

**Report of the
Commissioners
of the
District of
Columbia**

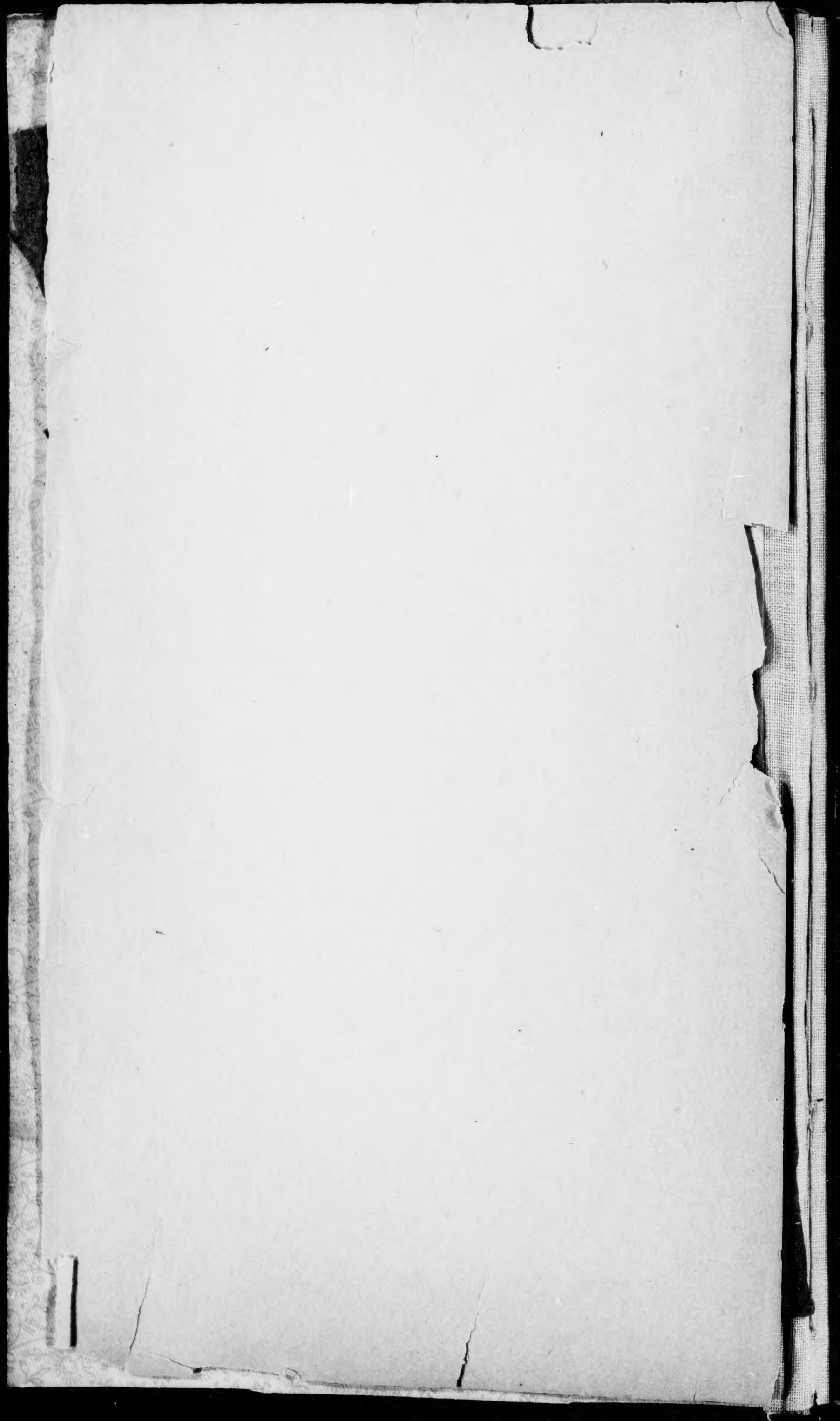
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1910

*District of Columbia, Commissioners
"T: Report*

Vol. I

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS REPORT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

VOLUME I.

	Page.
Assessor, report of.....	63
Auditor, report of.....	81
Bathing beach, report of superintendent.....	183
Board of Charities, report of.....	315
Board of dental examiners, report of.....	170
Board of examiners in veterinary medicine.....	172
Board of police and fire surgeons, report of.....	207, 259, 276
Collector, report of.....	139
Commissioners, report of.....	5
Coroner, report of.....	162
Corporation counsel, report of.....	149
Dental examiners, report of.....	170
Disbursing officer, report of.....	135
Flour commissioners, report of.....	161
Fire department, report of chief.....	263
Fire marshal, report of.....	269
Inspector of fuel, report of.....	160
Inspectors and measurers of lumber, report of.....	181
Inspectors and measurers of wood, report of.....	181
Library, report of trustees of Washington Public.....	703
Market masters, report of.....	181
Medical supervisors, report of. (Not submitted in time.)	
Nurses examining board, report of.....	171
Pharmacy, report of board of.....	164
Police department, report of major and superintendent.....	185
Property clerk, report of.....	153
Public Library, report of trustees of.....	703
Purchasing officer, report of.....	153
Sanitary officer, report of.....	254
Secretary, report of.....	61
Superintendent of street and alley cleaning, report of.....	301
Superintendent of weights and measures and markets, report of.....	173
Surgeons, police and fire department, report of.....	207, 259, 276
Taxation (see report of secretary).....	766
Veterinary surgeon, report of.....	276

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 5, 1910.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia herewith submit for the information of Congress, pursuant to the requirements of section 12 of an act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878 (20 Stat., 108), a report of their official doings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, with other information and recommendations on District affairs. The details are embodied in the reports of the accompanying heads of the several departments and offices.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures, including those on account of the water department, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash balances July 1, 1909.....	\$366,074. 88
Taxes and other general revenues.....	6,297,029. 81
Trust and special fund collections.....	1,179,851. 01
United States payments from appropriations under the act of June 11, 1878.....	5,354,758. 44
Total.....	13,197,714. 14

EXPENDITURES.

From District of Columbia appropriations.....	\$10,801,922. 17
From District of Columbia special and trust funds.....	1,215,786. 78
Reimbursement to United States on account of advances and interest thereon.....	798,068. 35
	12,815,795. 30

UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF CASH ADVANCES TO DISBURSING OFFICER AND OF TRUST AND SPECIAL FUNDS.

Cash balances June 30, 1910, as follows:	
To credit of disbursing officer, District of Columbia.....	\$20,947. 43
To credit of special disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park.....	519. 98
To credit treasurer Reform School for Girls.....	1,147. 49
To credit of trust and special funds in Treasury, United States.....	293,319. 45
In hands of collector of taxes on account of general fund of District.....	62,396. 17

In hands of collector of taxes on account of trust and special funds.....	2,732. 10	
In hands of collector of taxes on account repayment to appropriations.....	856. 22	381,918. 84
		<hr/>
Total		13,197,714. 14

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

The revenues of the water department during the fiscal year 1910 amounted to \$600,184.36. The balance to the credit of the water fund at the beginning of that year was \$83,678.56, making a total available for expenditure during said year of \$683,862.92.

The actual net expenditures on account of the water fund during the fiscal year 1910 amounted to \$593,745.11, leaving a balance available for expenditure June 30, 1910, of \$90,117.81.

DEBT.

Funded debt of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1910, all of which was incurred under the forms of local government which existed in the District prior to July 1, 1878, bearing 3.65 per cent interest.....	\$9,492,100. 00
Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia due the United States on June 30, 1910, arising from loan advances made by the United States from appropriations charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia, in excess of the revenues thereof, bearing 2 per cent interest.....	3,274,278. 98
	<hr/>
Total.....	12,766,378. 98

REDUCTION OF DEBT.

The reduction of the funded debt during the fiscal year 1910, was \$622,050; and of the unfunded debt \$718,236.05.

DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES.

No change has occurred in the status of the conditional obligation of the District to redeem certain drawback certificates issued for overcharges of special assessments levied by former municipal governments of the District, which are receivable for general taxes and certain special assessments, and which the commissioners have discussed at length in preceding annual reports.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT ANNUAL TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1910.

The assessor reports the assessment of taxable real and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, based upon valuation of all real estate "at not less than two-thirds" of the true value thereof, and of a valuation of personal property at "a fair cost value over and above the exemptions" provided by law, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," as follows:

Real property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100:	
On land	\$151,711,966. 00
On improvements	133,441,805. 00
	<hr/>
	\$285,153,771. 00

Personal property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100.....	\$24, 979, 146. 73	
Steam railroads, at \$1.50 per \$100	213, 213. 33	
Building associations, gross earnings of, at 2 per cent.....	769, 954. 75	
Electric lighting and telephone companies and incorporated savings banks, gross earnings of, at 4 per cent.....	2, 764, 922. 98	
Gas-light companies, gross earnings of, at 5 per cent.....	2, 215, 241. 51	
National banks and all other incorporated banks and trust companies, gross earnings of, at 6 per cent.....	3, 259, 024. 36	
Street-railroad companies, gross receipts of, at 4 per cent.....	4, 601, 477. 91	
Per capita tax for use of Highway Bridge by the Washington, Arlington and Mount Vernon Railway Company, at one-half cent for each of 2,555,664 passengers.....	12, 778. 32	
		\$38, 815, 759. 89
Total		323, 969, 530. 89

POPULATION.

The number of inhabitants of the District of Columbia, according to the enumeration during the month of April, 1910, by the United States Bureau of the Census, was 331,069.

ESTIMATES FOR 1912.

In the preparation of the estimates for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912, the commissioners conformed to the following provision in the District appropriation law approved March 3, 1909:

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not submit, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury transmit, to Congress regular annual estimates for expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year that shall exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year. Said estimates shall take into consideration and embrace all charges against the said revenues arising under appropriations other than the regular District of Columbia bill. Such annual estimates shall not be published in advance of their submission to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

ESTIMATED GENERAL APPROPRIATION FUND.

The appropriation fund is based on an estimate of the revenues of the District government derived from taxes, licenses, and other private sources, less the definite and potential items chargeable wholly against such revenues; then doubling the remainder in order to include the proportion due from the United States according to the terms of the organic act of June 11, 1878; and finally deducting from such combined fund the sum of the appropriations for the fiscal year 1910 contained in other acts than the regular District of Columbia bill, as follows:

Total estimated revenues for fiscal year 1912.....	\$7, 095, 770. 00
Less items payable wholly from such revenues, viz:	
Reimbursement of United States, account of advances, estimated.....	\$616, 000
Interest on advances by United States for fiscal year 1912, at 2 per cent.....	50, 000

Less items payable wholly from such revenues—Continued.

Indefinite appropriations—

Extension, etc., of streets and avenues.....	\$75,000
Refunding taxes, etc.....	30,000

Appropriations other than District bill—

Lighting, etc., Executive Mansion, etc., sundry civil bill.....	4,700
Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds (legislative, executive, and judicial acts).....	31,475

Total estimated amount of items chargeable wholly to District revenues.....	\$807,175.00
---	--------------

Leaving net revenues available for appropriations payable one-half from District revenues.....	6,288,595.00
--	--------------

To this sum should be added an equal amount to be paid by the United States.....	6,288,595.00
--	--------------

Making available for appropriations payable half and half.....	12,577,190.00
--	---------------

From this deduct the following estimated appropriations contained in other than the regular District of Columbia bill, and payable from District revenues and United States Treasury in equal parts:

Indefinite appropriation: Damages, changes of grade, Union Station (act April 22, 1904).....	\$60,000
--	----------

Appropriations contained in sundry civil and legislative, executive, and judicial acts—

Salaries and expenses, court of appeals, District of Columbia.....	35,160
Salaries, supreme court, District of Columbia.....	41,400
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients	19,000
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital.....	19,000
Lighting public grounds.....	10,200
National Zoological Park.....	115,000
Burial of indigent soldiers.....	3,000
Improvement and care of public grounds.....	131,550

434,310.00

Balance available as the general appropriation fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	12,142,880.00
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ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION FUND.

The estimates of expenditures for that period chargeable against said general appropriation fund aggregated as follows.....	\$11,841,450.90
---	-----------------

Leaving a balance in favor of that fund of.....	301,429.10
---	------------

In addition to the above-mentioned estimates, chargeable to the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts, the commissioners included a supplemental recommendation for an advance of \$900,000 from the United States Treasury, for the following special projects, but reimbursable out of the District of Columbia revenues in four equal annual installments, with interest at 3 per cent per annum, \$600,000 of which was authorized by the public building act approved June 25, 1910:

Meridian Hill Park.....	\$490,000
Montrose Park.....	110,000
Preservation of Klinge Ford Valley.....	300,000

PROPOSED REPAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES BY THE UNITED STATES.

It will be observed that among the items in the foregoing statement, chargeable wholly to the District revenues, is one to reimburse to the United States \$616,000, on account of advances made to the District, with \$50,000 interest thereon. The proposed repayment is approximately one-fourth of the estimated amount that will be due on that account on June 30, 1911, for which one-fourth the commissioners have thus made allowance in conformity with their view of the obvious intent of Congress in requiring the liquidation of that obligation within five years from July 1, 1910.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF WATER DEPARTMENT.

The estimated receipts from water revenues is \$603,000. The estimated expenditures for revenue and inspection, contingent expenses, pumping stations, fire plugs, hydrants, etc., \$131,535. The remainder to be available to continue the extension and maintenance of the high-service system, water distribution, and installing meters.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

It is gratifying to note the successful results that have followed the adoption of improved methods in accounting for expenditures under district appropriations. Under past practice this work was divided between three offices, property clerk, engineer department, and the auditor. Under the auditor's recommendation, approved by the commissioners, it has all been concentrated in his office. The present system eliminates unnecessary handling of requisitions and other records affecting expenditures under appropriations, with the consequent useless expenditure of time, labor, and delay in the settlement of accounts. Contractors and others dealing with the district government are much more promptly paid than under the old system, and the improvement has been so noticeable as to exact commendation from those having business transactions with the accounting officers of the District.

In concentrating the entire bookkeeping under district appropriations in the auditor's office, it is possible to make comparisons between expenditures and costs of the several departments and institutions of the government performing or rendering like services, to the end that it may be determined whether due economy in administration obtains, and that the best interests of the service are being observed in the expenditure of public funds.

Under date of April 6, 1910, the commissioners appointed a committee, consisting of the auditor, assessor, collector of taxes, chief clerk of the engineer department, and the secretary of the Board of Commissioners to study the entire situation with respect to the records relating to the assessment and payment of taxes and miscellaneous revenues, and to report a plan whereby the tax records of the District may be arranged to show daily or periodically the amount of taxes assessed, the amount paid, and the balance remaining. One of the objects in the appointment of this committee was to carry out the recommendations made by the auditor in his annual report for the fiscal year 1907, in which was outlined the necessity of embracing within the general system of accounts those which related to the

assessment, collection, and balances of taxes. This committee has submitted a preliminary report which has been adopted by the commissioners. When the recommendations of this committee have been carried fully into effect, the District accounting system will be brought up to the most modern standards, and it will give to the district government a thorough and complete system of accounts with the one exception of the general inventory of district property.

The accounting for the properties of the District of Columbia is now under consideration by the auditor, and a study of the various systems is now being pursued in order that a simple, yet complete, system may be outlined and installed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS AND CHARGES.

The district appropriation act, approved March 3, 1909, requires that the commissioners in submitting their estimates of appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year shall not exceed in the aggregate of the estimates a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues for that year. In order that the commissioners may be duly informed and be in a position to logically and properly carry out this intent and direction of Congress, it is essential that all actual and estimated charges and appropriations payable in whole or in part from district revenues be forwarded to them for inclusion in their annual estimates. Under present practice district estimates are submitted in the sundry civil bill, the legislative, executive, and judicial bill, the public buildings bill, and in numerous miscellaneous bills, with the inevitable consequence that at no one time in the consideration of the annual estimates of appropriations whether by the commissioners or by Congress, are all appropriations and charges brought directly before either the administrative or the legislative power in such manner as to show that the total estimates for all purposes do not exceed the estimated revenues.

To remedy this condition, it is believed that legislation should be obtained requiring all estimates and charges bearable in any part by the District be submitted through and by, and included in the annual estimates of appropriations prepared by, the commissioners.

THE BUDGET

In the last annual report special consideration was given to a discussion of the preparation and classification of the annual budget or estimates of appropriations submitted to Congress for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia. Under existing practice the appropriations for each fiscal year follow the order of the previous fiscal year, being required under the present law to be submitted in that manner. As the present order and classification for District appropriations was established a great many years ago, and has been subject to many additions and alterations from time to time as years have gone on, the original outline has been materially changed, and many of the appropriations do not express in their headings the purposes for which they are made. The time has arrived in this era of municipal advancement and progress when a change should be made. The preparation of an annual budget necessitates

the joint consideration of three interdependent and interrelated items of municipal finance, namely: First, amount of available revenues; second, amount of appropriations and charges to be made therefrom, and, third, result of the financial policy thus outlined upon municipal indebtedness at the close of the fiscal period under consideration.

In the supervision and direction of municipal finance there is and should be a threefold control, legislative, administrative, and accounting: The first, exercised by the legislative power in the enactment of specific acts appropriating, limiting, and determining public receipts, expenditures, and indebtedness; the second, exercised by the administrative officers charged with the duty of carrying out the directions of the legislative power, and, lastly, that exercised by the accounting officers to see that there is no misapplication or diversion of funds from the uses outlined by the legislative power, and that, both from a fiduciary and economic standpoint, all expenditures are well made and accounted for.

Realizing the importance and value of a well-defined and scientifically classified budget, the commissioners are constrained to again recommend that this particular subject be given special consideration by Congress.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS.

Attention is especially invited to the practice which obtains in the handling of collections received from special assessments for the construction of sidewalks, curbs, paving of alleys, and constructing sewers under the permit system, authorized by the act of August 7, 1894, and collections for opening, widening, etc., of alleys and minor streets for which special assessments are laid for assumed benefits resulting therefrom.

All sums now collected on these several items are required under the law to be "repaid to current appropriations for similar purposes." Inasmuch as there is here a direct repayment to appropriations the annual gross expenditures of the District for this class of work must be reduced accordingly, both in the accounts of the Treasury Department and in those of the District auditor. The effect of this treatment is to distort the several accounts involved, in that current expenditures are reduced by collections made for expenditures of previous years, the resulting net expenditure being at variance with the actual operations of the particular fiscal year.

The total collections on account of these miscellaneous special assessments during the current year amounted to \$239,430.05, thus increasing the appropriations to that extent, and, under the present system of repaying to appropriations and the treatment of expenditures, making a corresponding reduction in the expenditures.

In order to eliminate the objectionable feature underlying the present practice, legislation is required authorizing all collections for special-assessment purposes to be deposited directly to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the United States in accordance with the proportionate charges made, respectively, against each. This disposition of special-assessment collections would also require that the appropriations which are now receiving credits by the repayments should be increased to the extent of the annual estimated receipts from special assessments.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

The assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, was \$276,590,774, giving a real estate tax of \$4,148,861.61.

For the year ending June 30, 1910, the total assessed value was \$285,153,771, giving a real estate tax of \$4,277,306.57.

For the year ending June 30, 1911, the total assessed value will be \$293,389,893, or a tax of \$4,400,847.59.

The yearly increases noted above are those arising from erection of new buildings, the subdividing and improving of vacant ground, and various additions added to old buildings. Beginning with July 1, 1911, the new triennial assessment will go into effect, and it is estimated that there will be an increase over the year 1911 of thirty-five or forty millions of dollars. This increase is due to the extraordinary increase in values in various suburban sections in proximity to electric lines and to an equalization of assessments in the business portions of the city.

In former reports the advantage of having a yearly assessment instead of a triennial one, as now required by act of Congress, was discussed. It is considered that a law allowing changes or corrections yearly would be preferable to the present rigid restriction, which does not allow of any change of assessment for three years after the triennial has received the approval of the commissioners.

The period of appeal from assessments of real property, which extends from January to June, is considered too long. For instance, the triennial assessment must be completed by the first Monday in January, after which the taxpayer is allowed from this date to the first Monday in June in which to appeal, and upon the latter date, or as soon thereafter as practicable, a completed assessment must be returned to the assessor. Experience has shown that a majority of appeals are filed during the last few days of the appeal period, and the board can not give them a consideration to which they are entitled. It is therefore recommended that the law be amended so that, while the time allowed the board of equalization and review shall remain as at present, all appeals must be filed on or before the first Monday in April. This would cause the taxpayer no inconvenience and would allow the board about three months to thoroughly and systematically consider all appeals and, when necessary, inspect the property.

RECORDS OF SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Records of sales are obtained in three ways—first, by court record; second, by newspaper notices; and third, by hearings or inquiries by the board of assessors. Some better method should be instituted, and the suggestion of last year in regard to two new positions is hereby renewed. These positions should be filled by men who have general acquaintance of land values and some knowledge in regard to the cost of buildings. Their duties would consist in gathering together all material in regard to sales and also to act as inspectors or surveyors of all assessable buildings, reporting to the board of assessors the general condition, size, height, width, depth, heating system, number

of rooms, stories, cellar, and like matters which will give a complete knowledge of all improvements.

If inspectors were provided to furnish this information, it is believed that the effect would be a more equitable assessment and fewer complaints would be made against the unequal assessment of improvements.

TAX ARREARS.

More notices have been sent out during the past year to persons having arrears of taxes than in any previous period. It has resulted in clearing up a great many old cases, and this was made possible by the office obtaining the address of all parties as they called for their tax bills, thus giving a record never before had in the office.

REARRANGEMENT OF ASSESSOR'S OFFICES.

The offices of the assessor have lately been arranged so as to bring the entire force on the first floor and on the west side of the District building, grouping the rooms around one corridor and making the records accessible to all the clerks and easily found by the public.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRITING LEDGER AND TAX BILLS.

A system has also been inaugurated for writing the ledgers and tax bills by typewriting machines, and it is hoped that the work may be further extended by mailing out bills before the month of May and thus preventing the congestion which has heretofore occurred during that month.

DISBURSING OFFICER.

The branch of the District government which is intrusted with the disbursement of its funds handled during the year the sum of \$10,037,610.95, including \$13,796.68 expended by the disbursing officer acting as disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park and special disbursing agent of the municipal building commission, although in the latter case, owing to the completion of the building during the prior year and the final settlement of contracts in connection therewith, the small sum of but \$34.50 was disbursed.

The total number of checks issued to merchants, contractors, and employees from funds to the credit of the disbursing officer was 60,816, an increase of 1,924 over the number for the preceding year, and, although a large number of these checks were consigned to the mails, in one instance only was the issuance of a duplicate required and in this case the payee acknowledged its receipt but loss by him.

The payments during the year are evidenced by 22,874 vouchers of record, all duly audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and subjected to the close scrutiny of the United States Treasury Department.

The approximate number of payments to employees by check was 56,000, while more than 75,000 payments were made to employees in cash, and it speaks well for the efficiency of the office that not an error as to calculation or identification occurred.

Police-court witnesses to the number of 2,985, 325 police-court jurors, 99 juvenile-court jurors, 600 witnesses in lunacy proceedings, and 547 witnesses and jurors in coroner's inquests were paid their fees in cash.

The disbursing officer reports that approximately 1,800 written communications were received during the year and that a majority required and received written response.

During the fiscal year 1910 Congress enacted that thereafter all moneys paid by order of the juvenile court to abandoned or non-supported wives and children should be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District. The carrying out of this law, beginning in May, 1910, increased the number of checks disbursed to the extent of nearly four hundred a month.

There was also disbursed during 1910 a special fund appropriated by Congress for the relief of pensioners of the police and fire departments to whom were due certain amounts, which, owing to lack of funds, had been deficiencies for some years past. Seventy-six of the claimants were paid \$15,960.54.

The bookkeeping and accounting methods of this branch of the service and its growth, along with the general development of the municipal government, are in line with its record for accuracy and efficiency.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

The total collections for the fiscal year were \$7,718,055.22, an increase of \$265,732.27 over that of the preceding year.

This office, in its effort to collect the revenues owing the District, has used every legal means. That there has been good results is readily apparent when it is stated that the balance of unpaid real estate taxes for the year 1909 amounts to only \$17,205.83. Two of our service corporations have been assessed realty taxes on their meters and service pipes to the amount of \$16,344.27. By an understanding between the attorneys for these companies and the board of assessors this matter has been taken into the courts of the District for advice as to the legality of the assessment. Pending the court's decision these taxes can not be collected; but when the decision is rendered these companies will either pay these taxes, or the assessor will reduce the levy, the amount above mentioned, and then there will be practically no balance of unpaid realty taxes for the fiscal year 1910.

Summary of collections.

On account of—

Realty taxes.....	\$4, 259, 482. 35
Personal taxes.....	1, 000, 605. 81
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1, 029. 89
Penalties and interest.....	37, 528. 62
Miscellaneous collections.....	976, 978. 71
Total, general fund.....	6, 275, 625. 38
Special and trust funds.....	1, 162, 691. 82
Repayments to appropriations.....	209, 242. 08
Miscellaneous receipts.....	70, 445. 94
Aggregate.....	7, 718, 005. 22

Increase for the fiscal year 1910.

On account of—	
Realty taxes.....	\$113, 628. 63
Personal taxes.....	69, 444. 90
Special reimbursable taxes.....	265. 24
Miscellaneous collections.....	46, 466. 50
	<hr/>
	229, 805. 27
Less decrease in penalties.....	3, 881. 00
	<hr/>
Total increase in general fund.....	225, 924. 27
On account of—	
Repayments to appropriations.....	14, 743. 49
Miscellaneous collections.....	25, 064. 51
	<hr/>
Total increase.....	265, 732. 27

In the matter of personal taxes, over 99 per cent that were levied for the year 1909, that were collectible, have been paid.

The advisability of the reenactment of the law of February, 1902, is suggested, which authorizes the receiving of all arrears of taxes, for a specified time, with 6 per cent in lieu of all other penalties and costs.

It is also considered advisable to have returned and retained in this office the original report furnished the recorder of deeds of sales of property for delinquent taxes.

That numbers be issued to owners of boats, launches, and other water craft would be of inestimable value in locating owners, thereby facilitating the collections of personal taxes assessed, is desired.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The commissioners during the Sixty-first Congress reported upon bills and resolutions relating to the District of Columbia referred to them for report, according to the custom by the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, to the number of 74 Senate bills and 154 House bills, and through the chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on the District of Columbia the commissioners presented 70 bills and resolutions for the consideration of Congress.

TWO CADETS AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

In preceding reports the commissioners have recommended that the appointment of two cadets at the United States Military Academy at West Point, from the District of Columbia, be authorized. While the District has two representatives at the Naval Academy, it has only one at the Military Academy, although there is no apparent reason why it should not be the same at both institutions. The population of the District seems to entitle it to that consideration. At the instance of the commissioners a bill to that effect was introduced in Congress during the last session.

PUBLIC-SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

During the second session of the present Congress the commissioners, in pursuance of recommendations made in their annual reports to Congress for the fiscal year 1907 and since, submitted a draft of "A bill to confer upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the powers of a public-service commission."

They believe that this function can be more efficiently discharged through the commissioners, with the assistance of such expert instrumentalities as they may employ, temporarily and otherwise, as need shall appear, than through any other supervisory agency, and therefore recommend favorable action upon the proposed legislation.

There are practically only six public-utility corporations in the District of Columbia, and the questions upon which such a commission would have to pass would be relatively few and such as the commissioners could determine readily if vested with the powers and provided with the assistance mentioned.

The taxes assessed against such corporations in the District of Columbia for the year ended June 30, 1910, were as follows:

Steam railroads.....	\$143,560.04
Street railroads.....	226,232.47
Gas companies.....	154,890.09
Electric-lighting company.....	67,666.29
Telephone companies.....	60,798.68
Telegraph companies.....	942.13
Steamboat companies.....	12,645.14
Total.....	660,734.84

which amounts to about 10½ per cent of the total amount of taxes on realty and personalty collected in the year 1910.

LOAN LEGISLATION.

A draft of "A bill to regulate the loaning of money by persons, firms, or corporations other than national banks, savings banks, trust companies, and real-estate brokers in the District of Columbia" was submitted by the commissioners to Congress during the last session. Its enactment during the present session is earnestly recommended.

At present there is no law under which the business of money lenders who charge a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent per annum on any kind of security can be regulated or such lenders required to obtain a license to conduct their business here.

As the object of the proposed legislation is the protection of borrowers from abuses to which they are exposed under present conditions and not for the purpose of producing revenue, the contemplated license tax has been placed at a moderate amount.

The bill proposes to require the licensees to give a bond to the District of Columbia in the penal sum of \$5,000, upon which persons aggrieved by the misconduct of the licensees may maintain an action upon judgments in their favor; to fix the maximum rate of interest receivable upon any loan or discount at 2 per cent per month on the actual amount of the loan, which shall cover all expenses involved; and to allow no loan in excess of \$500 to any one person; also to intrust the commissioners with power to make all necessary regulations, to hear complaints against licensees, to revoke their licenses, and to institute criminal proceedings for the enforcement of the law.

CHANGE OF INAUGURATION DAY.

The usual inclemency of the weather on the 4th of March and the uncertainty in respect to it at any inaugural period suggest that if outdoor displays are to be a feature of the ceremonies attending the

inauguration of our Presidents, or the health and comfort of visitors are to be considered, the date of inauguration day should be changed to a milder season of the year, as contemplated by proposed congressional legislation, which the commissioners again recommend.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

The public commemorative exercises during the daytime and the display of fireworks at night on the last Fourth of July, under the management of a joint committee of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce, again demonstrated the wisdom of the regulation which prohibits the indiscriminate sale or use of fireworks and other explosives in the District, and justifies the forecast that this patriotic anniversary could be satisfactorily observed without the annoyance and the risks to life and property inherent in the old method of celebrating the day. This celebration was also distinguished by the absence of personal casualties and destruction of property which made the similar event of the preceding year so noteworthy.

HONORS TO DISTRICT OFFICERS.

The commissioners are gratified to note that the competency of a number of the heads of departments has been conspicuously recognized by their selection as officials of technical civic organizations in whose proceedings they participated as honorary representatives of the government of the District of Columbia. In that relation the auditor of the District was chosen president of the National Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers, the major and superintendent of police was reelected president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police for the tenth consecutive time, the chief engineer of the fire department was elected first vice-president of the International Association of Fire Engineers, and the health officer was elected secretary of the American Public Health Association.

OFFICIAL GUIDES.

A number of private guides pursue their business in the District without such official supervision as should obtain for the protection of those who have occasion to avail themselves of their services. With this in mind the commissioners recommended the introduction of a bill during the last session of Congress requiring guides to be licensed after due investigation as to their competency and character, to be provided with a badge as a voucher of their reliability, and as such be subject to rules of conduct prescribed by the district authorities.

MARKING HISTORICAL POINTS.

In order to facilitate the institution of proceedings under the appropriation of \$1,000 made in the District appropriation act of June 27, 1906, and reappropriated for the fiscal years 1908, 1909, 1910, and 1911, the commissioners on March 24, 1910, appointed a "committee on permanently marking points of historical interest in the District of Columbia," of which Mr. W. P. Van Wickle is chairman, to confer with the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library of the Senate and House of Representatives.

A result of this action was the permanent marking by appropriate tablets and with appropriate ceremonies, under the auspices of that committee, on the 4th of July last, of the Commodore Stephen Decatur house on the southwest corner of Jackson place and H street NW. and the old Capitol building on the southeast corner of First and B streets NE.

The committee has the marking of a number of other sites under consideration which it hopes to effect in the near future.

REFORMATORY AND WORKHOUSE.

Under the authority and direction contained in the District appropriation act approved March 3, 1909, as amended by provisions in the deficiency appropriation acts approved August 5, 1909, and June 25, 1910, relative to the acquisition of sites for a reformatory and for a workhouse, respectively, either in the State of Maryland or in the State of Virginia, and for the erection of the necessary temporary structures and for the management and maintenance of those institutions, the workhouse has been established and is in practical operation. It is located on a tract of land containing 1,154.70 acres, situated at Occoquan, in Fairfax County, and selected with a view to its salubrity and its adaptability to the administrative requirements of the institution.

Proceedings have been instituted for the procurement of a site for the proposed reformatory in the State of Virginia, also within a convenient distance from the District of Columbia.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

From November 1, 1908, to October 31, 1909, 526 barroom licenses were approved and 13 were rejected. During said period 134 wholesale liquor licenses were approved and 3 disallowed.

From November 1, 1909, to October 31, 1910, 519 barroom licenses were granted and 16 were rejected. During said period 126 wholesale liquor licenses were approved and 3 rejected.

For the current license year ending October 31, 1911, 519 applications for barroom licenses and 123 applications for wholesale liquor licenses have thus far been filed.

PROPERTY DIVISION.

It is through this division that purchase of all supplies and materials used by the District is made. The annual report of the property clerk shows that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, there was expended for construction materials and supplies \$1,306,263.86, and that there was received for old materials and property condemned and sold at public \$7,636.06, which was paid into the office of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia. The report further shows that the District government has used during the year over 30,000 tons of coal and about 1,000 cords of wood.

Under the supervision of this division is operated the quarry which the District government owns at Dickerson, Md., and from which during the year the District received about 30,000 cubic yards of crushed stone. The commissioners will soon place in operation,

using prison labor, another quarry located on the property which the District has acquired at Occoquan, Va., and on which a reformatory and workhouse will be established. For the purpose of receiving and unloading in this city stone from this quarry and for the receipt of supplies pending shipment to the institution named, also for the receipt and storage of sand and gravel to be used by the District, the commissioners have asked for an appropriation of \$16,500 with which to construct a wharf. Should the appropriation be granted it is the purpose of the commissioners to construct a wharf which will be a model and the inception of the plan for the improvement of the entire river front with modern docking facilities.

The commissioners have also asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the enlargement of the warehouse used for the storage of cement received and issued by the property office for District use. With such an addition to the present house it is estimated that a considerable saving in the cost of handling cement will be effected.

The commissioners have suggested to Congress that the title of the immediate head of this division be changed from property clerk to purchasing officer, this being a title more in keeping with his duties, and for the further reason that the present title is also borne by an officer of the police department, whose office is also located in this building. Having two officers with the same title frequently causes confusion and annoyance to the public having business with these two officers.

SPEED OF VEHICLES.

The act of Congress of June 29, 1906, which regulates the speed of vehicles took the subject out of the jurisdiction of the commissioners, who have recommended to Congress that it be amended so as to reconfer that power upon them.

The increase in the number of rapidly moving vehicles since the enactment of that law has rendered it advisable in the interest of public safety that less than the present statutory limit be fixed as the maximum rate of speed, especially at the approaches to bridges and railroad stations, in the parks, near public gatherings, theaters, and the like, and at street crossings. The commissioners submitted a draft of a bill to invest them with the necessary authority in the premises, and recommend its enactment.

LICENSING OF DRIVERS OF VEHICLES FOR HIRE.

In the absence of authority on the part of the commissioners to require evidence of probity and efficiency as a condition precedent to permitting persons to engage in the occupation of drivers of vehicles for hire, and of the means of identifying such drivers which a license issued by the district government would provide, occupants of such conveyances are frequently exposed to the vicious propensities of undesirable drivers and to accident from mismanagement of the vehicles by those who are incompetent.

To meet this condition the commissioners recommended to the last Congress the enactment of a law to provide for the issue of such licenses and for the making of regulations to govern the conduct of the licensees.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The report of the trustees of the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia (with which is included the report of the librarian) shows that each year the library increases the quantity and especially the quality of its public service. It is not too strong to say that the library has become not only an efficient adjunct of the public educational system of the District, supplementing as it does the work of the schools and affording the means to adults to carry on their studies, but that it also renders large and increasing services to business men, newspaper writers, officials of the District and the general government, to engineers, mechanics, artisans and other citizens in connection with their daily work and affairs.

The book stock of the library has been increased to more than 121,000 volumes. The registered borrowers number 51,202. At a conservative estimate more than 800,000 readers enter the central library building each year. The home circulation during the past year numbered 603,061 volumes and 63,783 mounted pictures. Owing to the fact that the appropriations for the library have for the past three years remained almost stationary, the library has been unable greatly to extend its service to an increased number of readers, so that the foregoing figures are not greatly in excess of those of the previous year. Within the limitation of a circulation now perforce only gradually increasing, the library is successfully directing its efforts toward the improvement of the quality of its beneficial work. For example, the industrial department, established three years ago, for the purpose of better supplying books, magazines, and trade catalogues on every phase of business, manufactures, trades, and industries, increased its output by 31 per cent; the collection of mounted pictures, likewise of recent establishment, increased its circulation of geographical and historical pictures to the schools and its art pictures among the study clubs, to the extent of 50 per cent over the preceding year. These enterprises together with the enlargement of the open-shelf space and the issuing and distribution of many select lists of books on special topics of current or general interest have been factors in swelling the percentage of nonfiction reading and otherwise enlarging the practical usefulness of the library. As a result of a consistent policy, not of discouraging the reading of the best fiction, but of making available, so far as possible, the best nonfiction on every subject of human interest, the library has in the last six years reduced its percentage of fiction circulation from 84 per cent to 62 per cent.

Another branch of the service of the public library of special value is the work of its children's department. This has been removed from the basement to spacious, well-lighted, and attractive quarters on the second floor. For the coming year a trained supervisor of work with schools has been secured. It is expected that there will be a notable development of this branch of the library's activities.

Though the last three years have seen extraordinary growth in the library's activities, the library force has remained almost unchanged in numbers. Low salaries throughout the force has resulted in numerous resignations, with consequent lowered efficiency. These resignations have in some years been as high as 33½ per cent of the entire force and last year were 26 per cent. The large circulation has resulted in large withdrawals of worn-out books, now averaging

nearly 6,000 volumes a year. The appropriations for books have been insufficient to increase the net additions of books to meet the public demands, so that the growth of its usefulness to the public is being restricted.

The District is to be congratulated that Congress at the last session passed the Takoma Park branch library bill. Under its terms the commissioners have accepted a fine site contributed by the public-spirited citizens of Takoma Park and from Andrew Carnegie a donation of \$40,000, the amount considered necessary by the commissioners and library trustees for the erection of a suitable branch building. It is expected that the building will be ready for use by July 1, 1911.

The original offer of Mr. Carnegie for branch libraries, made nearly eight years ago, was of a sum sufficient for a system of branches, estimated at \$350,000 or more. The principle of accepting money from this generous library builder, first adopted by Congress by the passage of the law under which \$375,000 was accepted from him for the erection of the central building and recently reaffirmed by the enactment of the law authorizing the acceptance of funds for this first branch, is now apparently the established policy of Congress with respect to local public library buildings. The commissioners recommend that legislation be now enacted by which the branch libraries necessary to provide library facilities within easy distances of homes of all citizens of the District may be erected and maintained.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following statistics of the public schools of the District for the period embraced in this report are reported by the board of education.

DAY SCHOOLS.

The total enrollment of pupils for the year was:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White.....	18,873	19,198	38,071
Colored.....	8,087	9,978	18,065
Total.....	26,960	29,176	56,136

An increase of 1,344, or 2.45 per cent, over the previous year.

The average enrollment was 47,442, or 1.04 per cent over the previous year.

The average daily attendance was 44,627, which was distributed as follows:

	Male.	Female.
Normal schools.....	14	348
High schools.....	1,396	2,732
Manual training schools.....	1,135	657
Grammar and primary schools.....	22,627	23,863
Ungraded schools.....	300	73
Kindergartens.....	1,488	1,503

TEACHERS.

The number of teachers employed was:

	Male.	Female.
White.....	84	1,054
Colored.....	113	433

The schools were in session one hundred and eighty-one days.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The number of school buildings used was:

Owned by the District:		
Permanent.....		149
Portable.....		18
Total.....		167
Rented by the District.....		40

The municipal architect reports that during the year six new school buildings were completed and progress made upon nine others.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

	White.	Colored.
Whole enrollment.....	2,315	1,959
Average enrollment.....	921	1,302
Average attendance.....	690	1,076
Per cent of attendance.....	74.8	82.6
Number of teachers:		
Male.....	27	28
Female.....	41	25
Number of nights open.....	71	67

BATHING POOLS.

The superintendent of the bathing beach reports that during the bathing season of 1910 the municipal bathing pools were used by 58,669 bathers, 2,546 of whom were women and girls.

It is gratifying to note the increasing attendance of the latter class, as these pools are especially adapted for their need in learning the art of swimming, and the opportunities for women and girls to get such teaching elsewhere under conditions so well suited to that purpose are very limited. During the past season special efforts were successfully directed to securing for such patrons immunity from everything conducive to embarrassment and to rendering the bathing facilities efficient and attractive to others.

More than 1,000 men and boys and 225 women and girls were taught to swim during the season.

A new pool 100 feet long by 45 feet wide of brick and cement construction was installed, and another pool, which had been a temporary expedient, was reconstructed of the same materials. Both proved satisfactory in every respect. An ample system for supplying water from the district water service, and an excellent toilet and drainage system were provided.

The present pools will be sufficient for bathing purposes at that point for several years. In the meantime other pools should be established at several localities in the city and suburbs, convenient of access to residents of the more thickly settled sections.

The commissioners renew their recommendation for the erection of small houses along the river side, where expert swimmers might prepare for bathing, deposit their clothing, and bathe under due official surveillance, both for the personal safety of the bathers and to secure compliance with the laws relating to improper exposure.

It has been constantly borne in mind in the conduct of this branch of the public service that its main purpose should be educational rather than divertive, with the view that such teaching shall eventually become a phase of instruction in both public and private schools. Every person should be taught an art so often essential to the preservation of human life and so easily learned.

MUNICIPAL PLAYGROUNDS.

There are now eleven municipal playgrounds, as follows:

Georgetown playground, Thirty-third street and Volta place.
 Mount Pleasant playground, Fourteenth street and Columbia road.
 Howard playground, Fifth and W streets NW.
 New York avenue playground, First street and New York avenue NW.
 Juvenile court playground, Nineteenth and E streets NW.
 Rosedale playground, Seventeenth and Kramer streets NE.
 Virginia avenue playground, Eleventh street and Virginia avenue SE.
 Athletic field, Fifth and L streets SE.
 Garfield Park playground, Third street and South Carolina avenue SE.
 Cardozo playground, First and I streets SW.
 Neighborhood House playground, 470 N street SW.

Eight of these are on government property, two upon property loaned through the courtesy of the owners, and one is operated in connection with the Neighborhood House Social Settlement. The Garfield Park and Virginia avenue playgrounds and the athletic field for boys at Fifth and L streets SE. are on government reservations under authority of Congress.

All of the playgrounds have been made as attractive as possible and have been completely equipped. Wading pools have been installed at the Georgetown, Rosedale, Virginia avenue, and Garfield Park playgrounds and have added much to their attractiveness to the children as well as to their usefulness during the summer season.

The greatly increased attendance, especially during the fall and winter months, and the large number of visitors are evidences of the desire of the people of Washington that the playgrounds be maintained. During fair weather the average daily attendance on the playgrounds is over 5,000. The average daily attendance at the Mount Pleasant playground, recently opened at Fourteenth street and Columbia road, is frequently as high as 1,000.

Prominent visitors to the city have commended the simplicity and at the same time completeness of the equipment on the Washington playgrounds, and the economy with which they are conducted as compared with other cities.

Public-spirited citizens have continued to cooperate with the Washington Playground Association in making possible the expenditure of a large sum in excess of that appropriated by Congress. The

playground association is now seeking to have the administration of the playgrounds directly under the official control of the commissioners, and this plan appears to have the support of the citizens generally.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The corporation counsel reports that during the year 16,831 cases were brought in the police court, which resulted in the collection of \$67,177.71 in fines, and that 3,187 cases were brought in the juvenile court, 555 of which were against adults, and urges the need of an assistant for that work.

During the year this office conducted a large number of cases before the various judicial tribunals within the District, from the municipal court to the Supreme Court of the United States, besides furnishing many written opinions and orally giving legal advice respecting current municipal business.

The report presents the need for provision for authority to reimburse the District, out of any estate or income of insane persons admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane upon the order of the Commissioners, for all expenses incurred by the District in the apprehension, commitment, care, and treatment of such persons, and for the investiture of some official with the functions of administrator in that respect. A draft of legislation having that object in view will be submitted to Congress during the present session.

VETERINARY MEDICINE.

The board of examiners in veterinary medicine reports that ten applicants for authority to practice veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia passed successful examinations and were duly licensed during the year. This means reciprocity in the matter of recognizing

VETERINARIAN INTERSTATE RECIPROCITY.

While the matter of reciprocity between the various States and Territories in recognizing licenses to practice veterinary medicine, issued in them, respectively, has been under advisement, it has been found impracticable to institute such relations at present, but it is hoped that satisfactory agreements in that respect will be made in the near future.

THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

The department of insurance of the District of Columbia was created by act of Congress March 3, 1901, to become operative January 1, 1902. Prior to that date no municipal supervision was exercised over insurance companies operating in the District.

The business of this department is conducted under the supervision of a superintendent, whose duty it is to see "that all laws of the United States relating to insurance or insurance companies, benefit orders, and associations doing business in the District are faithfully executed," etc.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

At the close of the calendar year ended December 31, 1909, 224 insurance companies, assessment associations, and fraternal beneficial associations were licensed to do business in the District of Columbia. On that day there were 43 insurance companies and assessment associations holding federal charters, or those issued under the general incorporation laws of the District of Columbia, which this department must officially vouch for to the public in respect to their solvency and trustworthiness; also to various insurance departments in case they are doing business or desire to engage in their respective lines outside of the District.

At that time there were licensed by this department, to do business in the District, 194 general agents, 17 brokers, and 935 solicitors, making total 1,148. Because of a suit pending in the supreme court of the District at that time there were 13 industrial assessment life-insurance associations chartered under the general laws of the District of Columbia, not licensed. Hence these associations are not under supervision of this department, nor have they been for the past five years. These associations claimed exemption from the law, in respect to filing their annual statements, paying taxes and license fees, and advertising their annual statements, and obtained a restraining order, upon the adverse ruling of this department. The case was tried in the supreme court of the District and the status of industrial assessment life-insurance associations was established or determined by that tribunal, which conformed, in part, with the ruling of the department, respecting associations of that kind that have capital stock. The case was remanded for trial on January 5, 1908, but it has not been heard.

The department has always maintained that these associations have no legal existence, and for more than a year past it has declined to recognize their charters, whether procured in the District or in the States, and all applications that have been received during this time from either local or domestic companies of this kind, for initial licenses—numbering more than a score—have been refused. The department has been sustained in this attitude by the supreme court of the District (*Home Fire Insurance Company v. Drake*) and by a written, official opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States.

Under the District of Columbia fraternal beneficial association law, such associations pay no license fees on account of their agents; neither do they pay taxes on their assessment collections, nor advertise their annual statements as do other insurance companies, but only pay \$5 annually for a permit to do business in the District.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

During the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1909, total collections of the department on account of taxes and license fees that were made amounted to \$82,346.53. At the close of the calendar year that ended December 31, 1909, receipts from the same sources amounted to \$83,632.26—difference \$1,285.73—which represents current and delinquent license fees and taxes. Expenses incident to conducting the business of the department during the year 1909 aggregated \$9,420. The entire receipts of the department from January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1909, inclusive, were \$554,842.67.

This amount represents but seven years' tax receipts; taxes under the statute, which are based on the 1909 net premium receipts, not being due and payable until March 1, 1910. Total expenses during that time, including furniture and fixtures for the department, aggregated \$76,503.25. Net amount turned into the United States Treasury, \$478,339.42.

RESPONSIBLE AND IRRESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

During the eight years this department has been established, it has refused licenses to over 200 irresponsible insurance companies, assessment associations, and fraternal beneficial associations, or caused them to withdraw from the District by rigidly enforcing the law.

THE DEPARTMENT'S STANDING.

The department of insurance of the District of Columbia ranks with the foremost of the 52 in the United States, as is evidenced by the fact that the annual reports published by it are called for almost daily by various domestic and foreign governments, and others interested in the subject of insurance. The people of the District of Columbia, who have taken insurance with companies licensed to do business here since the establishment of the department, have never lost anything through failures of companies where the superintendent's rulings were allowed to stand.

NATIONAL PRESTIGE OF DISTRICT LICENSES.

Because this department is governed by Congress and located at the seat of the National Government, it is the desire of most of the regular companies and assessment associations of all kinds—especially the young weak ones that have not yet passed the experimental and crucial stages of their existence, which takes at least a generation—to obtain a license from this department, their purpose being to profit by the prestige arising from a federal tinge that it would give them in seeking admission elsewhere, rather than taking into consideration the volume of business they might transact here, which incidentally imposes a great amount of additional work on the department.

Much covert adroitness is manifested by a certain class of life-insurance institutions especially in their endeavor to pass the ordeal of admission, which necessitates great care in examining the laws of the States which are responsible for their creation. The care exercised in this respect has resulted in the refusal of licenses to 75 per cent of the companies that have applied to this department therefor.

POLICE FORCE.

The Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia has maintained its usual high standard during the past year, affording the community exceptional preventive measures against the perpetration of crime and making detections in all the important cases which were brought to its attention. These included two thefts where the valuables stolen were worth thousands of dollars, which were substantially recovered and the guilty parties apprehended. A party secured \$1,200 from a local bank by forgery and was also apprehended.

During the last year there were only 7 cases in this jurisdiction where murder was the charge, as against 20 cases for the preceding year.

By reason of the multiplicity of regulations in effect in this jurisdiction for the protection of lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons and the protection of all property within the District of Columbia, many citations in minor cases are made necessary which materially increases the demands upon the police.

The police, including the park police, the departments of street cleaning and public health, are cooperating to improve cleanliness of parks, yards, and streets and alleys, and citizens' associations, contractors, and school and railway authorities have been urged and show commendable willingness to aid in this work.

TRAFFIC AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

The noticeably rapid growth of traffic needing constant supervision for the due protection of life and property emphasizes the need of the proposed legislation giving the commissioners authority to regulate the speed of vehicles in the District and a full measure of reasonable control. The police have exercised a commendable spirit in the enforcement of existing regulations and safety at street crossings and corners is improving by instruction of chauffeurs and drivers who are furnished from time to time with printed abstracts of the traffic regulations.

It is respectfully submitted that the commissioners should have authority from Congress to temporarily control all street traffic on important public occasions when emergencies require it. Permanent roping devices are now installed on either side of Pennsylvania avenue, for example, and Congress is urged to grant authority needed to utilize this important adjunct to a proper police control of public order.

MOTOR APPARATUS.

The police department has introduced the motor cycle as an adjunct to the bicycle, to meet the demand for increased police surveillance required by the increase in the number of motor vehicles.

The motor patrol wagon has proved an economical and expeditious improvement, not only for hauling prisoners to the station and reserves to fires, but is successfully operated to overtake persons fleeing from arrest. Other and smaller cities of the country are more fully equipped in this respect. The public interest would be better served if each police precinct were provided with similar motor wagons, including detective headquarters.

IMPROVEMENT OF STATION HOUSES.

It is again earnestly recommended, as it has been for many years past, that Congress provide for the reconstruction of the cell corridors and the installation of cells with modern cages in several of the station houses to remedy prevailing conditions which have been condemned not only by the health and building departments but by public opinion generally.

MOTION PICTURES.

It is important that the commissioners be given fuller authority than the present police censorship comprehends for controlling the display of motion pictures and the appurtenant facilities. The law does not sufficiently provide for the elimination of scenes of crime and others having a pernicious influence, which some managers might refuse to suppress, though those operating such houses in this jurisdiction have generally complied with all reasonable requests made by the police. The work of censorship has been conducted by the captains, lieutenants, and sergeants in the several precincts, and the exhibitions have, with a few exceptions, been unobjectionable.

BILLBOARDS.

Full power should be accorded the commissioners to regulate the character of illuminated pictures on billboards, having for its aim the suppression of scenes having a pernicious influence.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM OR HOSPITAL.

The commissioners recommend, being in the public interest, that Congress provide for the establishment of a hospital for the treatment of inebriates habitually so afflicted, as provided for in Senate bill No. 7662, Sixty-first Congress, second session, "Making drunkenness in the District of Columbia a misdemeanor and to provide a hospital for inebriates, and for other purposes." Such a hospital might well provide for emergency cases coming under the observation of the police authorities. The commissioners are of the opinion that this subject might well be treated from a standpoint of disease in habitual cases rather than that of a misdemeanor.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF FORCE; PERSONNEL AND DISPOSITION.

A summary showing the disposition of the force is included in a presentation made to the Committee of the House of Representatives on the District of Columbia having consideration of House bill 22322, and affords ample reason for a numerical increase of the force. The only additions to the force since 1905 were 15 in 1906, under the reorganization act, which authorized 15 promotions in upper grades, and necessitated the appointment of 15 of class 1; and in 1909 by the provision for 1 new captain, which resulted in the addition of 1 private. An impaired retirement fund has prevented the removal by retirement of many who because of advanced age or disability incurred in line of duty are unable to perform a full measure of active police service, so that vacancies among the superior grades are not in proportion to the requirements for that reasonable promotion from classes one, two, and three, necessary to avoid top-heavy service and expense.

RETIREMENT FUND.

In order that the force may be recuperated as time advances it is important that retirement allowances be available, and the commissioners urge the passage of H. R. 22322, "For the creation of the police and firemen's relief, to provide for the retirement of members of the police and fire departments, to establish a method of procedure for such retirement, and for other purposes."

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

The superintendent of weights, measures, and markets has, in addition to the inspection of scales, weights, and measures, immediate supervision of the market houses owned by the District of Columbia and the farmers' street markets adjacent thereto, and the wholesale producers' market, located on B street NW. and Market square, and the inspectors of wood, lumber, flour, the public hay scales, eight in number, and the weighmasters at same, and the fish and wood wharf privileges.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total receipts of the office deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, amounted to \$27,558.72; expenditures \$14,261.10; net receipts \$13,297.62. The total collections of the office, including \$6,448.20 collected by the inspectors of lumber and wood and retained by them for their services, amounted to \$34,006.92. It thus appears that this department is not only self-sustaining, but a source of revenue to the District.

A comparison of the receipts for 1910, amounting to \$27,558.72, with the receipts for the fiscal year 1903, the first year this office had supervision of the divisions named, shows an increase of \$8,170.40.

During the fiscal year 1910, there were sealed 21,044 scales, weights, and measures; 412 condemned and destroyed, comprised of 143 scales, 85 weights, 180 liquid and dry measures, and 4 yard measures; 257 condemned for repair; 138 inspections upon request, for which no fees were collected; 576 inspections were made for the United States and District governments, for which no fees were collected. Forty-two cases were presented to the police court for prosecution and fines to the amount of \$520 were assessed. During the past six years 424 cases have been presented for prosecution, the total fines for that period amounting to \$4,298. During the past twelve years 169,567 scales; 56,383 measures; 21,043 weights; 11,036 yard measures, and 229 taximeters have been tested and sealed for which fees have been collected. For the same period, 1,855 scales were condemned for repair; the total number of inspections was 265,570, which does not include the inspection of milk bottles. The dairies are visited regularly and the bottles are annually tested in quantities to see that they are of full capacity. This involves the supervision of over 400,000 milk bottles. In addition to the above, all the drug stores and confectionery stores where ice cream is sold, are visited annually and the paper boxes or pails are tested but not sealed.

REGULATIONS AND THEIR ENFORCEMENT.

Conditions relative to the sale of food commodities have improved each year and more respect is shown the office and the laws governing it. The majority of the dealers in Washington comply with the regulations and would, undoubtedly, be just as careful and honest in their dealings with the public without a law, and appreciate the regular inspections and the adjustments and repairs which are made by this office without charge, as a protection. It is a source of satisfaction to them to know that their scales, weights, and measures are correct at all times. But there are many dealers who, without close surveillance, impose on the public in practicing their fraudulent methods and principally on the people who can least afford the loss.

MARKETS.

With the exception of the Georgetown Market, which is still self-sustaining, the markets are reported in a prosperous condition and the total receipts therefrom are a source of revenue to the District. Important and extensive repairs, covering new sanitary stands, meat blocks, refrigerators, painting, repairs to walks, and for the installation of modern plumbing are being made at the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown markets with a special appropriation made by Congress for this purpose, which, however, is only a little more than half the amount requested and which is necessary to complete the needed repairs and for which an additional appropriation was recommended by the superintendent in his estimates for 1912. While it is the desire to have the District markets models as to cleanliness, sanitation and appearance, it would be a physical impossibility, even with a large force, to keep the floors and walks and adjacent streets used for market purposes entirely free from litter at all times during market hours. The markets are cleaned daily and every effort is made to reduce to a minimum the accumulation of litter during market hours.

There were 14,799,452 square feet of merchantable lumber reported inspected during the year, an increase of 4,172,775 square feet over the amount inspected during the preceding year. Gross fees for said inspections amounted to \$4,673.95; expenses, \$1,491.92; net fees retained by the inspectors for their services, \$3,171.28. The inspectors and measurers of wood reported 19,708 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords of wood measured. Gross fees, \$1,774.25; expenses, \$87.95; net fees also retained by them for their services, \$1,686.30; showing an increase of 326 $\frac{1}{4}$ cords compared with the number of cords inspected for the fiscal year 1909.

The public scales were sold at public auction for one year from August 1, 1909, for the sum of \$1,935.64 for their use. Extensive repairs are being made to these scales, which will place them all in good condition.

In all cases where arrests have been made by the superintendent or his representatives for short weight, defective measures or scales, etc., the maximum amount of collateral is required, and in all cases where collateral is forfeited the superintendent has been directed by the commissioners to procure bench warrants, with a view to carrying the case to a successful termination in the courts. Through this means much good has been accomplished.

FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE FIGHTING.

According to the report of the chief engineer of the fire department, 588 bell and 536 local alarms of fire were received during the year, an increase of 42 over the preceding year. The total estimated fire loss for the year was \$321,469, covered by an insurance of \$4,388,436. This fire loss is an increase of but \$1,908.50 over the loss for the preceding year, notwithstanding the fact that 16 fires alone, for which extra alarms were sounded, caused a loss of \$143,160. This comparatively slight increase in the amount of fire loss, when the rapid growth of the city and its suburbs is concerned, is highly creditable to this department—indicating as it does the efficiency of

the department and the value of fire prevention work now being carried on—and is most gratifying to the commissioners and the community.

It is believed that the frequent inspection of business establishments, hotels, apartment houses, etc., has done much to reduce fire hazards, and that the continuation of this work, together with the consequent education of the public relative to the necessity for exercising every effort toward preventing fire, will undoubtedly result in a reduction of the fire loss.

The public school buildings of the District have received close attention during the year and no effort has been spared to reduce the liability of fire in them. Before any new school building or any rented building can be used for school purposes the commissioners require that they be inspected by a competent board, appointed for that purpose, and the necessary precautions must be taken to reduce the liability of fire. Recommendations are earnestly renewed for an appropriation for the purpose of improving the fire protection of a number of the older school buildings.

In recent years the adaptability of motor-propelled apparatus for fire-department service has become more and more apparent, and the experience of other large municipalities with such apparatus tends to emphasize the superiority of such apparatus over the horse-drawn apparatus now in use in this city. It is hoped that the recommendation of the commissioners for an appropriation for the purchase of motor-propelled apparatus will be approved by Congress.

The conduct of the officers and members of the fire department has been most satisfactory during the year past, and only in comparatively few cases was it necessary for the commissioners to administer severe punishment for infractions of the rules.

On March 31, 1910, a new fire company, known as "Truck Company No. 10," was placed in service on K street between Third and Four-and-a-half streets SW.

The flag presented annually to the company having the highest standard during the year, both in discipline and efficiency, was won by Engine Company No. 14, under the command of Capt. F. J. Hollohan.

STREET-CLEANING SERVICE.

Progress has been made in the administration and the system and methods under which the work of the department has been prosecuted, and with the cooperation of the health and police departments there has been a better observance than formerly of the regulations forbidding the depositing of refuse on public property or on open lots and spaces.

Cooperation on the part of the citizens, the street-cleaning, health, and police departments and office of sealer of weights and measures has resulted beneficially in the effort to make and keep the city clean, and the continued and greater effort of every householder is solicited as the largest factor in the solution of this problem of the city, which to be beautiful must be clean. (See "Sanitary inspection," health department.)

The work of the street-cleaning department covers the sweeping of the paved roadways of the city by hand and by machines, the sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning of the unimproved streets and public alleys, the collection of garbage, ashes, refuse, night soil, dead animals, and ashes from buildings under the control of the District.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MORTALITY.

Six thousand two hundred and sixteen deaths occurred during 1909—18.12 per 1,000 per annum, substantially the same rate as for 1908, viz, 18.08, the lowest yet recorded. There were 3,622 deaths, or a rate of 14.73, among the white, and 2,594 deaths, or a rate of 26.70, among the colored population.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

An unusual prevalence of communicable diseases marked 1909, which, however, is attributed to unknown causes, because the same methods of quarantine as in previous years when these diseases were less prevalent were enforced.

BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY.

Seven thousand and twenty-six births were recorded in 1909—a rate of 20.5 per 1,000 per annum, computed on the basis of the entire population—4,806 births of whites, a rate of 19.5, and 2,220 births of colored, a rate of 22.9. Of white infants born 502 died before 1 year of age, a rate of 104, and among the colored infants 540 died, a rate of 243. The general infantile death rate computed on the basis of reported births was 148, the total deaths being 1,042.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-six visits to schools and 83 visits to the homes of pupils were made by the 12 medical inspectors of schools during 1909. Examinations of pupils were made in 13,956 instances to determine whether pupils should be excluded from school or, after periods of exclusion, should be readmitted. One hundred and fifty-eight candidates for admission to normal schools were examined, and 375 children were examined at the request of the superintendent of schools under the provisions of the child-labor law.

The commissioners have recommended that there be appointed an inspector for the sole purpose of supervising this service under direction of the health officer.

PUBLIC CREMATORIUM.

Three hundred and sixteen bodies were cremated during 1909, exclusive of the remains of 360 stillborn children. With 7 exceptions these bodies were those of persons who otherwise would have been interred in potter's field, and in these 7 cases the cremation was done at the request and expense of representatives of the deceased.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 20, 1908, regulating the establishment and maintenance of private hospitals and asylums, the commissioners issued during the year 8 permits for such establishments, and 25 applications were pending at the close of the year.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Seven thousand three hundred and nine specimens were examined in the chemical laboratory during the year. The greater part of these specimens, 6,481, were milk, cream, skimmed milk, and buttermilk. Four hundred and fourteen specimens of water were analyzed, 108 of bread, and 72 of butter. Fourteen specimens were examined for the police department, 2 for the inspector of plumbing, 1 for the fire department, and 1 for the coroner.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Bread.—An act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February 17, 1898, provides that bread shall be regarded as adulterated if it contains more than 31 per cent of moisture. During the year, to determine the amount of water present, representative samples were taken from each of 108 loaves, and it was found that the percentage of water by weight ranged from 28.79 to 38.77. Because of the impracticability of determining the percentage of water in the entire loaf by reason of lack of proper apparatus and because of the vagueness of the term "moisture" as used in the statute, no prosecutions were brought. It is recommended that the law be amended so as to prescribe definitely the maximum amount of water which bread may, without special notice being given to the purchaser, lawfully contain.

It is also recommended that legislation be enacted defining the meaning of the term "loaf" as related to bread, or that the law require that all bread be sold by weight, in view of a decision of the court declaring invalid the ordinance which fixed the standard of weight. No honest dealer could be injured by such legislation, and the public would be protected from imposition and fraud.

Meat.—Ten thousand five hundred and thirty-six pounds of pork, 3,797 pounds of beef, 375 pounds of mutton, 133 pounds of veal, and varying quantities of other forms of meat products and of game were condemned.

The veterinary inspectors inspected 2,162 animals intended for slaughter and ordered condemnations of 27 beef cattle in whole or in part.

Thirty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight inspections were made of grocery stores, confectionery establishments, bakeries, and markets, and of huckster wagons and places of business to determine their sanitary condition. One thousand three hundred and sixty-eight visits were also made to the dairies to see that they were properly kept. One thousand and ninety-one dairy farms, containing 17,744 cows, scattered over the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, supplied milk to the District, and of these farms 4,182 inspections were made.

Sanitary inspection.—Eighty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-six inspections were made by the sanitary service, not including observations made by the smoke inspector, and as a result of these inspections there were found 15,946 violations of the laws and regulations relating to nuisances, and 15,610 of such violations were corrected. The remaining 336 represent those that were pending at the close of the year. The more important of the nuisances were: Filthy

yards, 4,505; water-closets, filthy or obstructed, 1,899; filthy sheds, 1,743; obstructed sewers, 1,609; unlawful leaky or full privies, 1,304.

In 15 instances nuisances have been abated by the commissioners under authority of the act of Congress of April 14, 1906, and the cost assessed against the property. Many more nuisances have been abated under this act, since nonresident owners prefer to abate nuisances themselves rather than under the assessment system. Prior to the enactment of this act it was not infrequently impossible to induce nonresident owners to abate nuisances.

Weeds.—It is recommended that a sufficient appropriation be made annually for the substantial enforcement of the law of March 1, 1899, or that the law be amended so that substantial enforcement with means now available may be possible, or that the law be amended and special provision made for its enforcement in its amended form.

Smoke.—Four hundred and twelve establishments were under observation during the year as coming within the purview of the act of February 2, 1899, forbidding the emission of dense or thick black or gray smoke or cinders. Ten thousand two hundred and ninety-six observations were made and 1,051 violations reported. Fifty-three cases were referred to the corporation counsel and in 45 cases fines were imposed or collateral forfeited. The remaining cases were merely technical and the offending persons were warned against a repetition.

Pound service.—Six thousand three hundred and ninety-three animals, comprising 4,929 dogs and 1,429 cats, were handled by the poundmaster during the year; and of the dogs 3,061 were captured while running at large and 1,868 were collected upon request of owners. Of this number, 4,403 dogs and 1,431 cats were destroyed.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

The Board of Children's Guardians is charged with the care and supervision of delinquent and dependent children committed to its guardianship by the criminal and police courts prior to July 1, 1906, and since by the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, and the temporary care of children pending investigation or judgment of the court.

The investigation of existing conditions in all cases upon application made for the care of children, or report received alleging necessary care, and the preparation of such cases for judicial hearing and their presentation to the juvenile court is a very important work of the board preliminary to commitment to its guardianship.

Following such commitment, the work includes the placement of children in boarding homes or institutions for temporary care, observation, discipline, and training in preparation for home placement; frequent inspection of boarding homes and supervision of wards therein; visiting institutions to note conditions, care, and progress of wards; close supervision of wards placed on trial with parents or other relatives and friends; home finding, placement and supervision, requiring inspection of home and family conditions, selection of home and child with regard to best results, accompanying children to approved homes, visiting them there when necessary and practicable, and correspondence with children and foster parents.

At the beginning of the present calendar year, of the wards of the board, 318 were at public expense; 146 in institutions, and 172 in boarding homes; 1,250 at no public expense except that of supervision; 594 on trial with relatives and friends; 656 in free homes, on apprentice, indenture, or trial for adoption.

The work of the board includes necessary provision for the maintenance, care, and training of feeble-minded children. There are now 57 such children under charge and supervision of the board.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

The Board of Charities was created by an act of Congress approved June 6, 1900. It consists of five members who are appointed by the President from the residents of the District, and confirmed by the Senate, for a term of three years, and who serve without compensation. The board elects its own officers and appoints its own employees. It investigates, inspects, and supervises all charitable and correctional institutions supported in whole or in part by appropriations and makes an annual report to Congress through the commissioners. It also submits estimates of future appropriations to best promote the effective, harmonious, and economical management of the affairs under its supervision.

In the annual appropriation acts for the District of Columbia, Congress appropriates money to various institutions under contract with the Board of Charities. At present the board has contracts with the following institutions: Freedmen's Hospital, Columbia Hospital for Women, Garfield Memorial Hospital, Homeopathic Hospital, Children's Hospital, George Washington University Hospital, Georgetown University Hospital, Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Eastern Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, National Training School for Boys, National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, Washington Home for Foundlings, St. Ann's Infant Asylum, German Orphan Asylum, Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.

Among the executive duties of the board are: The investigation of applicants for admission to the free wards of hospitals under its supervision, of whom over 10,000 were admitted during the year; the investigation of applicants for admission to the child-caring institutions under its supervision; the supervision of the work of the 22 physicians to the poor, who treated over 4,000 in their homes during the year; the supervision of the ambulance service of the District; the investigation of applicants for assistance from the fund for transportation of paupers, of whom more than 500 received transportation; the investigation of patients sent to the hospital for the insane at the expense of the District of Columbia to see whether they are residents, and, if so, whether they are able to pay for their care, and the transportation of nonresident insane persons to the communities where they belong.

The Board of Charities has supervision over the following institutions: Washington Asylum, National Training School for Boys, Reform School for Girls, Freedmen's Hospital, Columbia Hospital for Women, Garfield Memorial Hospital, Providence Hospital, National Homeopathic Hospital, George Washington University Hospital,

Georgetown University Hospital, Children's Hospital, Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, Home for Incurables, Woman's Clinic, Women's Dispensary, Tuberculosis Hospital, Board of Children's Guardians, Industrial Home School, Industrial Home School for Colored Children, National Association for Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, St. Ann's Infant Asylum, Washington Home for Foundlings, German Orphan Asylum, Municipal Lodging House, Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Home for Aged and Infirm, Aid Association for the Blind, Government Hospital for the Insane, and Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

During the year ended June 30, 1910, 5,040 persons were furnished with transient lodgings at this institution. This was 2,384 men less than were accommodated there during the previous year.

The beneficiaries of this assistance were chiefly laborers and mechanics and stayed a little over two and one-half nights each on an average. About 1 in 6 were colored and about 1 in 5 were foreign born. The cost of care and maintenance, including salary, wages, etc., of employees, was about 13 cents daily per man.

The cost of maintenance was \$1,698.66, and for salaries was \$2,057.50, leaving an unexpended balance of \$93.84 from the appropriation of \$3,850.

A net profit of \$279.72 on the wood prepared by the inmates for sale was deposited with the collector of taxes.

SUPERVISION OF CHILD LABOR.

The supervision of the employment of child labor under the act to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia, approved May 28, 1908, is conducted by two officers of the Metropolitan police department, who were assigned to the duty in pursuance of a provision of the District appropriation act approved May 18, 1910, which prescribes that "The major and superintendent of police shall detail two privates of the Metropolitan police" for the enforcement of that act.

The two officers so selected have performed their duty with commendable diligence, efficiency, and discretion.

The records show a total of 375 places of business employing children under 16 years of age and that the aggregate number of such children so employed to July 1, 1910, was 510.

One hundred and fifty-one special permits were given by the commissioners for the participation of children under 16 years of age in theatrical exhibitions under the clause in the law which prescribes that it shall not apply to the employment of any child in such exhibitions provided the written consent of one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be first obtained.

One thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven permits were given to newsboys and juvenile venders.

The number of violations of the child-labor law has been small and a great improvement in child-labor conditions noted.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

The board of pharmacy reports that 55 applicants for license to practice pharmacy in the District were examined, 38 of whom were rejected and 17 passed. Five others from the States were licensed by reciprocal exchange.

The board has reciprocal exchange relations with Indiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, Virginia, and West Virginia.

One permit and 23 renewals of permits to sell poisons for use in the arts were also issued.

NURSES EXAMINING BOARD.

The nurses examining board examined and approved for registration 17 applicants for certificate as graduate nurses and 1 for certificate without examination.

COMMISSIONERS OF FLOUR INSPECTION.

The commissioners of flour inspection were not called upon during the year to decide any cases of dispute as to the quality of flour.

CORONER.

It is the duty of the coroner to hold an inquest over any person found dead in the District of Columbia "when the manner and cause of death shall not already be known as accidental or in the course of nature." During the year he held 68 inquests and directed the performing of 99 autopsies.

Three hundred and forty-two persons died from accidents and other forms of violence, 91 of whom were suicides; 1,038 bodies were received at the morgue.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

The daily average attendance of inmates of the Washington Asylum during the year was 563; the average per capita cost of care and maintenance, including that of employees, was \$188.10; exclusive of employees, \$122.11.

They consisted of prisoners in the workhouse and patients in the hospital, as follows:

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Workhouse.....	160	19	177	80	436
Hospital.....	40	17	38	32	127
Total.....					563

The indigent who receive municipal support are cared for at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, located at Blue Plains, near the southern end of the District.

The daily average number of inmates was 276, whose care and maintenance cost \$150.89 per capita, including salaries and maintenance of employees.

PRESERVATION OF KLINGLE FORD VALLEY.

It is desirable that the necessary area be acquired for the preservation of the present picturesque features of the section known as Klinge Ford Valley, including certain land on the west side of Connecticut avenue, opposite the entrance of the Zoological Park, and land lying between the western boundary of that park and Connecticut and Cathedral avenues, containing a little more than 24 acres. The impressive natural beauty of this tract and its proximity to the Zoological Park suggest its fitness as a part of the system to which that park belongs. It would be deplorable if the omission to secure it for that purpose in the near future should lead to its conversion to private-residence or business uses.

The commissioners have asked for legislation to provide for its purchase, and hope the necessary authority will be granted during the present Congress.

EXTENSION OF THE DISTRICT LIMITS.

In the judgment of the commissioners action should be taken in the near future for the reestablishment of the jurisdiction of the United States over such portion of the right bank of the Potomac River within Alexandria County, in the State of Virginia, as may be essential to the proper development and maintenance of the national capital.

The commissioners do not consider that it is desirable, either from the standpoint of the State of Virginia or of the United States, that the whole of Alexandria County should revert to federal control, as there appears to be good reason for limiting the area of the District of Columbia to the least amount that will enable the District to fulfill its function as locus of the seat of the National Government.

But there remains the very important consideration that those parts of Alexandria County adjacent to the Potomac River and in plain view of the capital, especially the portion embracing the palisades of the Potomac below Chain Bridge, might easily become unsightly and mar the beauty of the city which confronts them, as quarries, both active and abandoned, are already disfiguring the green slopes and ravines of the Virginia shore. The need to have regard for the aesthetic relations of these environs with the national capital yearly increases with the development of the city by buildings, parks, and the like, of a monumental character, whose outlook should be in keeping with their intrinsic artistic importance.

Whatever would essentially benefit the city of Washington would correspondingly inure to the advantage of the contiguous section of the State of Virginia. The area involved in the proposition is about 7,300 acres, but over 1,035 acres of that extent is embraced in the Arlington Cemetery, Fort Myer, and the experimental farms of the Agricultural Department.

UTILIZATION OF POTOMAC WATER POWER.

In compliance with a request from the commissioners the Secretary of the Interior has intrusted the Geological Survey, which is a bureau of the Interior Department, with the preparation of a preliminary report, with plans and estimates as to cost, upon the feasibility of transmitting to the District of Columbia the necessary power for municipal lighting purposes from the Potomac River above Washington.

In a report made on July 18, 1894, to the Secretary of War (Ex. Doc. No. 154, 53d Cong., 2d sess.) by Col. George H. Elliott and Capt. John G. D. Knight, of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, in response to a resolution of the Senate dated March 1, 1894, it is stated:

We find that electrical power can easily be transmitted from Great Falls to Washington; that there can be constructed at a reasonable cost a power canal around the falls and a power plant below them; that there are available at the lowest stages of the river 6,395 horsepower without storage of water above the falls in the Seneca reach of the river and 8,648 horsepower with such storage.

The improvements in electrical and hydraulic machinery and appliances since that report have doubtless increased the advantages that would be derived from the development of water power near Washington.

ELIMINATION OF GRADE CROSSINGS, UNION STATION.

The work of eliminating grade crossings and the improvement of the Plaza in front of the new union railroad station provided for by acts of Congress approved February 12, 1901, and February 28, 1903, has practically been completed, and no further appropriation will be asked for in the next fiscal year.

The final work was the paving of the roadways in the Plaza and the intersecting streets, and this has been accomplished. The paving used was sheet asphalt and asphalt block.

While the acts of Congress above referred to provided for the eliminating of grade crossings within the city limits, and in a small piece of territory lying to the north thereof, there were still left several grade crossings on much-traveled highways, such as Bennings road, Cedar street in Takoma Park, and Pennsylvania avenue extended. In the last District appropriation act authority was granted to eliminate the grade crossing at Cedar street, Takoma Park, by the construction of a suitable subway and bridge under the railroad tracks at this point. Plans for this work are now being prepared.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1912 an item of \$110,000 for the eliminating of the grade crossing at Bennings in a similar manner.

ROADWAY PAVEMENTS.

About \$460,000 was spent for paving new roadways and for repairing and repaving old roadway pavements. Of this amount \$300,000 was for resurfacing and repairs. In this paving work sheet

asphalt and asphalt block were used. The prices paid for constructing new sheet asphalt and asphalt block pavements were as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet asphalt pavement.....	\$1. 45½
Laying vitrified brick gutters.....	1. 21
Laying asphalt block:	
4-inch asphalt block pavements—	
Within city limits.....	1. 65
Outside city limits.....	1. 80
5-inch asphalt block pavement within city limits.....	1. 80
3-inch asphalt block pavement on a 4-inch concrete base.....	2. 00

The prices for the current fiscal year (1911) are as follows:

	Per square yard.
For laying sheet asphalt pavement.....	\$1. 77
For laying vitrified block gutters.....	1. 40
For laying asphalt block pavements.....	1. 65

For resurfacing and repair work the prices are as follows:

For laying standard asphalt pavement, \$1.59 and \$1.63 per square yard, the price depending upon the character of the base.

For laying standard asphalt surface, 60 cents per square yard, measured on street, or 44 cents per cubic foot measured in cart.

For laying asphalt binder, 25 cents per cubic foot measured in cart.

There are a number of streets in the city paved with granite or Belgian blocks, which should be replaced with a smooth pavement. These pavements were laid many years ago under conditions differing from those existing to-day, and on account of their noisiness they are entirely unsuited to the streets on which they are laid. There is a provision contained in the District appropriation acts prohibiting the replacing of these block pavements with smoother pavements under the appropriation for paving streets and avenues, so that when they are recommended it is necessary to make a special item of them. In the estimates for the fiscal year 1912, the commissioners have included items for replacing two such streets, namely, Seventh street, between K and P streets NW., and E street, between Eleventh and Thirteenth streets NW. The commissioners believe that the replacing of the rough stone pavements on these streets with smooth asphalt pavement is in the interest of good administration. The blocks which would thereby be removed can be used economically in paving roadways in other portions of the District, where this would be a proper pavement.

The roadways of School street NW., between Irving and Lamont streets; Thirteenth street, between Euclid street and Park road; and the east side of Fourteenth street, from Florida avenue to Clifton street, were paved with a material known as asphaltic macadam. This is practically a combination of an asphalt and macadam roadway, and it is a pavement whose use is economical for appropriate street conditions. It is contemplated to continue the use of this type of pavement on other streets.

GRADE DAMAGES.

The work of the grade-damage claims commission in ascertaining the damages to private property caused by changes in the grade of streets and alleys due to the location of the Union Railroad station, and the location of grade crossings, is still in progress.

There were 133 claims for damages heard and determined, involving 170 pieces of real estate. In 92 of these cases damages were awarded land owners aggregating \$104,810. In 41 cases the commission awarded no damages. The commissioners expressed dissatisfaction with awards in 36 cases, whereupon the court set them aside and directed the marshal to impanel a jury. In 32 of these cases compromises were effected without jury trials, and the cases settled for \$11,375.50 less than the total awards of the commission.

During the year 67 petitions for damages were filed, making a total of 850 filed since the commission was organized.

The total amount paid out by the District in settlement of these grade damages, up to the close of the fiscal year, was \$403,243.10.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Two new street railway lines were constructed during the year, one by the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company and the other by the Washington, Spa Spring and Greta Railroad Company.

The first-named road runs from Takoma Park via Third street, Kennedy street, and Colorado avenue to the intersection of Fourteenth street NW. While the tracks of this company have been laid, the road was not in operation within the time required in the charter.

The Washington, Spa Spring and Greta Railroad Company built a line of track along the Bladensburg road from the District line to Fifteenth and H streets NE. This road has recently been placed in operation, though all of the work of track construction and the improvement of the adjacent roadway, required by its charter, has not been entirely completed.

The cars of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Company enter the District of Columbia over the lines of the Washington Railway and Electric Company to Fifteenth street and New York avenue, giving a through service between the center of the city and the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis. This company has no charter in the District of Columbia, but enters the District under a lease with the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

The commissioners again invite attention to the necessity of a central passenger station for interurban and other electric cars. It is believed that the construction of such a station should be required of the street railway companies as a matter of public convenience. A station similar to that at Indianapolis, Ind., is a sample of what is needed here. The structure should be located somewhere in the vicinity of New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and should be of dignified character, so as to constitute an ornament to the city.

RESURFACING WORN-OUT PAVEMENTS.

The sum of \$300,000 was appropriated for resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements. These pavements aggregate nearly 3,000,000 square yards, with an average age of fourteen years and an extreme age of thirty years. The appropriations for their maintenance for the past and preceding years have been insufficient to prevent the average age from increasing. About twenty years represents the effective and economical life of such pavements. This matter was

called to the attention of Congress at its last session, and the appropriation for this work during the fiscal year 1911 increased from \$300,000 to \$400,000. Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been requested for the next fiscal year. Unless at least \$400,000 is appropriated annually, the average age of all the pavements will continue to increase; that is to say, there will be a progressive deterioration of the street surfaces. In the expenditure of these funds the pavements are patched, until a time comes when the pavement is so worn out that it is no longer economical to use this method of repair. Then the street must be entirely resurfaced. This is very expensive on long stretches of streets, and consequently it is impossible with the funds allotted to keep the streets in good shape.

The use of the "burner method" in repair work, which was given its first trial last year, has been continued. In this work a large patented heating machine is used, the old surface being heated through, the upper crust taken off, and new asphalt material placed and rolled. The old method used was to cut out the worn surface and replace it with new material. The new method is more economical when the thickness of the new surface used is quite small, averaging a little over an inch. If greater thickness is advisable, it has not been demonstrated that the use of the "heater method" is economical. Further time must be given the use of the "heater method" to demonstrate whether the surface obtained by the use of this method equals that obtained by the cutting-out method.

SIDEWALKS AND ALLEYS.

About \$200,000 was expended in paving sidewalks and alleys in all parts of the District of Columbia. Sidewalks are constructed of cement, and the work is done under contract. Alleys are paved with vitrified or asphalt block, and the work is done by day labor. The prices paid under contract for laying cement sidewalks during the fiscal year are as follows:

	Per square yard
For large jobs adjoining paved streets.....	\$0. 94 $\frac{3}{4}$
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets, and for all small jobs.....	1. 20

For the present fiscal year (1911) the prices are as follows:

	Per square yard
For large jobs adjoining paved streets.....	\$0. 97 $\frac{1}{2}$
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets, and for all small jobs.....	1. 19

There is a constant demand for the laying of cement sidewalks and the paving of alleys. In this work one-half of the cost is assessed against the abutting property.

COUNTY ROADS AND SUBURBAN STREETS.

About \$249,000 was expended for the construction and repair of county roads and suburban streets, of which \$100,000 was for repairs and the balance for grading and macadamizing.

Experiments made during the year in the use of oil in connection with dust laying on county roads instead of sprinkling have been attended generally with good results, the most important of which is that the dust is kept down at all periods of the day instead of drying out at intervals, as is apt to happen when the roads are sprinkled.

The expense for oiling is somewhat greater than that for the ordinary amount of watering, but it is believed the additional advantage named compensates for the increased expense. Furthermore, if the dust is held on the road, in combination with oil, wear is prevented to some extent and the life of the road increased. Experiments have been made in the use of emulsion oils, heavy oils, and granulated calcium chloride as dust layers, and heavy tar and asphaltic binders have also been employed. Good results in some cases have been obtained from the use of calcium chloride, which, by absorption of atmospheric moisture in ordinary weather, keeps the streets in a proper state of dampness without creating mud or permitting dust. This treatment is especially adapted to macadamized residential streets, and is well adapted for climates where the average amount of moisture in the air is considerable. The emulsion oil has been found well adapted to residential streets and also to macadamized roads with heavy travel. The heavy oils, such as those containing 40 to 50 per cent asphalt, which are applied directly without emulsifying, seem better adapted to suburban roads, and particularly to those where there is little if any foot travel and a large amount of automobile travel. It will be necessary to provide in future road construction for oiling or tar or asphaltic binders wherever a heavy automobile traffic is to be expected, on account of the destructive effect of fast travel on ordinary macadam roads. The additional cost of bituminous binder will add about 25 per cent to the present cost of the construction of macadam roads. Oiling will cost from 3 to 7 cents per square yard per annum. Worn-out or rutty roads must be thoroughly repaired before oiling. When our roads are once in first-class condition and thoroughly oiled or otherwise treated they can be maintained at a high standard at comparatively small expense. For a number of years the expense of getting the roads in order will be considerable. The streets and roads of the District of Columbia which have not been paved are in a very wretched state, due to the automobile and to insufficient expenditures for maintenance.

BRIDGES.

The old Navy-Yard Bridge across the Anacostia River on the line of Eleventh street was removed. This bridge was replaced by the new Anacostia Bridge.

The bridge over Piney Branch on the line of Sixteenth street extended was completed, with the exception of the placing of four bronze castings in the form of tigers, which are to be placed at each side of the two entrances to the bridge. Contract has been let for this work.

An appropriation was made in the last District appropriation act for strengthening and stiffening the bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Calvert street, and plans are now being prepared to carry out this work. A careful examination of this bridge shows that in general it is of sufficient strength to carry all traffic over it, but with the expenditure of the above-named appropriation its strength will be increased and the vibrations which have been the cause of complaint will be greatly decreased.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1912 an appropriation of \$75,000 toward constructing a bridge

across Rock Creek on the line of Q street, including the condemnation of the necessary land approaches thereto. The total cost of this bridge, including approaches, is estimated at \$275,000, and the appropriation asked is to start the work.

There are 160 bridges under the control of the District of Columbia, the approximate cost of which has been \$3,400,000.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

The work in the office of the surveyor shows a decided increase over that of the previous year, as indicated by the following table:

	1909.	1910.
Surveys for private parties.....	4,070	4,533
Lots surveyed.....	2,277	2,854
Locating walls for buildings.....	1,948	2,422
New lots created.....	5,958	7,706

The fees received for work done for private parties amounted to \$22,891.80, while those of the previous year amounted to \$20,544.76, an increase of \$2,347.04.

This was due to increased activity in building operations and development of suburban property.

Twenty-two miles of new streets were created in connection with subdivisions, condemnations, and dedications.

In addition to the ordinary work of the surveyor's office, a special survey was made of the sites for the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., which contains 1,154.7 acres, and for the reformatory at Accotink, Va., which contains 1,500 acres. A topographical survey was also made of the former site.

There is pending in Congress a bill to authorize the surveyor to designate old subdivisions, such as Meridian Hill, Mount Pleasant, Takoma Park, etc., by square numbers, such as exist in the city limits, and it is desirable that this legislation be enacted, so that transfers can be made more easily of this property, and it can be better identified for taxation purposes.

Legislation is also recommended for the condemnation of all streets in the subdivision known as Barry Farm. The streets in this subdivision are owned by the adjacent property, and for that reason no improvements in the way of sewer, water, and roadways can be made on them.

STREET AND ALLEY EXTENSIONS.

The following street-extension measures were passed during the year:

Park place along west line of Soldiers' Home grounds.

Franklin street from Twenty-fourth street to Bladensburg road.

Newton place NW. from New Hampshire avenue to Georgia avenue and to connect Newton place in Gass subdivision with Newton place in Whitney Close subdivision.

To acquire land in the vicinity of Connecticut Avenue Bridge for the extension of certain streets.

Twenty-third and R streets SE.

Military road NW. through parcels 87/17 and 87/16.

Fourth street, Congress Heights, with Fourth street, Washington Highlands.

Forty-first street from Harrison street north to Keokuk street.

Princeton place from Georgia avenue to Rock Creek Church road.

Columbia road NW. through parcels 95/2-95/4 and 95/5.

Nineteenth street from Belmont road to Biltmore street.

Massachusetts avenue from Wisconsin avenue to the District line.

And the opening of a new road along the Anacostia River to Giesboro Point.

Condemnation cases were filed during the year to open alleys in squares 32, 2854, 2834, 2580, 1035, 2615, 2862, 2581, and 2583.

One of the most important street-extension measures was that authorizing the commissioners to condemn and acquire the fee-simple title, including the riparian rights, of a strip of land for a roadway and park along the Anacostia River from Monroe street to Giesboro Point.

In the report of Hugh T. Taggart, special counsel on the ownership of land and riparian rights along the Anacostia River, it was stated that the United States owned the bed of the river and to the high-water line along the shores. It is important that this high-water line be accurately determined by an official survey, as it is receding rapidly. The estimated cost of making this survey is \$5,000, and the surveyor recommends an immediate appropriation for the purpose. The value of having such a record is apparent, as it would prevent expensive lawsuits and much delay in the future development of the park system along the Eastern Branch.

TREES AND PARKING.

The number of trees planted on streets during the year was 4,030. This was an increase of 30 over the preceding year. The number of trees removed was 2,151, making a net increase of trees during the year of 1,879. The number of trees on streets, parking, and in school yards at the close of the fiscal year was 97,954. The mileage of streets planted with trees is 535.30, an increase during the year of about 6 miles. This mileage was figured on a basis of 352 trees per mile. The amount expended in the planting and care of trees was \$41,674.69.

The varieties of trees planted were ash, elm, gingko, linden, Norway and sugar maples, red, pin, and pyramidal oaks, sycamore, and tulip.

Six thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight seedlings were planted in the nurseries.

One of the most interesting features of the work under this head during the year was the planting of trees around the Plaza at the Union Station and the improvements on the isles of safety on the Plaza. Thirty-two pin-oak trees were set out in the continuous space at the outer edge of the isles of safety and the continuous tree space was sown with grass.

Because of the limited funds appropriated for the care of trees and parking, it has not been possible effectually to keep down the growth of weeds in the parking on suburban streets. For the same reason the continuous tree spaces between the curb and sidewalk have not been given proper attention. These unpaved strips are provided for the express benefit of the trees and should be sowed in grass, both for the benefit of the trees and for the improved appearance of the streets which would thereby be created. Generally speaking, the amount appropriated for the care of trees and parking has been

insufficient. It is the intention of the commissioners to ask for an increased appropriation for the next fiscal year. While the growth of the District has been continuous, and the extension of tree service has had to keep up with this growth, the sums appropriated for the planting and maintenance of trees has practically remained at the same figure for many years.

SEWERS.

The total length of sewers constructed during the year was about 26 miles. The total length of sewers in the District of Columbia on June 30, 1910, was 567.98 miles. Of this, 119.20 miles are main sewers and 448.78 miles are pipe sewers. The total cost of the sewerage system to June 30, 1910, was \$10,860,556.62. The cost of the sewage-disposal system to June 30, 1910, was \$4,095,630.70.

SUBURBAN SEWERS.

Nearly 10 miles of service sewers were constructed in the vicinity of Tenleytown, Reno, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Petworth, Brightwood, Takoma Park, and Langdon. This was the largest mileage of suburban service sewers constructed in any one year. The wide dispersion of population, due to the extension of street-railway facilities, has developed a large portion of the suburban territory of the District, and notwithstanding the considerable mileage of sewers constructed, as above referred to, the sewerage system has not kept pace with the growth of the District. Suburban conditions, as they once existed, practically no longer obtain, and a water-supply system and a sewer system are now practically a health requirement throughout the District. The number of dwellings without sewer connections has recently increased rather than diminished, notwithstanding the efforts to extend the sewer system to the greatest possible mileage. There are now 3,000 dwellings without available sewers, and several hundred with subsoil drains and other temporary expedients for taking care of house drainage.

As the natural water courses are filled by the grading of streets and the development of property, artificial water courses must be provided to take care of storm water, and this branch of the service is much in arrears.

SEWERAGE PUMPING STATION.

The sewerage pumping service was operated without interruption during the year. The sewage of substantially the entire District was delivered to the outlet on the Potomac River, about opposite Alexandria, Va.

The total amount of storm water pumped was 821,000,000 gallons and of sewage 25,049,683,000 gallons. The amount of coal used was 8,018,400 pounds.

STREAM POLLUTION.

Attention is again invited to the subject of the pollution of Rock Creek and the Anacostia River by sewage from suburban towns in the State of Maryland adjacent to the District of Columbia. The

District is expending large sums of money for drainage works within its boundaries to exclude all sewage from these streams; at the same time just across the line in Maryland sewage is discharged in increasing volume from neighboring villages and towns. The only adequate solution of the problem of preventing this pollution is the extension of intercepting sewers up the valleys of these streams to connect with the sewerage systems of the Maryland towns. The only practicable method of handling the matter is to authorize by legislation the appointment of a sewage commission representing the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland, and the securing of the necessary appropriations to provide the intercepting sewers above referred to. On account of the division of jurisdiction, requiring joint federal and state legislation, the problem is exceedingly complex. It is important, however, that the matter be given consideration without further delay.

BUILDINGS.

The estimated value of building work during the year, not including the buildings of the United States Government, was \$16,431,946, which was an increase over the value of building work for the preceding year of \$1,646,887; the number of permits issued was 10,937, an increase over the previous year of 1,032. The number of dwelling houses constructed was 2,023, a decrease of 147 over the preceding year; the number of apartment houses erected was 79, an increase of 1 over the preceding year. The number of business buildings erected was 320, an increase of 113 over the previous year. The total number of new buildings erected was 2,546, an increase of 136 over the previous year.

The distribution of the value of these improvements, including repairs to existing buildings, is as follows:

	Buildings erected.	Repairs made to existing buildings.
Northeast.....	\$1,140,596	\$81,342
Southeast.....	483,360	154,276
Northwest.....	4,367,986	1,758,747
Southwest.....	307,066	274,239
County.....	7,085,766	712,233
Total.....	13,384,774	2,980,837

Making a total for buildings erected and repairs of \$16,365,611.

There are estimated to be 54,245 brick buildings and 24,708 frame buildings in the District of Columbia. This is an increase during the year of 1,682 brick buildings and 864 frame buildings.

In the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1910 the commissioners were directed to prescribe a schedule of fees for permits with the object of placing the building office on a self-supporting basis. This new schedule went into effect June 15, 1909, and the fees received during the year and deposited in the Treasury, through the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, amounted to \$33,978.82. The revenues during the preceding year amounted to \$10,644.

The appropriation for the office of the inspector of buildings for the fiscal year was \$29,230.

The building regulations, which have been undergoing revision for the last three years, were completed and promulgated on November 15, 1909.

An act of Congress approved June 1, 1910, changed the law regulating the height of buildings. The most important changes were a reduction in the permissible height of combustible buildings and an increase in the permissible height of fireproof buildings. It also provided that hotels and apartment and tenement houses three stories in height or over be of fireproof construction up to and including the main floor. Since the passage of this act there has been a material change for the better in the design of apartment houses, many of which are now constructed so as to be fireproof throughout.

INSPECTION OF PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

All private building construction in the District of Columbia is inspected under the direction of the inspector of buildings. The total number of inspections during the year was 63,026, an increase over the previous year of 7,031. This work is done by eight field inspectors, and each inspector makes an average of about 31 inspections daily, which limits the time of examination to about ten minutes for each building. This is not believed to be sufficient, and it is believed that more time could be given to buildings if better means of transportation were furnished.

ELEVATORS.

The elevators in the District of Columbia are inspected by two inspectors under the direction of the inspector of buildings. They report the elevators to be entirely free from defective mechanism tending to cause accident, and that no serious accidents involving the loss of life have occurred during the year. Under the revised elevator regulations, the general construction of new elevators has been of a very high order. The policy inaugurated during the last year of holding weekly examinations for the licensing of elevator operators has been continued with splendid results in increased efficiency and safety to the public. An improvement in this regard could be made, however, by legislation authorizing the charging of fees and the issuance of license badges to operators.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS.

The number of steam boilers inspected by the inspector of boilers was 536. The compensation of this official is received from fees paid by the owners of the boilers. The total amount received from such fees during the year was \$2,450 and the expense of inspection \$466, leaving a net compensation to the inspector of \$1,984.

CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

The work of constructing buildings for the District of Columbia, including school buildings, police stations, fire-engine houses, public-convenience stations, etc., and the making of repairs thereto, was

placed by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1909, under an office thereby created designated as municipal architect. Prior to that time it was part of the duties of the inspector of buildings.

At the beginning of the year the municipal architect entered upon the discharge of this duty, with 28 buildings, additions, and other structures awaiting the preparation of plans, specifications, and contracts.

Actual construction has been started on all such buildings for which appropriations have been made, with the exception of the third extension to the McKinley Manual Training School and the engine house on Pennsylvania avenue SE., near Minnesota avenue. Plans for these two buildings are now in course of preparation.

The District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1911 made all appropriations for school buildings immediately available upon the passage of the act, instead of awaiting the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This was an important change in previous practice and enabled the work to be started in procuring the sites and preparing plans with no loss of time. This provision should be extended to cover repairs to buildings also, especially of school buildings, as the vacation period begins in the latter part of June and extends to about the middle of September.

Of the 28 structures for which appropriations have been made, the plans and specifications for one-half were prepared entirely by employees in this office. In the other 14 buildings, private architects were employed to assist the municipal architect in the preparation of plans and specifications, for which they received a commission of 3½ per cent. It is impracticable with the force now provided for by law for the office of the municipal architect to have all of the work of designing the buildings done in that office.

An innovation in the plans for school buildings has been made during the year in having these buildings designed with flat roofs and parapet walls so that they may be used for open-air classes.

The total cost of buildings under construction during the year was \$920,714. The following table gives a list of municipal buildings completed during the year or in course of construction:

Building, name, number, description, and location.	Cost.	Contents.	Cost per cubic foot.
		<i>Cubic feet.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
Convenience station No. 3, underground, Ninth and K streets nw.....	\$18,632	46,662	39.9
Monroe, addition, Columbia road near Sherman avenue.....	27,042	228,240	16.2
Engine house No. 23, G street near Twenty-second street nw.....	27,300	119,940	22.7
Convenience station No. 5, brick and tile, Dupont Circle.....	11,090	26,380	42.03
Potomac, semifireproof, Tenth and E streets sw.....	58,742	388,176	15.13
Eaton, semifireproof, Cleveland Park.....	58,850	336,204	17.46
Benning, addition, brick, Benning, D. C.....	30,724	145,168	21.1
Chevy Chase, addition, brick, Chevy Chase, D. C.....	33,220	200,108	16.5
Lovejoy, addition, brick, Twelfth and D streets ne.....	31,000	171,050	18.1
Western High, addition, brick, Thirty-fifth and T streets nw.....	70,200	373,500	19.2
Brookland, 2-room brick, Bunker Hill road.....	23,661	186,228	12.7
Engine house No. 2, semifireproof, Twelfth street near G street.....	39,240	221,860	17.6

Plans for the following buildings, for which appropriations have been made, are now being prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect:

Eight-room school building, Farragut street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets NW., plans completed.

Twelve-room school building, Eighth and T streets NW., plans completed.

Third extension to McKinley Manual Training School, plans completed.

Chemical engine house, Randle Highlands, plans completed.

Eight-room school building, Randle Highlands, plans completed.

Central heating plant, M Street High, Simmons, and Douglass schools, plans completed.

Normal School No. 1, Eleventh and Harvard streets NW., plans started.

Six-room school building at Ivy City, plans started.

Architects have been commissioned to work in conjunction with the municipal architect in the preparation of plans for the following buildings:

Addition to the Armstrong Manual Training School.

Manual training school on the grounds of the Cardozo School.

Six-room manual training school on the site of the old High Street School, Thirty-third street and Wisconsin avenue.

Engine house No. 24, at the intersection of Georgia and New Hampshire avenues NW.

REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

All municipal buildings are kept in repair by the superintendent of repairs, under the direction of the municipal architect.

For school repairs \$75,000 was appropriated and, in addition, \$60,000 for fire protection in public-school buildings. In expending all appropriations for repairs to school buildings it is the endeavor, first, to make such repairs as are necessary to keep the buildings from deteriorating and, afterwards, to make improvements and changes requested by the board of education as far as the funds will permit. The appropriation for fire protection was expended in building fireproof stairways and fireproofing over furnaces.

Five thousand dollars was appropriated for deep wells in school yards in the suburban sections, and this amount was expended in digging wells for eight schools.

For repairs and improvements for engine houses \$10,000 was appropriated and for repairs to police stations \$5,500. These appropriations were practically all expended. In addition, the superintendent of repairs expended in repairing plumbing in the public schools \$6,878.53.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

One thousand two hundred and ninety new street lamps were established during the year and 530 lamps discontinued, making the net increase during the year 760 lamps. The total number of lamps in service is 14,689, made up as follows:

Gas mantle lamps.....	9,090
Flat-flame gas lamps.....	16
Naphtha lamps.....	1,224
Electric incandescent lamps.....	3,831
Street-designation gas lamps.....	499
Street-designation electric lamps.....	29
	<hr/>
	528
	<hr/>
	14,689

Nine and seventy-nine one-hundredths miles of cable were installed during the year and 2.94 miles of cable withdrawn.

The total amount of cable in service at the end of the year was 104.60 miles.

Forty-one new fire-alarm boxes were placed in service. The total number at the end of the year was 500. The number of fire alarms received and transmitted during the year was 1,145, of which 62 were false.

The total number of patrol boxes in service at the end of the year was 320.

The total number of telephone, telegraph, and electric light and trolley poles in the District of Columbia is 14,962. The work of electric wiring inspection during the year shows an increase of nearly 100 per cent in the number of premises inspected and 25 per cent in the number of inspections.

The fees paid for permits and certificates amounted to \$5,172.

GAS AND METER INSPECTION.

Under the office of the inspector of gas and meters 8,003 gas meters were tested, and the amount of fees collected was \$3,192.90. It is provided by law that the illuminating power of gas furnished by any gas-light company shall be equal to 22 candles, and that the gas shall not contain more than 20 grains of sulphur in 100 cubic feet, nor more than 5 grains of ammonia in 100 cubic feet, and shall be free from hydrogen sulphide. The gas supplied by the Georgetown Gas-Light Company is a coal gas enriched with oil gas, while that supplied by the Washington Gas-Light Company is a mixture of coal gas and carbureted water gas. The gas is tested at three stations. In the southeast station tests of the gas supplied by the Washington Gas Light Company gave a mean of 23.1 candles, with a maximum of 28.93 candles and a minimum of 18.63 candles. At the central station the mean was 22.32 candles, maximum 25.9 candles, and the minimum 19.53 candles. At the northwest station the mean was 23.61 candles, maximum 27.29 candles, and the minimum 20.93 candles. On forty-four days the illuminating power was below legal requirements at one station and on thirteen days at two stations, and on one day it was below at all three stations. On most of these days the lowest result obtained was between 21 and 22 candles.

At no time during the year did the tests show the presence of more than the legal amount of ammonia or sulphide in the gas supplied by the Washington Gas Light Company.

Hydrogen sulphide was found present on one day in tests at the three stations and on four other days in the test at some one station.

Tests of the gas furnished by the Georgetown Gas Light Company showed the mean to be 22.92 candles, maximum 27.31 candles, and minimum 17.94 candles. On twenty-nine days during the year the candlepower was below the legal requirement, the results running between 21 and 22 candles.

On fourteen days excess in the amount of ammonia over the legal limit was found. At no time during the year did the amount of sulphide found in this gas exceed the legal limit and no hydrogen sulphide was found in the gas.

PERMITS.

The permits for various purposes other than building permits issued during the year amount to 22,862, an increase of 1,774 over the previous year. The fees paid for these permits amounted to \$13,838.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD.

The automobile board examined 2,329 applicants to operate motor vehicles. Of this number, 2,262 were granted permits, including 274 for electric vehicles, 1,686 for gasoline vehicles, 92 for steam vehicles, and 213 for motor cycles. Temporary permits were granted to 115 applicants. Duplicate permits were issued to 115 operators.

Numbers were assigned to 186 electric vehicles, 1,698 gasoline vehicles, 62 steam vehicles, and 430 motor cycles. The fees charged for these tags were \$2 each. In addition there were also issued tags for 11 motor vehicles and 2 motor cycles belonging to the United States and the District of Columbia for which no fees were paid.

The fees received for identification tags amounted to \$4,752, and for operators' permits \$1,292, a total of \$6,044. The total amount collected from the same source during the last fiscal year was \$3,368.

PLUMBING AND PLUMBING INSPECTION.

During the year the plumbing office made 44,953 inspections, which was an increase of 5,549 over the number made during the previous year.

A number of amendments were made to the plumbing regulations during the year, with the object of making the practice of plumbing uniform, and to prevent complaints on the part of the public and plumbers.

This office also has charge of the installation of plumbing in private residences under the compulsory-drainage act, upon the failure of the owner of the premises, after notice, to do the work. There were 30 cases of this character on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, and 45 cases were received during the year, making a total of 75. In 27 cases the work was done by the owner, and 17 cases by the District of Columbia, and the cost assessed against the property. The other cases are pending. The amount expended in the work by the District was about \$1,500.

PLUMBING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The appropriation of \$50,000 made for repairs to and changes in the plumbing of the older school buildings so as to bring them up to modern sanitary requirements was practically all expended. The plumbing in twelve school buildings was generally remodeled. This work is not yet finished, as many of the older school buildings still contain the old style insanitary plumbing, and an additional appropriation will be necessary.

The sum of \$35,000 is necessary for this work during the next fiscal year, and it is intended to expend it in remodeling the plumbing completely in five buildings and to make minor repairs to the plumbing in other buildings.

PUBLIC-CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

The two public-convenience stations located at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue were in operation during the year, and the new station in course of construction at Ninth and K streets NW. will be opened shortly. The appropriation made last year for a public-convenience station at Ninth and F streets NW. was canceled by act of Congress, as was also an appropriation for a convenience station in the vicinity of Dupont Circle. Objection was made to the location of these two stations, which was the cause of abandoning the work of construction. There is a demand for the location of public-convenience stations at Fifteenth and New York avenue NW., at Thirty-second and M streets NW., and on Pennsylvania avenue near the Peace Monument. The commissioners believe that at least one such station should be built each year.

The total number of patrons at the two stations now in operation was 1,398,085. These stations have free compartments and pay compartments. The fees received from the pay compartments amounted to \$1,766.71, an increase of about \$600 over those received for the last fiscal year.

PUBLIC BATHS.

Attention is invited to the necessity for the establishment of public bathing places in the city. Free public baths exist in a number of other cities, and the commissioners believe that Washington should not be behindhand in this respect. There is a large class of people in the city who have no bathing facilities at their homes, and it is this class which the public baths would reach.

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

The board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings examined 409 buildings, and issued orders requiring 222 to be demolished and 284 repaired. Of those ordered demolished and repaired, some had been examined in the preceding year.

The total number of buildings examined by the board since its creation on May 1, 1906, to June 30, 1910, was 1,796, of which 504 were in alleys and 1,292 in streets. Of this number 1,008 were ordered demolished and 676 repaired. Of those ordered demolished, 655 were in streets and 343 in alleys, and of those repaired, 432 were in streets and 244 in alleys. The pending cases number 112, of which 81 are in streets and 31 in alleys.

The number of tenants in streets and alleys required to secure other quarters through action of the board during the year was 754. The total number since the creation of the board was 2,922.

The number of tenants in streets and alleys benefited by repairs during the year was 831, and the total number since the creation of the board, 2,431.

The total assessed valuation of the improvements removed from streets and alleys during the year was \$36,700, which was the value of the structures and not of the land. The rental value of these houses was \$16,666.88.

The removal of these insanitary buildings has been accomplished by action of the owners, and without charge against the appropriation. Eight cases were required to be taken into court, and two cases are pending in court.

Of the tenants affected by the removal of condemned buildings during the year, 456 were white and 31 colored. Many of these tenants have removed, and others are removing, to the suburbs in the outlying sections of the District and adjacent portions of Maryland and Virginia, where they rent or purchase cheap homes with fairly large-sized lots.

The majority of houses located in alleys at the present time are of such character structurally that they are not condemnable under the law, but are required to be kept in repair under notice from the board.

The work of the board during the year has been of great value in ridding the city of an undesirable class of houses. Not all of such houses can be removed. There are many unsightly houses still existing in many parts of the District which would appear to be subject to condemnation under the law, but which are in fact not condemnable, as they are properly lighted, are dry, have tight roofs, and ample heating, ventilating, and drainage facilities.

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION CENTER—WILLOW TREE ALLEY.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1912 an item of \$125,000 for the purchase of the interior of square 534, lying between B and C, Third and Four-and-a-half streets SW., including what is popularly known as "Willow Tree alley." This is an inhabited alley, containing 68 structures, occupied by 406 white and colored inhabitants. The conditions there are shown by the records of the police and health departments to be such that its use as a place of habitation should no longer be permitted. It is the intention of the commissioners to acquire by condemnation such an amount of land in addition to that covered by the alley, as may be necessary for the development of an interior playground and recreation center, and to erect therein a substantial structure to afford bathing and playground facilities.

The object in view is to begin the eradication of the evils arising from these densely inhabited alleys in central portions of the city, and at the same time to aid the social and moral uplift of the inhabitants in the neighborhood. A number of such inhabited alleys exist within the city, and this alley has been selected for the purpose, as being in the most immediate need of corrective measures.

This measure has been recommended by the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, created by act of Congress. This board is engaged in an endeavor to compel the removal of insanitary buildings from the District of Columbia, especially those in inhabited alleys. Unfortunately the buildings in this alley are of so substantial a nature that they can not be condemned under the law providing for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, so that the only method of securing their removal is through acquiring the land on which they are built, which the above item contemplates. The inhabitants who would be compelled to remove from the alley can find more sanitary conditions and generally improved surroundings in the suburban

portions of the District. The reports of the board indicate that when insanitary buildings are condemned the greater portion of the inhabitants find new homes in such suburban sections, where their moral and social conditions are much improved.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

In pursuance of an appropriation contained in the District appropriation act approved March 3, 1909, the commissioners employed special counsel to investigate and determine the ownership of the land and riparian rights along the Anacostia River. The counsel employed was Mr. Hugh T. Taggart, and he made his report under date of February 24, 1910. This report was forwarded to Congress by the commissioners under date of March 26, 1910, and was printed as Senate Document No. 462, Sixty-first Congress, second session.

The conclusions reached by Mr. Taggart from his investigations on the matter were as follows:

1. That the United States, under the Constitution and the cession from Maryland, is vested, as sovereign, with absolute title and dominion in and over the space between high-water mark on each side of the Anacostia River, and comprising the shores and bed of the stream.

2. That the United States holds such title and dominion in trust for the public purposes of navigation and fishery and for such other purposes as may conduce to the general welfare of the people, as to which Congress, as the representative of the people, is the sole judge.

3. That as against the United States in the execution of such trusts, riparian owners are invested with no rights.

4. That so long as the Government confines its operations in any scheme of improvement to the space aforesaid it incurs no liability under the fifth amendment to the Constitution, which requires that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation," and that land reclaimed through such improvement will belong absolutely to the United States.

The above statement applies to that portion of the river not included in the immediate frontage of the city of Washington upon it. The special features of that frontage require separate consideration.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1912 an item asking for the sum of \$200,000 toward improving the Anacostia River and flats from the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge to the District line. It is proposed that this money be expended under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, and in accordance with plans approved by an engineer board to consist of the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the engineer officer in charge of Potomac River improvements.

Appropriations have already been made and work is now in progress for dredging and reclaiming the flats along that portion of the Anacostia River from the Potomac River to the navy-yard or Anacostia Bridge. It is assumed that this latter improvement will be continued to the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, which is the head of navigation on this stream, under appropriations for rivers and harbors, and the estimate above referred to is for continuing the improvement of this river and the flats above that point. It is believed that the work above the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge can be done more economically if it is done in conjunction with the work now being done under the direction of the Chief of Engineers on the lower part of the river.

HARBOR FRONT.

The total amount received from rentals of wharf property in the District of Columbia under the charge of the commissioners was \$16,941.35, divided as follows:

Potomac River front.....	\$14, 873. 00
Anacostia River front.....	503. 10
James Creek Canal.....	1, 565. 25

The actual water frontage in the District of Columbia devoted to commerce is about 2 miles. The total available water frontage practicable of commercial development is about 18 miles, including the frontage set apart for parks and purposes of the United States Government, amounting to about 8 miles.

The most important wharf property under lease is that along the Washington channel, slightly less than a mile in length, the longest-term lease expiring in 1913. This frontage is in much need of improvement.

The frontage along the Anacostia River is largely undeveloped owing to the uncertainty regarding the ownership of abutting land and riparian rights. Investigations are now in progress to determine the rights of the United States to this frontage.

The James Creek Canal, which formerly extended from G street to the Anacostia River, has been filled to about N street. From N street to P street the banks of the canal are under lease. From P street to the Anacostia River the canal extends on one side along the grounds of the War College and Engineer School. It has been suggested to the commissioners that it might be advisable to fill this canal entirely and build over it a street or boulevard leading from South Capitol street to the Anacostia River, and this matter is now under consideration.

The wharves along the Georgetown channel of the Potomac River are under private control, with the exception of the foot of streets. A steam railroad has recently been extended along Water street, and it is believed that this frontage will become much more commercially valuable by reason of this improvement.

The commissioners again call attention to their report on the improvement of the water front, which was forwarded to Congress May 23, 1908, and printed as Senate Document No. 519, Sixtieth Congress, first session. No appropriation has been made as recommended in this report for the improvement of the harbor front, but it is the intention of the commissioners at an early date to make definite recommendation along this line.

PARKS.

Legislation was enacted at the last Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire for a public park the land included between Euclid street, Fifteenth street, W street, and Sixteenth street extended, in that portion of the District formerly known as Meridian Hill, this tract containing about 437,000 square feet. In the same law the commissioners were directed to acquire for a park a tract of land known as Montrose, in Georgetown Heights, containing about 16 acres. No appropriations for these parks were made.

The commissioners believe that additional parks and parkways should be acquired in the District of Columbia, and they recommended legislation last year to authorize the appointment of a commission to look into this matter, with the object of securing information and estimates upon which appropriations for parks could be based. The bill introduced for this purpose, however, failed of enactment, and it is the intention of the commissioners to again request the passage of such legislation. They believe that the present time is not too soon to prepare plans and surveys for locating such parks in accordance with some definite system whereby their acquisition can be extended over a period of years. Land in the District of Columbia is being rapidly developed, and unless these parks are selected in the near future the cost of obtaining them later will be almost prohibitive.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

The appropriation for the care and maintenance of the park during the year was \$15,000, and authority was granted the board of control of Rock Creek Park, consisting of the commissioners and the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, to purchase a small parcel of land, a little less than 1 acre in extent adjoining the northern boundary of the park, for a sum not to exceed \$400.

Owing to the difficulty encountered in securing a good title to the small parcel of land above referred to, it was found impracticable to acquire it. The appropriation was therefore entirely spent in the care and maintenance of the roads, paths, and grounds, but little new work being undertaken during the year.

A contract was let for a stone and concrete arch, 16-foot span, over a stream crossing Beach driveway above the upper ford, at a cost of \$996.

For the fiscal year 1912 the sum of \$20,000 will be asked for the care and improvement of the park. With the additional amount it is proposed to build a road into the park from Sixteenth street extended, near Kennedy street, and to oil a part of the roads in the park where sprinkling is difficult. It is also intended, when funds permit, to extend the system of macadamized roads, to build shelters, and to gradually open to general use the portion of the park above the Military road. A proposition was submitted to the board of control last year by the Capital Traction Company to extend a spur from their Fourteenth street line along Kennedy street into the park, in order to give street-railway access to the park. This proposition was submitted at the suggestion of the board of control, and Congress was requested to authorize its construction. The authority, however, was not granted. The commissioners believe that some means should be adopted to make this large park more accessible to the general public. By the construction of roadways and bridle paths ready access can be obtained to all parts of the park by that portion of the public which uses horses and vehicles. The greater portion of the public, however, does not make such use of the reservation as is desirable on account of inadequate facilities for getting to it.

WATER MAINS.

Twenty-two miles of water mains were laid during the year, making the total length at the end of the year 500 miles.

Two hundred and twelve additional fire hydrants, 10 public hydrants, 6 horse fountains, and 3 drinking fountains were erected during the year; and 38 fire hydrants and 22 public hydrants were abandoned. The total number in service is 2,716 fire hydrants, 229 public hydrants, and 4 drinking fountains.

There are also in service 11 shallow wells and 30 deep wells.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS TO SUBURBAN SECTIONS.

Two important trunk water mains 20 inches in diameter were laid to afford water service to suburban sections. The first provided water service for Brightwood, Petworth, and Takoma Park, and was 9,357 feet in length. The second completed a 20-inch main from Reno reservoir to Chevy Chase circle. This was 6,218 feet in length. An extension was made from this line to supply the subdivision of Pinehurst.

In the last District appropriation act a special appropriation of \$50,000 was made toward the extension of trunk water mains to Congress Heights and Twining City, and a special appropriation of \$24,000 was also made to extend the water service to the subdivision of Potomac Heights.

Special appropriations have been asked in the estimates for 1912 to complete the extension of the trunk water mains to Congress Heights and Twining City (\$56,000) and for the extension of trunk water main to Benning (\$45,100).

The water-service system is being extended to the suburban sections as the funds of the water department will permit.

PREVENTION OF WATER WASTE.

Notable results were obtained during the year in decreasing the waste of water. The mean total rate of consumption for the year was 59,200,000 gallons, against 61,200,000 gallons for the preceding year and 64,500,000 in the year 1908. This reduced rate is traceable to the stoppage of underground leaks, the increased use of water meters, and careful house inspection to discover and prevent leaky fixtures.

The underground leaks found and repaired during the year aggregated 6,354,190 gallons per day, with a saving at the rate charged for water, 4 cents per thousand gallons, of \$93,000.

WATER METERS.

One thousand three hundred and twenty-five water meters were installed by the water department in private residences during the year and 43 were installed in municipal buildings. Seventy-three water meters were installed by private individuals in establishments other than private residences, making the total number of water meters installed during the year 1,447. Eighty-six water meters were discontinued. The total number of water meters now in use is

15,940. The total number of water services is 63,472. The percentage of water services metered is 25. The average cost of installing water meters by the District of Columbia is \$15.07 each, of which \$8 is the cost of the meter and \$7.07 the cost of installation. The average annual cost per meter for repairs is 19 cents. The rate charged for water on metered service is 3 cents per 100 cubic feet, with a minimum rate to all consumers of \$4.50 per annum. The average annual payment for private residences where meters were installed by the District of Columbia is \$4.76. Water rent bills are delivered to householders annually at the minimum rate of \$4.50 per annum, which allows the use of 15,000 cubic feet, or 112,200 gallons of water, and if on actual measurement the water is found to have been used in excess of this rate, a bill is rendered for such excess.

On the water services which are not metered, water for domestic purposes is charged for according to stories and frontage. For premises of two stories, with a front width of 16 feet or less, the minimum rate is \$4.50 per annum; for each additional front foot or fraction thereof 30 cents is charged. For each additional story, one-third of the charges as computed above is added. For business premises, not metered, rates vary from \$1 to \$25 per annum. Where the rate is in excess of \$25, a meter is required to be installed at the expense of the consumer.

WATER REVENUES.

During the year 2,811 additional buildings were connected with the public water system. The revenues for the year were \$600,184.36. This sum is an increase over the revenues of the previous year of \$27,431.62. These revenues are made up from assessments levied for water mains, water rents, sales of water-tap and stop-cock boxes, charges for water for building purposes, and sale of old material.

Water is furnished free of charge to orphan asylums, hospitals, schools, and charitable institutions, under authority of law to the extent of 15,846,600 gallons.

IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION.

Within the last two years appropriations have been provided for the purchase of motor vehicles for inspection and motor trucks for transportation in the sewer and water departments, and in the surveyor's office, and the office of construction and repair of county roads. The added efficiency given to these offices by reason of this modern method of transportation fully justifies the increase of the number of such vehicles, both in these offices and in other branches of the service.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS.

In their last annual report the commissioners called attention to the fact that in preparing their estimates they were limited by law to a figure double the amount of the estimated revenues. They stated that they found this method of preparing the estimates was sufficient to meet all current needs in accordance with reasonable standards of efficiency, but would not adequately provide for carrying out large projects of permanent improvement. They also stated that in order

to carry on such projects by means of appropriations from year to year, a definite method of financing them would have to be provided, and at the same time provision would have to be made for paying off the indebtedness of the District, and it was their intention to draft legislation designed to cover these points.

In pursuance of this intention a bill was drafted by the commissioners and introduced in Congress as House bill No. 13474 and Senate bill No. 3260. These bills are now pending.

The commissioners recommend the passage of this measure, and in support of this recommendation invite attention to their arguments presented before the House and Senate committees on the District of Columbia. These arguments have been printed as public documents.

Very respectfully,

CUNO H. RUDOLPH,
JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM V. JUDSON,
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, *August 16, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to requirements of law and your order of copies of orders of a general nature made by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, are herewith submitted:

On the 12th of May last, upon my recommendation of the 6th of that month, the commissioners revoked the action of the former board in intrusting the supervision of the bathing beach to a committee of the Washington Playgrounds Association and the committee of which I was chairman, and placed that service in a relation immediately subordinate to themselves. The results of this change have been in every way satisfactory so far as the efficiency of the service and the convenience of the public is concerned. (L. R. 230787-288 C. O.)

On April 6, 1910, I was appointed a member of a committee consisting of the auditor, the assessor, the collector of taxes, the chief clerk of the engineer department, and the secretary of the board of commissioners, to make an examination of the records relating to the assessment and payment of taxes and other financial functions of the District of Columbia, with instructions to report such modifications in respect to them as the committee should deem advisable. This committee has made a preliminary report which the commissioners have approved. (L. R. 255150 C. O.)

On June 30, 1910, a committee, consisting of the corporation counsel, the major of police, the chief clerk of the engineer department, and the secretary to the board of commissioners, which was appointed February 13, 1909, to recommend to the commissioners a revision of the police regulations of the District of Columbia, submitted a draft of such regulations which was approved by the commissioners and duly published. In the preparation of this revision, the committee was assisted by Assistant Corporation Counsel F. H. Stephens and Mr. H. H. Ramsdell, one of the assistant secretaries to the commissioners, whose services were of the most efficient character; Mr. Ramsdell particularly was engaged for the greater part of several months upon the work. This revision was rendered necessary by the fact that the compilation of the police regulations of 1906 had been modified by more than 200 amendments, and in many cases was so involved as to be unintelligible to any one except the few whose official duties in connection therewith made them familiar with the changes and the reasons therefor. Furthermore, it was found that many of the subjects needed rearrangement as changes in public conditions requiring regulation had rendered such modification necessary.

For many years it has been obvious that statutory provision should be made for the appointment or designation of an alternative Commissioner of the District of Columbia to act in cases when both of the commissioners "appointed from civil life" shall be unable to perform their duties on account of absence from the District or other disability. It was at one time proposed to create the office of secretary of the District of Columbia, the incumbent of which should be appointed by the President of the United States, and a bill to that effect was introduced in Congress, but no enactment on the subject was passed. The law already empowers the assistants to the engineer commissioner to act as commissioner during his absence or disability.

An addendum containing the substance of the laws in force in regard to methods of municipal taxation and assessment in the District of Columbia will be found on page 766.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM TINDALL,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE ASSESSOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 1, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your order of May 18, 1910, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the assessor's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, together with a statement of the assessed value of the taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and certain suggestions and recommendations looking toward the improvement of the service.

The act of Congress approved August 14, 1894, as amended, provides that real estate in the District of Columbia shall be assessed every three years. The triennial assessment now in force is for the fiscal years 1909, 1910, and 1911. The assessment beginning July 1, 1909—i. e., for the fiscal year 1910—is as follows:

Washington City and County:	
Assessed valuation of land.....	\$151,11,966.00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	133,441,805.00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	285,153,771.00
Real-estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, Washington City and County.....	
Personal tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	4,277,306.57
	1,007,022.41
Total real-estate and personal tax.....	5,284,328.98
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, the assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia was as follows:	
Washington City:	
Assessed valuation of land.....	\$114,673,401.00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	98,287,992.00
Total assessed valuation.....	\$212,961,393.00
Washington County:	
Assessed valuation of land	36,740,481.00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	26,888,900.00
Total assessed valuation.....	63,629,381.00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909.....	276,590,774.00
Real-estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909:	
Washington City.....	3,194,420.90
Washington County.....	954,440.71
Total real-estate tax.....	4,148,861.61

Personal-tax levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Personal property, at 1½ per cent.....	\$377, 885. 41
Building and loan associations, 2 per cent on gross earnings.....	15, 399. 10
Incorporated savings banks, 4 per cent on gross earnings, less interest paid depositors.....	10, 415. 92
Electric-light companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	54, 115. 54
Telephone companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	45, 681. 50
Gas-light companies, 5 per cent on gross earnings.....	110, 762. 08
National banks, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	98, 017. 24
Trust companies, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	97, 524. 22
Street railways, 4 per cent on gross receipts.....	184, 059. 12
Street railways, use of highway bridge.....	12, 778. 32
Washington Market Company, 4 per cent on gross earnings from conduits.....	383. 96
Total.....	1, 007, 022. 41
Increase of 1910 over 1909 personal-tax levy.....	87, 569. 13
Number of personal-tax accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910..	15, 723

Summary of new buildings, additions and improvements, etc., made during the fiscal year 1910 for assessment in the fiscal year 1911.

Assessment of new buildings.....	\$10, 136, 400
Additions and improvements.....	2, 076, 500
Conduits, railroads, etc.....	146, 710
Trestles.....	19, 000
Total assessment.....	12, 376, 110
Off.....	296, 200
Remaining assessment.....	12, 079, 910

BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

District of Columbia.....	\$60, 000
United States.....	526, 500
Churches, schools, etc.....	717, 200
Total.....	1, 306, 200

RECAPITULATION.

Remaining assessment.....	\$12, 079, 910
Exempt from taxation.....	1, 306, 200
Net assessment (taxable).....	10, 773, 710

NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS.

Brick.....	2, 180
Frame.....	492
Total.....	2, 672
Number of buildings removed.....	342
Increase in number of buildings.....	2, 330
Number of buildings repaired.....	308

NUMBER OF "FLAT" BUILDINGS ASSESSED.

City and county (160).....	\$2, 173, 800
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Value of real property in the District of Columbia, as assessed for taxation from 1871 to 1910, included.

Year.	Washington.	Georgetown.	County.	Total.
1871.....	\$66,818,886	\$6,213,467	\$6,965,101	\$79,997,454
1872.....	62,421,331	6,036,434	6,500,000	74,957,765
1873.....	72,880,380	6,366,488	8,623,056	87,869,924
1874.....	80,539,782	6,272,010	9,621,280	96,433,072
1875.....	82,292,906	6,312,099	9,270,036	97,875,041
1876.....	78,818,934	5,849,317	8,748,433	93,452,684
1877.....	81,246,847	5,953,932	8,728,622	95,929,401
1878.....	83,101,484	6,028,041	8,480,365	97,609,890
1879.....	75,555,801	5,242,224	6,693,417	87,491,442
1880.....	76,085,940	5,291,313	6,603,103	87,980,356
1881.....	77,256,610	5,282,096	6,414,372	88,953,078
1882.....	78,515,793	5,266,943	6,525,759	90,308,495
1883.....	80,615,448	5,307,116	6,611,101	92,533,665
1884.....	80,293,418	4,013,888	6,541,368	90,848,674
1885.....	82,825,255	4,074,358	6,602,851	93,502,464
1886.....	85,132,151	4,160,222	6,760,956	96,053,329
1887.....	96,383,486	4,741,540	7,172,075	108,302,101
1888.....	99,430,297	4,908,345	7,406,186	111,744,830
1889.....	102,886,043	4,987,632	7,611,678	115,485,353
1890.....	119,613,603	5,395,021	12,617,795	137,626,419
1891.....	123,110,219	5,550,976	12,948,696	141,609,891
1892.....	126,383,584	5,682,676	13,415,018	145,481,278
1893.....	138,104,771	5,796,237	13,123,268	147,024,276
1894.....	160,269,876	7,623,070	23,524,858	191,417,804
1895.....	161,054,761	7,751,615	23,748,670	192,555,046
1896.....	165,399,819	.....	23,522,524	188,922,343
1897.....	156,854,384	.....	23,522,524	180,376,908
1898.....	158,532,366	.....	22,723,918	181,256,284
1899.....	159,559,921	.....	23,596,450	183,156,371
1900.....	151,498,504	.....	25,069,045	176,567,549
1901.....	154,349,966	.....	25,984,675	180,334,641
1902.....	155,903,114	.....	26,622,494	182,525,608
1903.....	171,302,378	.....	37,217,058	208,519,436
1904.....	174,345,708	.....	38,904,710	213,250,418
1905.....	176,864,785	.....	40,743,511	217,608,296
1906.....	189,728,863	.....	49,733,122	239,461,985
1907.....	194,323,420	.....	52,983,074	247,306,494
1908.....	199,005,724	.....	56,319,110	255,324,834
1909.....	212,961,393	.....	63,629,381	276,590,774
1910.....	.....	.....	.....	285,153,771

The amount of special-assessment work under the charge of Mr. J. W. Daniel is set forth in the following statement of special assessments levied during the year ended June 30, 1910:

Assessment and permit work.....	\$149,496. 93	
Improvements and repairs.....	7,518. 15	
Construction of county roads.....	6,613. 42	
Main and pipe and suburban sewers.....	16,791. 52	
		\$180,420. 02
Assessments levied by jury during the year ended June 30, 1910:		
Street extensions.....	47,745. 80	
Opening alleys and minor streets.....	6,421. 84	
		54,167. 64
Total.....		234,587. 66

PERSONAL TAXES.

The personal tax for the past year amounted to \$1,007,022.41, or an increase of \$87,569.13 over the tax for 1909.

Nearly one-third of this increase was on automobiles, furniture, and stock, the remaining increase being due to the growth of the different utility corporations, which pay a percentage on their gross earnings.

In July, 1909, the banks and trust companies in making their returns contended that the law did not require them to pay on the income yielded by the investment of the capital, surplus, and undivided profits. This matter is now before the courts for judicial determination.

After a hearing in February, 1910, the board of personal-tax appeals on April 28, 1910, ruled that under a proper construction of law interest paid depositors should be included in the returns of the gross earnings of the various banks and trust companies.

An amendment to the law relating to taxation, known as "Public, No. 247," approved April 28, 1904, provides that "incorporated savings banks shall report the amount of their gross earnings, less the amount paid as interest to their depositors."

It was considered by the board that the above provision, relating to incorporated savings banks, should be extended to other banks and trust companies, and the board has recommended to the District Commissioners that Congress be requested to enact such legislation.

If the contention of the banks and trust companies is upheld in every particular as to gross earnings, it will mean that the tax now paid by them will be reduced more than one-third, or a loss in revenue to the District of \$60,000 for this year.

The following table shows the assessment and collection of personal taxes under the law of 1902. The annual collections previous to the passage of the act average less than \$170,000 for thirteen years.

Year.	Tax value.	Collected during year.
1903.....	\$563,533.06	\$471,954.26
1904.....	637,415.61	630,750.02
1905.....	666,247.20	725,698.22
1906.....	724,334.69	696,438.26
1907.....	805,688.00	752,492.59
1908.....	863,882.10	821,933.04
1909.....	919,453.28	931,160.91
1910.....	1,007,022.41	1,000,605.81

TAXES ON PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS.

The following list shows the amounts of both personal and real-estate taxes assessed against corporations in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1910. The amounts total about 11 per cent of the District revenues.

	Personal.	Real estate.	Total.
Steam railroads.....	\$3,198.20	\$140,361.84	\$143,560.04
Street railroads.....	196,837.44	23,395.03	220,232.47
Gas companies.....	110,762.08	44,128.01	154,890.09
Potomac Electric Power Company.....	54,115.54	13,550.75	67,666.29
Telephone companies.....	45,681.50	15,117.18	60,798.68
Telegraph companies.....	392.63	549.50	942.13
Steamboat companies.....	12,645.14	.....	12,645.14
Total.....	.....	.....	660,734.84

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.

The triennial assessment of 1912-1914, which is nearing completion, will be returned by January 1, 1911, and it is estimated will show an increase over the triennial assessment of 1909-1911 of about \$30,000,000, to which is added the annual improvements of 1910, 1911, and 1912. This large increase is due to enhancing values in the rapidly growing suburbs and in the business sections of our city.

APPEALS.

Property owners can appeal from the return of the assessors from the first Monday in January to the first Monday in June, 1911. This office has made every effort to acquaint the public with this provision of the law and during the collection of taxes in May had attached to the various bills a notice, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

NOTICE.

The triennial assessment of real estate is now being made. The law requires that real estate be assessed at not less than two-thirds of its true value. The assessments in many cases have been increased under this requirement of law.

The board of assessors earnestly requests property owners to look into the new assessment and file appeals if the valuation appears excessive. Appeals may be filed between the first Monday of January and the first Monday of June, 1911, after which latter date no change in the assessment can be made; but said assessment will continue in force for the term of three years. To insure full consideration, appeals should be filed before the middle of April, 1911.

In this connection I quote from my report of 1908, showing why all appeals should be filed by April 15, 1911, and why the law should be changed in this respect:

It is only fair to the board to state that it is working under difficulties of law that should be remedied. For instance, the triennial assessment must be completed by the first Monday in January, after which the taxpayer is allowed from this date to the first Monday in June in which to appeal, and upon the latter date, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the completed assessment must be returned to the assessor. Experience has shown that a majority of the appeals are filed during the last few days of the appeal period, and the board can not give them the consideration to which they are entitled. It is therefore earnestly recommended that the law be amended so that, while the time allowed the board of equalization and review shall remain as at present, all appeals must be filed on or before the first Monday in April. This would cause the taxpayer no inconvenience and would allow the board about three months to thoroughly and systematically consider all appeals, and, where necessary, reinspect the property.

INEQUALITIES.

There has not been any scheme of assessments yet devised that will entirely obviate inequalities; therefore inequalities will exist to some extent in this as well as all other assessments, no matter by whom made. However, the efforts of the board of assessors to equalize land values especially should eliminate many complaints which arise from inequalities in the assessment principally.

SEEMING INEQUALITIES.

In every assessment where the law requires the assessors to equalize the assessments many seeming inequalities exist, but upon investigation many of these inequalities disappear or are not well founded. These arise in the adjustment of differences in known values; others arise in the rapid change of values in some sections, the assessments being made for a term of three years, and may be just at the time the assessment is made, but by the end of the term, by reason of change in value, it would seem to be unequal and unfair. And in subdivisions just put upon the market at a given or selling price per foot per lot, while the owners would be willing to sell the entire remaining subdivision at a much lower rate per foot, in such cases there would seem to be an undervaluation when compared with the selling value of single lots.

To illustrate: "A" purchases 40 acres of land and subdivides it into, say, 1,000 lots; he sells off, say, 50 lots at the rate of 30 cents per foot, but would be willing to sell the remainder of the subdivision, in one transaction, at 15 or 20 cents per foot. The board, knowing these facts, could not justly assess the entire tract at the rate of a single lot, nor a single lot at the value of the entire tract, so an adjustment of values under the provision of law requiring equalization would be the result. The foregoing applies to land values particularly.

The matter of assessing buildings or improvements presents a more difficult problem, principally for want of information of the character of construction. Many houses appear to be alike from an exterior view and are often assessed on the same basis, but occasionally we find that there is a considerable difference in interior finish, heating, and general conditions, but no change in the assessment can be made until the next general assessment.

In view of existing conditions, I urgently recommend that at least two competent persons be authorized to act as inspectors or surveyors of all assessable buildings, reporting to the board of assessors the general condition, size, height, width, depth, heating system (if any), number of rooms and stories, cellar, etc. If inspectors are provided to furnish this desired information, the board is firmly of the opinion that the effect would be a more equitable assessment and fewer complaints, and it probably would result in an increased assessment.

DUPLICATE PAYMENTS.

Every effort has been exerted by the office to avoid the duplication of payments of general taxes. The ledgers are posted daily, even during the month of May when payments are heavy, frequently requiring the clerks to work after office hours. Thus if the property owner or agent calls for a bill during the month of May, it can be easily ascertained whether any such bill has already been paid. It is therefore urgently requested that property owners and agents cooperate with the office to the end that the duplicate payment of taxes may be reduced to a minimum.

A clear and definite understanding should be reached between agents and owners so that checks will not be mailed to the collector of taxes on the last day of May in duplicate. Experience has shown that about 75 per cent of duplicate payments are made in this way,

and where upward of \$2,000,000 in taxes are paid on the 31st day of May it is impossible for the office of the collector of taxes or the assessor to prevent a duplication in payment. This end can only be obtained by the method above outlined.

In future it is the purpose of the office to prepare all tax bills in advance, and it is respectfully suggested that those desiring to pay tax bills, whether they be agent or owner, only procure such bills as they are duly authorized to pay. A system has been inaugurated whereby the office may know by whom taxes are paid on various properties, and it has been observed that many requests have been made for tax bills where there was no business connection whatever between the agent or party requesting such bills and the owner.

It will be the purpose of this office to place the original tax bills in the hands of those who are responsible for their payment. Only by cooperation in this regard on the part of the tax-paying public can this office and the collector of taxes absolutely prevent duplicate payments.

PLATS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY.

A request was made in my report of last year for some legislation that would carry into effect the provisions of the act of 1899 for a system of designating city property, county property being already designated under the act of 1905. As the result of a recommendation by the commissioners a bill was passed by the Senate during the last session, known as S. 6743, which is designed to put into effect the provisions of the act of 1899. The same bill was introduced in the House under H. R. 21773, but failed of passage. It is earnestly hoped that the measure may become a law during the coming session in order to allow some change to be incorporated in the new triennial assessment.

Two bills, one H. R. 16330 and one S. 4629, have passed the House and Senate, respectively, but on account of slight differences in their provisions neither became a law. They provide, in substance, that the old plats on record in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia and referring to subdivisions outside of the city of Washington should have numbers of squares placed thereon, so as to make them conform to the present numbering of squares now used in assessment and taxation purposes. Such a measure seems to me to be of great importance.

CERTIFICATES OF TAXES.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, 9,169 tax certificates were issued as against 8,124 in 1909. A fee of 50 cents was collected for each certificate, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,584.50, or an increase in the revenue from this source of \$522.50 over that of the year 1909.

The act of Congress approved May 13, 1902, provides—
that the assessor, whenever called upon, shall furnish, in addition to the regular tax bills, a certified statement over his hand and official seal of all taxes and assessments, general and special, that may be due and unpaid at the time of making said certificate.

Under the provisions of this act it was the practice of this office to restrict each certificate to a single lot and charge a fee of 50 cents for each certificate. This was considered in many cases to work a hard-

ship, and therefore by executive order, dated November 9, 1895, the act was construed to mean that in one certificate might be included as many contiguous lots in any one square as appeared on the tax records in the same name.

Since the order referred to it has been the practice of this office to construe "in the same name" to mean the name in the ledger under which one bill or account appears for the year in which the certificate is issued and not any property which the owner might acquire during the year, but which would not be combined in one account until the following year. In other words, tax certificates are made to follow the order in which bills are made. For instance, an account has in it a number of lots in one square, said lots being contiguous. During the year all of them have been transferred to different persons. Had they not been transferred, all of them could be included in one certificate, but on account of the transfers separate bills would have to be made for each lot, and consequently a certificate is required for each lot.

In addition to the certificates above mentioned for which a fee is charged there have been during the past fiscal year issued by this office 964 free certificates, accompanying subdivisions, condemnations of land, and tax deeds, involving the same care in their preparation as the regular certificates of taxes.

WATER-MAIN DIVISION.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, assessments for water mains were levied to the amount of \$120,152.06, or more than double the amount of last year. During the same period collections amounted to \$76,905.15 as against \$57,654.06 for last year. About 3,000 notices have been delivered, and in addition pending assessments have been listed and noted on all tax certificates issued by the office.

The act under which water mains are now assessed was approved April 22, 1904, and provides "that property in the county of Washington, not subdivided into blocks or lots, or both, shall not be assessed for water mains or service sewers until subdivided." This has been found to work badly in several ways. It is difficult to keep the records in such shape to provide for such mode of assessing. It is misleading to a purchaser who finds a water main has been laid for many years which he must pay for upon subdividing and it is unequal in application, one side of a road being assessed at once while the other side may not pay for many years. The law should be amended so that subdivided and unsubdivided property should be assessed under the same provisions when a water main abuts the property.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

When a sale of property for arrears of taxes is impending, it is the custom of the office to notify delinquents by mailing to parties in interest copies of the following circular:

The real estate assessed in your name, on which taxes are unpaid, will soon be listed for advertisement and sale, to which your attention is invited to avoid additional penalties and cost. Bills furnished on application.

After the tax sale a further notice is mailed. This method has been observed for a number of years past, but results have not been

satisfactory for lack of a complete list of the addresses of property owners. To obviate this difficulty I instructed the clerical force of the office at the opening of the 1910 books, last November, to obtain the address of every applicant for a tax bill, whether in person or by letter, and to enter it upon the assessor's coupon, which is detached from the tax bill at the time of payment and from which the property owner's account in the ledger is posted. As the outcome of this instruction the office is to-day in possession of a fairly complete and up-to-date directory of the taxpayers of the District.

These assessor's coupons, after being properly posted, are turned over to the arrears division for comparison with the arrears cards. If in this examination any back taxes appear against property listed on these coupons, bills therefor are mailed at once to the address of the owner.

This system, which was adopted on the 9th of April last, has proved a remarkable and gratifying success; hundreds of bills for tax arrearages, which had escaped the notice or recollection of property owners, having been settled to the satisfaction of the taxpayers and the office as well.

Much additional work of an exacting nature has been thereby entailed upon the clerks in the arrears division, but they have responded with zealous alacrity.

ASSESSMENTS FOR SERVICE PIPES AND METERS.

On August 10, 1907, an assessment was made against the Washington Gas-Light Company for service pipes and meters, which were never before assessed. The assessment was in accordance with section 12 of the act of August 14, 1894, and dated back to the year 1906 at an assessed value of \$1,000,000. An amount of \$89,396 was likewise assessed against the Georgetown Gas-Light Company.

The gas companies questioned the right of the District to levy these assessments, and on January 15, 1908, a restraining order was issued by the supreme court of the District of Columbia whereby the District is enjoined against "advertisement for sale of the gas property or action of any sort by virtue of notice of the assessment." The settlement of this case is still pending.

ASSESSMENTS OF ABANDONED HIGHWAYS.

In order to improve the terminal facilities in the District of Columbia certain streets and highways have been closed to the public by Congress and surrendered to the railroads and terminal company for their use. These highways became subject to taxation through section 6 of an act of Congress approved February 28, 1903, which reads as follows:

That the property owned or occupied by the terminal company, or by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, or by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company under authority of this act, or otherwise, together with the improvements that may be put thereon, shall be subject to taxation in the District of Columbia in the same manner and to the same extent as other property in the District, and all tracks and sidings shall be taxed as real estate: *Provided*, That no assessment, valuation, or tax shall be made, laid, or levied on the stations, terminals, and lines of railroad located, constructed, or maintained under the authority of this act in excess of that which would or could be lawfully made, laid, or levied, if said stations, terminals, and lines of railroad were located, constructed, and maintained without the use of

bridges, tunnels, viaducts, retaining walls, or other structures necessary or properly employed to elevate or to depress the same as required by this act; it being the true intent and meaning hereof that the lines of railroad and terminals hereby authorized shall be assessed and valued for the purpose of taxation and taxed on the same basis as if the same were not constructed and maintained by means of such bridges, tunnels, viaducts, retaining walls, and other structures: *Provided*, That such portions of the terminal structure or viaduct as may be constructed and used for storage or like commercial purpose shall be subject to taxation in the same manner as other property in the District of Columbia.

In accordance with above requirements, all abandoned streets, where occupied or used by the terminal company, or the railroad companies, were assessed and bills furnished for the years 1909 and 1910. These assessments have been paid so far as they affect the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company. Payment has been neglected, however, by the terminal company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and in consequence the property upon which the 1909 taxes were due and unpaid was offered for sale in March, 1910. No one offered to bid in the same, so that it seems likely that this tax will be difficult to collect under present legal requirements. Some additional legislation will be required to enforce the payment of this tax, which at present amounts to about \$25,000 for the past two years.

WHEEL TAX.

This tax was first authorized in the District appropriation bill, approved March 3, 1909, which provided—

“that hereafter there shall be assessed and collected an annual wheel tax on all automobiles, or other motor vehicles, owned and operated in the District of Columbia, having seats for only two persons, the sum of three dollars; and on all such vehicles having seats for more than two persons an additional tax of two dollars for each additional seat.”

After the passage of this act the license division of this office prepared cards and ledgers from data obtained from the office of the permit clerk, which data, however, was inadequate, as it did not show the capacity of the different vehicles. Inspectors were therefore sent out from this office to obtain additional information, but in numerous cases it was impossible to obtain accurate data, as many owners had moved from the city and others had sold their cars.

On June 19, 1910, bills were prepared and mailed to the owners of all automobiles in the District of Columbia, where the capacity had been obtained. Up to and including June 30, 1910, only eighteen bills had been paid, and it will be necessary to institute suit against each owner if it is desired to collect the remaining bills.

On account of the difficulty of enforcing the law, an amendment to the license act of 1902 was included in the District appropriation act, approved May 18, 1910. Under the requirements of this last act it is intended to send out new bills which will be for one year, running from May 18, 1910, to May 18, 1911, and in case such bills are not paid, this office will attempt to enforce their collection under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, relating to the collection of licenses in the District of Columbia.

ESTIMATED REVENUES.

During September, 1910, a committee consisting of the auditor, the assessor, and the collector of taxes prepared and submitted, by direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a statement of the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia (exclusive of the revenues of the water department) for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912. A copy of the report is as follows:

Realty taxes.....	\$4,965,000
Personal taxes.....	1,150,000
Special reimbursable taxes.....	500
Penalty and interest on taxes.....	35,000
Fees, sealer of weights and measures.....	6,500
Fees, surveyor.....	24,000
Health Department permits.....	400
Fees, dog pound.....	1,000
Fees, inspector of gas and meters.....	1,600
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,500
Water permits.....	2,000
Railing permits.....	900
Fees, tax certificates.....	4,500
Building permits.....	30,000
Electrical permits.....	4,000
Landing and storing wood, fees.....	100
Police court fines.....	95,000
Juvenile court fines.....	2,000
Municipal court fees.....	35,000
Liquor licenses.....	460,000
Plumbers' licenses.....	50
Insurance licenses.....	90,000
Engineers' licenses.....	250
Dog taxes.....	22,500
Miscellaneous licenses.....	130,000
Market rents.....	26,500
Hay scales and fish wharves, rental.....	2,000
Rent of wharves, street termini buildings.....	9,000
Advertising taxes.....	2,000
Street extensions, assessments and interest.....	50,000
Public convenience stations.....	1,500
Public crematorium, fees.....	100
Pipe line.....	370
Bathing-beach receipts.....	300
Sale of old material.....	3,000
Municipal lodging house, labor of inmates.....	200
Tuition, public schools.....	600
Forfeiture of contractors' deposits.....	100
Miscellaneous items.....	1,000
Surplus fees, recorder of deeds, register of wills, sale of old material and products by District institutions.....	10,250
Motor-vehicle tags.....	4,000
Reimbursement account of water-meter appropriation.....	9,450
Sale of old houses.....	100
Wheel tax.....	25,000
Motor vehicle operators.....	500
Total.....	7,210,770
Less estimated amount to be deducted from police court fines and dog taxes, for credit of policemen's and firemen's relief funds.....	115,000
Total available.....	7,095,770

DETAILS.

During the fiscal year 1910 J. E. Poole, clerk in the special assessment office, at \$900 per annum, was detailed to the office of the property clerk; K. W. Humphries, messenger in the office of the property clerk, at \$600 per annum, R. O. Melton, of the police department, and C. H. Mackall, laborer in the street-cleaning department, at \$450 per annum, were detailed to this office.

SUMMARY.

The work of the office has consisted of writing up tax ledgers, both real and personal, the rendition of about 100,000 current, arrears, and special assessment bills, reports upon subdivisions and tax certificates, the issuance of licenses, official action upon 12,837 jackets and reports, and transfers covered in 15,869 instruments of conveyance, which have to be noted upon the card records as well as the ledgers.

All the clerks are to be commended for their faithful and efficient work and for their willing response to extra work without additional compensation.

I have included in the appendix the estimates of the assessor's office for the fiscal year 1912, a statement of general licenses issued for the year ending June 30, 1910, certificates for miscellaneous deposits, and a list of license rates as fixed by law.

Very respectfully,

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX.

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated 1911.	Estimated 1912.
Wm. P. Richards.....	Assessor, District of Columbia, \$3,500; chairman excise and other boards, \$500.	\$4,000	\$4,000
B. F. Adams.....	Assistant assessor, District of Columbia.....	2,000	2,000
J. T. Petty.....	do.....	2,000	2,000
W. H. Coombs.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
J. W. Harkness.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
Richard Hamilton.....	Clerk, arrears division.....	1,400	1,400
Grace W. Thomas.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
B. K. Winchell.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
S. D. Gage.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
H. E. Woodward.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
Mortimer Clarke.....	Draftsman.....	1,200	1,200
E. E. Fisher.....	Clerk.....	1,000	1,000
M. S. Herring.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
M. G. Dent.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
N. H. Stellwag.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
A. G. Trow.....	Assistant or clerk.....	900	900
H. R. Hall.....	Clerk in charge of records.....	1,000	1,000
M. L. Gibbs.....	Clerk.....	900	900
D. W. Fleming.....	do.....	900	900
John T. Bardroff.....	License clerk.....	1,200	1,200
A. L. Cheney.....	Clerk.....	1,000	1,000
A. E. Grant.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
W. J. Donovan.....	Inspector of licenses.....	1,200	1,200
Wm. D. Montague.....	Assistant inspector of licenses.....	1,000	1,000
Wm. Moten.....	Messenger.....	600	600
C. H. Mackall.....	do.....	450	450
Matthew Trimble.....	Assistant assessor, District of Columbia.....	3,000	3,000
Samuel T. Kalbfus.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
Alexander McKenzie.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
C. M. Davis.....	Clerk, board of assistant assessors.....	1,500	1,500
F. A. Griffin.....	Messenger and driver, board of assistant assessors.....	600	600
K. W. Humphries.....	Clerk.....	720	720
	Temporary clerk hire.....	500	500
	Record clerk.....		2,100
	do.....		2,100
	NOTE.—Two record clerks, intended as aids to the board of assistant assessors, are requested, at \$2,100 per annum. I believe that much aid and necessary help would be given to the board if this office had a better and complete system for listing the prices of the most recent sales or transfers of real estate. The best results could be obtained by employing two parties who are conversant with real estate conditions in the District of Columbia and whose duty would be to obtain in a confidential manner prices of sales of realty, and who would keep strictly up to date a card index, showing such prices and containing the numbers of the square, lot, and house. During the last few years some effort has been made toward instituting such a system, but most of the valuations shown on these cards have been from sales in judicial proceedings and from such prices as could be obtained from various deeds.		
	One additional clerk.....		750
	do.....		750
	NOTE.—Two new places are proposed at \$750 per annum. But one new clerk has been given to this office in the last five years and the natural increase of work demands this additional help.		
	Total.....	44,670	50,370

76 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912—Continued.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated 1911.	Estimated 1912.
EXCISE BOARD.			
R. Williams.....	Chief clerk.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
C. S. Cotton.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Henry Naylor.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
F. O. Booker.....	Messenger.....	600	600
	Total.....	4,800	4,800
PERSONAL-TAX BOARD.			
Francis Nye.....	Assistant assessor, District of Columbia.....	3,000	3,000
E. M. Talcott.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
F. A. Gunther.....	Appraiser of personal property.....	1,800	1,800
D. H. Edwards.....	Clerk, board personal-tax appraisers.....	1,400	1,400
K. C. Berry.....	Assistant clerk, board personal-tax appraisers.....	1,000	1,000
A. Bradshaw.....	Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
F. M. Longston.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
E. B. Fletcher.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
	Extra clerk hire.....	2,000	2,000
	Total.....	15,800	15,800
SPECIAL-ASSESSMENT OFFICE.			
J. W. Daniel.....	Special-assessment clerk.....	2,000	2,000
E. W. Bishopp.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
D. M. Cridler.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
W. H. DeShields.....	do.....	1,200	1,400
H. W. Hamilton.....	do.....	1,200	1,400
	NOTE.—An increase is asked for the above two clerks in the special-assessment division on account of the long service of these men and because of the class of work which they are called upon to do. One of these clerks has been employed continuously for sixteen years and the other for nineteen years.		
L. Addison.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
R. J. Jones.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
A. F. Entwisle.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
H. A. Darneille.....	do.....	900	900
L. T. Sturgis.....	do.....	900	900
Wm. E. Hutchinson.....	do.....	750	750
	Total.....	12,950	13,350
	Grand total.....	78,220	84,320

Receipts from licenses during the year ended June 30, 1910.

	Business.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number in each class.
1	Apothecaries.....	\$1,459.50	\$92.50		252
2	Auctioneers.....	1,791.68		\$150.03	20
3	Automobile storage.....	944.26	115.58		23
4	Banks and bankers.....	2,500.00		333.34	5
5	Bill posters.....	160.00	1.66		8
6	Billiard, pool, and other tables, bowling alleys.....	8,354.00	394.00		261
7	Brokers, note.....	3,841.68	316.66		40
8	Brewers and brewers' agents.....	2,416.67	166.67		10
9	Boarding houses.....	177.17		57.83	11
10	Baths, mediums, clairvoyants, palmists.....	808.33	37.49		36
11	Cattle dealers.....	452.50		17.50	36
12	Commission merchants.....	1,386.67		113.35	37
13	Cigar dealers.....	19,026.00	561.00		1,715
14	Contractors, building.....	1,652.10	297.93		69
15	Carriage and wagon builders.....	50.00		25.00	2
16	Confectioners.....	871.00		24.00	74
17	Dealers in second-hand personal property.....	8,753.55	36.72		246
18	Dealers in markets.....	2,510.06		69.97	509
19	Dealers in oils, gasoline.....	2,587.00	293.99		1,627
20	Distillers.....	291.67	291.67		2
21	Employment agencies.....	468.76	83.34		23
22	Entertainments (all kinds).....	2,471.00		240.00	557
23	Fuel hucksters.....	204.59		6.35	44
24	Florists.....	656.25	15.50		46
25	Hotels.....	5,065.00		753.34	83
26	Investment companies.....	166.67	66.67		2
27	Livery stables.....	3,574.09		92.92	61
28	Laundries.....	2,054.19	147.09		191
29	Land and improvement companies.....	100.00	50.00		2
30	Peddlers.....	710.45	166.63		61
31	Public halls.....	7,425.21	3,408.48		104
32	Public parks.....	816.68	691.67		16
33	Public passenger vehicles.....	2,322.25		283.84	365
34	Pawnbrokers.....	800.00			8
35	Produce dealers.....	7,494.00		174.50	680
36	Railroad ticket brokers.....	87.50		12.50	4
37	Restaurants and eating houses.....	10,386.00		937.50	666
38	Real estate agents.....	12,691.79	687.49		272
39	Slot machines.....	91.67	41.67		2
40	Theaters.....	783.34		16.66	8
41	Transfer fees.....	118.50		1.50	237
42	Undertakers.....	1,314.60		14.57	54
43	Washington Stock Exchange.....	500.00			1
	Total.....	120,336.38	7,964.41	3,334.70	8,470

Total receipts from licenses, 1910-11..... \$120,336.38

Total receipts from licenses, 1909-10..... 115,706.67

Total increase..... 4,629.71

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, this office issued 90 engineer licenses, amounting to \$270.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Agricultural exhibits.....	Nov. 1	\$100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Amusements not otherwise provided for.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Apothecaries.....	do.....	6	Per annum.
Art exhibits.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Athletic grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Auctioneers.....	Nov. 1	100	Per annum.
Automatic machines. (See Slot machines.)			
Automobiles, autovehicles, etc.....	July 1	9	Do.
Automobile establishments.....	Nov. 1	25 2	License for 10 vehicles per annum. Each additional vehicle.
Balls.....		3	Per night.
Bankers, private (not incorporated).....	July 1	500	Per annum.
Barrooms.....	Nov. 1	800	Do.
Baseball grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Baths.....	Nov. 1	25	Turkish, Russian, or medicated, per annum.
Billposters.....	do.....	20	Per annum.
Billiard rooms.....	do.....	12	Per annum for each billiard, bagatelle, jenny lind, or pool table, shuffleboard, or other legitimate game table.
Boarding houses, public.....	do.....	1	Per annum for each room.
Bowling alleys.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Boxing schools.....	do.....	12	Do.
Brewers.....	do.....	250	Do.
Brewers' agents.....	do.....	250	Do.
Brokers:			
Real estate.....	do.....	50	Do.
Railroad ticket.....	do.....	25	Do.
Note.....	July 1	100	Do.
Building contractors.....	Nov. 1	25	Do.
Carnivals.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Carriages for hire.....	July 1	6 9 9	Drawn by 1 animal, per annum. More than 1 animal, per annum. By other motive power, per annum.
Carriage and wagon establishments.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Cattle dealers.....	do.....	15	Do.
Cattle exhibits.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each additional week. Per day.
Cigar dealers.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Circuses.....		200	Per day.
Clairvoyants.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Commission merchants.....	do.....	40	Do.
Concerts.....		3	Per night.
Confectionery establishments.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Contractors of all kinds.....	do.....	25	Do.
Cook shops.....	do.....	18	Do.
Dairy lunches.....	do.....	18	Do.
Dealers in markets.....	do.....	5	Do.
Distillers or rectifiers.....	do.....	250	Do.
Druggists.....	do.....	6	Do.
Eating houses.....	do.....	18	Do.
Electromobiles.....	July 1	9	Do.
Employment agencies.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum. (Act June 19, 1906)
Entertainments.....		3	Per night.
Entertainment halls.....	Nov. 1	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Exhibition halls.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Exhibits: Agricultural, art, cattle, floral, food, freaks, industrial, mechanical, museums, poultry, side shows, etc.....	Nov. 1	\$100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Explosives.....	do.....	1	Per annum. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
		100	Per annum.
Fairs.....	do.....	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Fencing schools.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Florists.....	do.....	15	Do.
Flying horses. (See Merry-go-rounds.)			
Football grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Fireworks.....	Nov. 1	50	Per annum. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
Fortune tellers.....	do.....	25	Per annum.
Fuel hucksters.....	do.....	5	Do.
General brokers.....	July 1	250	Do.
General brokers (member of stock exchange).	do.....	100	Do.
Golf grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Gasoline.....	Nov. 1	5	Per annum. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
Gymnasiums.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Hacks. (See Carriages.)			
Hand laundries.....	do.....	10	Do.
Hotels.....	do.....	1	Per annum for each room for accommodation of guests.
Hucksters.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Ice-cream parlors.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Improvement and land companies. (See Land and improvement companies.)			
Inflamable oils—kerosene.....	do.....	1	Per annum for storing. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
Investment associations.....	do.....	100	Per annum.
Land and improvement companies.....	do.....	50	Do.
Laundries.....	do.....	20	Steam or other power, per annum.
		10	Per annum, operated by hand.
Lawn fetes. (See Picnics.)			
		100	Per annum.
Lecture halls.....	do.....	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Livery stables.....	do.....	25	Per annum for 10 stalls.
		2	Each additional stall.
Liquor dealers:			
Retail.....	do.....	800	Per annum.
Wholesale.....	do.....	300	Do.
Liquors, brewers or manufacturers of.....	do.....	250	Do.
Market dealers of all kinds.....	do.....	5	Do.
Massage establishments.....	do.....	25	Do.
Maturity associations.....	do.....	100	Do.
Medicated baths. (See Baths.)			
Mediums.....	do.....	25	Do.
		12	Per week.
Merry-go-rounds.....		10	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Note brokers.....	July 1	100	Per annum.
Omnibuses.....	do.....	6	Per annum, 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, more than one animal.
Oyster houses.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Palmists.....	do.....	25	Do.
Passenger transportation lines.....	do.....	6	Per annum for each vehicle not exceeding 10 passengers.
		12	Per annum, exceeding 10 passengers.
Pawnbrokers.....	do.....	100	Per annum.
Peddlers.....	Apr. 1	25	Do.
		100	Do.
Picnic grounds.....	Nov. 1	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Polo grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Pool rooms.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Private banks or bankers (not incorporated).....	July 1	500	Do.
Produce dealers.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Race tracks.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Real estate brokers. (See Brokers, real estate.)			

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Rectifiers. (<i>See Distillers.</i>)			
Restaurants.....	Nov. 1	\$18	Per annum.
Russian baths. (<i>See Baths.</i>)			
Second-hand dealers of all kinds.....	do.....	40	Do.
"Seeing Washington cars." (<i>See Passenger transportation lines.</i>)			
Shooting galleries.....	do.....	12	Do.
		100	Do.
Skating rinks.....	Nov. 1	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Slot machines.....	do.....	2	Per annum, each machine.
Soothsayers.....	do.....	50	Per annum, unlimited number.
Stock Exchange, Washington.....	July 1	25	Per annum.
		500	Do.
		100	Do.
Theaters.....	Nov. 1	20	Per week.
		10	Less than one week.
Ticket brokers, railroad. (<i>See Brokers, ticket.</i>)			
Tournaments. (<i>See Race tracks.</i>)			
Turkish baths. (<i>See Baths.</i>)			
Undertakers.....	do.....	25	Per annum.
		6	Per annum, 1 animal.
Vehicles for hire.....	July 1	9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, horseless or motor vehicle.
Victualers.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Wagon-making establishments. (<i>See Carriage-making establishments.</i>)			
Washington Stock Exchange.....	July 1	500	Do.

Steam engineers' licenses are of three grades, first, second, and third, the fee for each being \$3. Examination before board of engineers is required. Licenses are good until revoked or changed to higher grade. (Act of Feb. 28, 1887.)

Dealers in deadly and dangerous weapons are required to file bonds of \$1,000 each, but no fee is charged. (27 Stat. L., 117.)

The fee for transferring a license is 50 cents. (Act of July 1, 1902.)

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 3, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The cash balances of the District of Columbia at the beginning of the fiscal year were as follows: In the hands of the collector of taxes, \$14,976.14; in the hands of the disbursing officer of the District and other disbursing officers expending District appropriations and funds, \$26,058.20; to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District in the United States Treasury, \$325,040.54; in all, \$366,074.88.

The cash receipts of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year were as follows: Revenues collected on account of general fund, \$6,297,029.81; cash collections on account of trust and special funds, \$1,179,851.01; amount paid by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, being amount chargeable to it on account of its share of advances under appropriations, \$5,354,758.44; in all, \$12,831,639.26.

There was expended during the year from District of Columbia appropriations \$10,801,922.17, for reimbursement of the United States on account of advances under appropriations in excess of revenues deposited, unfunded debt, \$798,086.35, making total expenditures from general fund of \$11,600,008.52, as follows: General government, \$601,577.61; protection of life and property, \$1,960,666.22; health and sanitation, \$1,109,787.34; highways, \$1,697,156.93; charities and corrections, \$1,053,734.06; education, \$2,815,292.38; recreation, parks, etc., \$343,870.40; miscellaneous, including refunds, \$116,903.43; public-service enterprises, water supply, etc., \$127,525.80; interest and debt, \$1,773,494.35. There was expended from trust and special funds the sum of \$1,215,786.78, as follows: General government, \$535.15; protection of life and property, \$176,440.45; health and sanitation, \$27,362.69; highways, \$184,005.60; charities and corrections, \$12,293.07; education, \$50; recreation, parks, etc., \$1,346.66; miscellaneous, including refunds of unused balances to depositors, \$203,747.20; public-service enterprises, water distribution, etc., \$610,008.96; making an aggregate of expenditures for all purposes during the fiscal year of \$12,815,795.30.

The cash balances of the District of Columbia at the close of the fiscal year were as follows: In the hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, \$65,984.49; in the hands of the disbursing

officer of the District and other disbursing officers expending District appropriations and funds, \$22,614.90; to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District in the United States Treasury, \$293,319.45; in all, \$381,918.84.

DEBT.

The total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, made up of a bonded indebtedness of \$9,492,100 and an unfunded debt due the United States on account of advances of \$3,274,278.98, amounted in all to \$12,766,378.98.

During the year there was a reduction in the amount of the outstanding indebtedness shown at the close of the previous fiscal year, by reason of the redemption of outstanding bonds, in the sum of \$622,050, on account of bonded indebtedness, and excess District revenues in the sum of \$718,236.05 deposited in the Treasury of the United States on account of unfunded debt, making in all a reduction of outstanding debt during the year \$1,340,286.05.

SUCCESS OF IMPROVED METHODS IN DISTRICT ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

It is especially gratifying to be able to report the successful results that have followed the practical application of recommendations heretofore made, to the end that there be a concentration of the accounting for all expenditures from District appropriations and funds.

Under past practice, what are known as obligation accounts under appropriations and funds—that is, accounts showing the several orders and requisitions issued chargeable to and payable out of such appropriations and funds, for supplies, services, contract work, and similar items—were kept in separate offices under separate control, the engineer department having its particular accounts and the remaining accounts being under the charge of the property clerk. This system involved much handling and rehandling of requisitions and other papers and records affecting the same, necessitating much waste of time in transmitting records from office to office with consequent delays incident thereto.

Upon recommendation of the auditor and approval of the commissioners, all obligation accounts were transferred to the auditor's office, thus concentrating under the control of one officer all accounts of this class affecting the various departments, offices, and institutions expending District appropriations.

By reason of having all the details of the several items of expenditure from appropriations under one direction and control, it is possible to make comparisons between expenditures and costs of the several departments and institutions of the government performing or rendering like service, and to determine whether or not there is due economy in administration, and that the best interests of the service and of the public are being conserved in the expenditure of public funds. The present system not only facilitates and expedites the handling and settlement of accounts, but also places in one office a record of all expenditures authorized and obligations incurred thereunder, which is necessary to proper accounting and financial control.

Under date of April 6, 1910, the commissioners appointed a committee, consisting of the auditor, assessor, collector of taxes, chief clerk of the engineer department, and the secretary of the Board of Commissioners, to study the entire situation with respect to the records relating to the assessment and payment of taxes and miscellaneous revenues, and to report a plan whereby the tax records of the District may be arranged to show daily or periodically the amount of taxes assessed, amount paid, and the balances remaining. Some of the objects to be considered by this committee were embraced in recommendations previously made by the auditor in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, wherein was outlined the necessity of embracing within the general system of accounts those that relate to the assessment, collection, and balances of taxes. This committee has submitted a preliminary report which has been adopted by the commissioners wherein the matter of the arrangement of the tax records is so definite as to give, when completed, a daily statement of the actual assessment and collection of taxes and the balances remaining uncollected. This will tend to bring up to the most modern standards the accounting for this, the largest part of the revenues of the government, and when completed and taken into consideration with the methods adopted for the handling of the obligations of the government, the daily balance sheet of the collector of taxes, the daily balance statement of the disbursing officer's account, and the general accounts which have been instituted in the auditor's office, will give to this government a thorough and complete system of accounts, with the one exception of the general inventories of its properties.

The accounting for the properties of the District of Columbia is now under consideration, and a study of the various property systems is now being pursued, in order that a complete and simple system may be outlined and installed whereby there may be established controlling accounts adequately governing the receipt and expenditure of all properties, whether real or personal.

When there will have been installed a perfect system of accounting for all District properties, by means of inventories, etc., the District of Columbia will have secured a most thorough set of municipal accounts.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS AND CHARGES.

By the act of March 3, 1909, section 7, Congress has enacted that—

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not submit nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury transmit to Congress regular annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year that shall exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year. Said estimates shall take into consideration and embrace all charges against the said revenues arising under appropriations other than the regular District of Columbia bill.

In order that the commissioners may be duly informed and enabled to carry out the intent and direction of Congress, contained in the legislation here referred to, it is essential that all actual and estimated charges and appropriations, payable in whole or in part from the revenues of the District of Columbia, be forwarded to them for inclusion in the regular District appropriation estimates, for transmission to Congress through the Secretary of the Treasury in like manner as are other estimates of the District under existing law.

To this end it is especially recommended that appropriate legislation be secured providing that all estimates of regular annual appropriations and charges whatsoever, payable in whole or in part from the revenues of the District of Columbia, be submitted through and by the Commissioners of said District and included in the regular District appropriation bill for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

Under present practice, District of Columbia appropriation estimates are included in the sundry civil bill, the legislative, executive, and judicial bill, in the public buildings bill, and in numerous and sundry miscellaneous bills, with the inevitable consequence that at no one time, whether by the commissioners or by Congress, in the consideration of the annual estimates of appropriations to be made within the revenue limitations imposed by the above referred to act, are all appropriations and charges brought directly before either the administrative or the legislative power.

Not only will the proposed legislation secure absolute legislative and administrative control, but it will greatly facilitate and perfect the accounting for District appropriations and funds by the Treasury Department and the accounting officers of the District of Columbia. The accounting officers are absolutely bound by the limitations and directions contained in the several appropriation acts, and, as a consequence, under existing law, the appropriations for the District of Columbia are now carried on sundry separate and independent ledgers in the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the United States Treasury Department—on the War, the Judiciary, the Treasury, and the District of Columbia ledger. This method of accounting, necessitated by existing law and practice, is not conducive of the best results, either from an administrative or an accounting standpoint.

It is only by the utmost diligence, necessitating the reading and examination of practically all of the acts passed by Congress, in order to see if there be contained therein any legislation charging or appropriating from District revenues, that there is to-day gathered together the different items making up the account between the United States and the District of Columbia, on the one hand, and an accurate statement of the affairs of the District by the commissioners, on the other.

BUDGET MAKING AND CONTROL.

In my last annual report special consideration was given to a discussion of the preparation and classification of the annual budget or estimates of appropriations to be submitted to Congress, for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

Realizing the importance and value of a well defined and scientifically classified budget, I am constrained to again recommend that this subject be given special consideration.

The preparation of the annual estimates of appropriations to be made for a specified fiscal year, and the authorization of the same by the appropriating power, necessitates the joint consideration of three interdependent and interrelated items of municipal finance:

1. The amount of available revenues.
2. The amount of appropriations and charges to be made therefrom.

3. The result of the financial policy thus outlined upon municipal indebtedness at the close of the fiscal period under consideration.

To this end it is essential that the estimates submitted for consideration shall present a complete, concise, lucid, and orderly arrangement of the several details entering thereinto. If any one of these essential elements be lacking, there is necessarily a failure to secure the best results.

In the supervision and direction of municipal finance, there is, or should be, a threefold control:

1. Legislative control: That exercised by the legislature or legislative power, in the enactment of specific acts appropriating, limiting, and determining public receipts, expenditures, and indebtedness.

2. Administrative control: That exercised by the administrative officers, charged with the duty of carrying out the directions of the legislative power as outlined in the several acts or authorities.

3. Accounting control: That exercised by the accounting officers of the Government, to see that there is no misapplication or diversion of funds from the uses outlined by the appropriating power, and that, both from a fiduciary and economic standpoint, all expenditures are well made and accounted for; and by means of a well-organized system of accounting and reporting, the legislative and administrative powers may be fully informed of existing facts, essential to intelligent consideration and administration of the affairs of the municipality.

The progress which is now being made, and the progress to be made in the future, is necessarily dependent upon a thorough and accurate knowledge of existing facts, for only by means of such knowledge can accurate conclusions with regard to the public business be arrived at, and intelligent direction of the same be had.

It is recognized that reform in municipal finance and accounting, as with all movements of reform and progress, must advance along gradual lines. Undue haste and precipitancy must be avoided, each item being given due consideration and thought, lest in an eagerness to set up a new order of things, we discard much that is good in the old. There must be more than a mere change in methods; there must be improvement in methods. Facts, truths, data, must be collected, correlated, compared, classified, and analyzed. One by one as errors and defects are discovered, they must be corrected and eliminated.

In my last annual report I called especial attention to the necessity for a rearrangement and reclassification of appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, in the estimates submitted, and in the final accounting thereunder.

Under present practice the appropriations for each fiscal year follow the order of the prior fiscal year, being required under existing law to be submitted in exactly the same form and order as in prior years. It is submitted, however, as the present order and classification of District appropriations was established a long time ago, and has been subject to many additions and alterations from time to time as years have gone by, that the original outline has been materially changed; that many of the appropriations do not express in their headings the purposes for which they are made, and that the time has arrived when a change should be made. In making this change it is only proper to take advantage of the foremost thought, study, and experience which has been given to the subject.

Progress has been made along lines suggested in my last report toward the adoption and installation of the outlines of accounts proposed therein, and the table of net expenditures which follows (see Statement E), is made in conformity therewith. Nevertheless, by reason of the fact that in numerous instances the appropriated titles in the several appropriation acts comprehend overlapping functions or services, it has been a matter of extreme difficulty to reclassify and accurately arrange the several expenditures in conformity with the improved outlines.

The eleven groupings or general headings of the new form of budget as proposed are as follows, each particular general function or activity of the government being carried under a specific separate head:

- I. General government.
- II. Protection of life and property.
- III. Health and sanitation.
- IV. Highways.
- V. Charities and corrections.
- VI. Education.
- VII. Recreation, parks, etc.
- VIII. Miscellaneous.
- IX. Public service enterprises.
- X. Interest and debt.
- XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.

The details of the several groups and appropriations under the foregoing classes are fully set forth in Statement E, *infra*, to which attention is invited, the cash expenditures for the fiscal year being reported upon that basis.

A budget prepared under the general captions outlined above will tend to those important things which work for good government. If the law be enacted in the form recommended it will show the detailed appropriations of the District government, and this classification will clearly set forth, in aggregate and in detail, the costs of the several functions and activities of the government.

From the standpoint of practical municipal administration, as well as from the standpoint of municipal accounting, it is vitally essential that appropriate action be taken on the two recommendations hereinbefore made, (1) that all appropriations and charges to District revenues be included in the regular District of Columbia annual appropriation bill, and (2) that there be a revision and reclassification of the budget of appropriations along the lines suggested, and in conformity with advanced municipal administration and accounting.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS.

Attention is especially invited to the practice which obtains in the handling of collections received from special assessments for the construction of sidewalks, curbs, paving of alleys, and sewers, under the assessment and permit system, authorized by the act of August 7, 1894, and collections for opening, widening, etc., of alleys and minor streets, for which special assessments are laid for benefits resulting therefrom.

All sums now collected on these several items are required under the law to be "repaid to current appropriations for similar pur-

poses." Inasmuch as there is here a direct repayment to appropriations, the annual gross expenditures from appropriations for this class of work must be reduced accordingly, both in the accounts of the Treasury Department and those of the auditor of the District. The effect of this treatment is to distort the several accounts affected thereby, in that current expenditures are reduced by collections made for expenditures of prior years, the resulting net expenditure stated being at variance with the actual operations of the fiscal year in question.

The total collections on account of miscellaneous special assessments, of the classes above referred to, including transfers made from the permit fund for charges to depositors on account of similar work, amounted during the fiscal year 1910 to \$239,430.05, thus increasing the appropriations for these specified objects by reason of such collections repaid thereto.

It is especially desirable that all revenues be accounted for through one distinct channel, and specific appropriations made for all contemplated operations.

By setting aside, or specifically appropriating the required sum for each particular class of work to be done, at the beginning of the fiscal year, not subject to variation by reason of collections to be made or to embarrassment by reason of the failure of such anticipated collections to be realized in actual cash received, there is clearly and specifically outlined and determined the specific work and the limitations upon the cost of the same, wherefore the legislative power possesses absolute control of expenditures to be made, and the administrative officers are duly and accurately informed with respect thereto, and are thus enabled to lay out the work contemplated for the year. Under present practice there is ever present the uncertainty of actual collections to meet anticipations.

In order to eliminate the objectionable features above stated, it is respectfully recommended that legislation be secured providing that all collections on account of special assessments, now repaid to appropriations, be deposited directly to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the United States, in accordance with the proportional charges made against said revenues for the respective appropriations originally made, and that the several appropriations affected thereby be made sufficiently large to cover the anticipated work to be performed thereunder during the fiscal year.

STATEMENTS.

Detailed financial and other statements relating to the business of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, are set forth in tabulated statements, marked "A" to "O" herewith.

Attention is especially invited to the treatment of expenditures from District appropriations and funds, Statement E. The several expenditures there reported have been arranged and classified according to the function or purpose for which the expenditure was made, the several group totals dealing with the different functions or activities of the government being arranged in their logical and natural order, thus bringing together in one place all expenditures for like purposes. In this way is presented an orderly exhibition of the year's business, in so far as it relates to expenditures, available for administrative or comparative purposes.

It is hoped at an early date to further perfect the accounting and reporting system of the District by segregating payments for expenses—maintenance and operation—from those made for outlays—for permanent properties, lands, buildings, fixtures, and equipment, sometimes styled “fixed properties.”

It is also essential that there be prepared and kept of permanent record and under accounting control, full lists or inventories of all properties owned and controlled by the District, for school buildings, fire and police stations, buildings, land, equipment, furniture, and other permanent investments. While some of the departments and institutions now have such records, on a numerical basis, there is no complete inventory or register of all properties available. It will take considerable time to work out a complete inventory, but it is believed that in order that there should be a full, complete and clear presentation of the true financial status of the District of Columbia, as a municipality and body corporate, such records must be established and continued.

OFFICE WORK PERFORMED.

Summary of the more important items of work performed during the fiscal year 1910.

Number of claims audited (involving the examination of about 100,000 bills for supplies and services, requiring the signature of the auditor to original and duplicate vouchers).....	23, 004
Weekly returns of fees by the clerk of the police court, audited and verified by comparison with 22,401 cases on the docket of said court.....	52
Weekly returns of fees by the clerk of the juvenile court, audited and verified by comparison with 2,348 cases on the dockets of said court.....	52
Weekly returns of fees of the clerk of the municipal court of the District of Columbia, audited and verified by comparison with 23,243 cases on the docket of said court.....	52
Vouchers comprised in quarterly accounts of charitable institutions examined and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and other Departments.....	437
Daily reports of the collector of taxes examined, verified, and checked with auditor's coupons detached from bills for taxes, water rents, permits, special assessments, and miscellaneous fees paid to and receipted for by the collector (involving the examination of about 210,000 coupons).....	306
Estimated number of coupons compared and checked with the books of the assessor and the water registrar in audit of said books.....	120, 000
Number of checks prepared in the auditor's office and duly countersigned by the auditor in connection with the settlement of claims and pay rolls which are paid by the disbursing officer of the District (a single audit of a pay roll frequently requiring the issue of a large number of checks).....	60, 816
Number of checks prepared in the auditor's office and countersigned by the auditor in connection with the settlement of claims and pay rolls which are paid by the special disbursing agent of the board of control, Rock Creek Park.....	113
Number of checks countersigned by the auditor in connection with the settlement of claims and pay rolls which are paid by the special disbursing agent of the municipal building commission.....	3
Total number of checks (aggregating \$10,190,917.86).....	60, 932
Number of monthly consolidated accounts of the disbursing officer of the District prepared in the auditor's office, examined, verified, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and other Departments, including 1,298 abstracts.....	12
Number of monthly accounts of the special disbursing agent of the board of control, Rock Creek Park, prepared in the auditor's office, examined, verified, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and other Departments, including 12 abstracts.....	12

Number of monthly accounts of the special disbursing agent of the municipal building commission prepared in the auditor's office, examined, verified, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and other Departments, including 3 abstracts.....	7
Number of requisitions for advances of money from the Treasury prepared in the auditor's office for the signature of the commissioners.....	389
Number of requisitions on the commissioners for supplies and services for the various branches of the District government examined and passed by the auditor.....	10, 196
Number of official letters and papers received, card indexed, and proper action taken thereon and number of official letters, indorsements, and reports prepared, press copied, and indexed.....	10, 000
Number of journal entries of vouchers audited and approved and duly posted in the proper ledgers.....	23, 004
Number of appropriation accounts (147) and accounts under subheads of appropriations (508) opened and posted on appropriate ledgers.....	655
Number of miscellaneous trust-fund deposits posted to proper accounts.....	4, 048
Number of deposits for half cost of permit work posted to credit of permit fund.....	168
Number of transfer vouchers audited, posted in appropriation ledgers, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and other Departments.....	150
Number of assessments against plumbers, individuals, and corporations audited and charged to deposit accounts.....	1, 253
Number of trial balances taken on accounts under miscellaneous trust-fund deposits (12) and on accounts of sinking fund, District of Columbia (4)....	16
Number of monthly statements prepared and furnished to the permit clerk of the engineer department, showing balances to the credit of plumbers' deposit accounts.....	12
Number of check statements from Treasurer of the United States verified by comparison with stubs in check books (involving the examination of 60,932 stubs).....	35
Number of bathing-beach tickets received, numbered, delivered to the superintendent of the bathing beach, and checked in auditing his weekly returns of fees.....	2, 309
Number of inspectors' reports of street-cleaning work (consisting of machine work, alleys, and unimproved streets) examined and audited during the fiscal year 1910, comprising an actual area swept of 525,613,563 square yards.	3, 844
Number of official bonds of indemnity entered in bond register.....	111
Number of contracts with bonds attached received, examined, and filed....	213
Number of cases examined and passed upon as to title, areas, etc., where land was purchased by the District.....	28
Number of cases examined and payments made for damages, change of grade of streets, due to construction of new Union Station.....	91
Number of cases examined and passed upon as to title, etc., in the matter of acquiring land under condemnation proceedings.....	101
Number of District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds issued in lieu of bonds surrendered for cancellation, countersigned by the auditor, and posted in numerical register (aggregating \$2,673,000).....	625
Number of registered and coupon District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds purchased for sinking fund and canceled, entered in bond register and ledger (aggregating \$622,050).....	291

The foregoing summary does not embrace a large amount of work performed which from its character is not susceptible of detailed classification.

CLERICAL FORCE.

I take pleasure in officially recognizing the faithful, efficient, and valuable services rendered by the members of the auditor's force. These gentlemen have taken a most active interest in the tasks assigned them, performing their several duties with skill and ability, and have given their hearty cooperation in the work, with most gratifying results.

Very respectfully,

A. TWEEDALE,
Auditor of the District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT A.—*Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, expenditures on account of District appropriations trust and special funds, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and debt of the District of Columbia on said date.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1909, as detailed in Statement G, on account of trust and special funds.....	\$25,502.15		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1909, on account of appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	556.05		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, in the Treasury of the United States, July 1, 1909, as detailed in Statement F.....	325,040.54		
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes, of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, as detailed in Statement J, on account of general fund, District of Columbia.....	14,976.14		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia July 1, 1909.....		\$366,074.88	
INCOME.			
Revenue collected on account of general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement C.....	6,297,029.81		
Cash collections on account of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	1,179,851.01		
Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, on account of the proportion of advances on account of District of Columbia appropriations payable by the United States, under the act of June 11, 1878, as detailed in Statement B—Sub. 2.....	5,354,758.44		
Total income of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		12,831,639.26	\$13,197,714.14
EXPENDITURES.			
Amount of net expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement E, on account of—			
District of Columbia appropriations.....	10,801,922.17		
District of Columbia trust and special funds.....	1,215,786.78		
		12,017,708.95	
Reimbursement of the United States account of advances and interest on same under the act of March 3, 1909, and other acts, on account of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and prior years.....		798,086.35	
Total net expenditures of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		12,815,795.30	
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement G, on account of trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	20,947.43		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement I, on account of appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	519.98		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, on account of appropriation for Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	1,147.49		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, in the Treasury of the United States, June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement F.....	293,319.45		

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total
BALANCES—continued.			
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund, District of Columbia.....	\$62,396.17		
Trust and special funds, District of Columbia.....	2,732.10		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	856.22		
	\$65,984.49		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....		\$381,918.84	\$13,197,714.14
DEBT.			
Outstanding funded debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement L.....		9,492,100.00	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States, June 30, 1910, arising from advances made by the United States on account of appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia, together with interest thereon, in excess of the revenues thereof deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as detailed in Statement B.....		3,274,278.98	
Total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....			12,766,378.98
Funded debt, June 30, 1909.....	10,114,150.00		
Unfunded debt, June 30, 1909.....	3,992,515.03		
		14,106,665.03	
Reduction in debt during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:			
Funded debt.....	622,050.00		
Unfunded debt.....	718,236.05		
		1,340,286.05	
Total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....			12,766,378.98

STATEMENT B.—Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, with interest thereon, and receipts from all sources (other than trust and special funds, deposited in the Treasury of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia on account of advances under the acts of February 11, 1901, and July 1, 1902, in excess of revenues to meet appropriations charged to the District of Columbia for the fiscal years that follow:			
Fiscal year 1901.....	\$220,182.57		
Fiscal year 1902.....	1,539,055.77		
	1,759,238.34		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1903 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of July 1, 1902, on the above \$1,759,238.34.....	35,184.76		
	1,794,423.10		
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1903....	140,905.59		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1903, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,653,517.51		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1904, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 3, 1903, on the above \$1,653,517.51.....	33,070.35		
	1,686,587.86		

STATEMENT A.—*Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, expenditures on account of District appropriations trust and special funds, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and debt of the District of Columbia on said date.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1909, as detailed in Statement G, on account of trust and special funds.....	\$25,502.15		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1909, on account of appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	556.05		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, in the Treasury of the United States, July 1, 1909, as detailed in Statement F.....	325,040.54		
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes, of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, as detailed in Statement J, on account of general fund, District of Columbia.....	14,976.14		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia July 1, 1909.....		\$366,074.88	
INCOME.			
Revenue collected on account of general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement C.....	6,297,029.81		
Cash collections on account of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	1,179,851.01		
Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, on account of the proportion of advances on account of District of Columbia appropriations payable by the United States, under the act of June 11, 1878, as detailed in Statement B—Sub. 2.....	5,354,758.44		
Total income of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		12,831,639.26	\$13,197,714.14
EXPENDITURES.			
Amount of net expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement E, on account of—			
District of Columbia appropriations.....	10,801,922.17		
District of Columbia trust and special funds.....	1,215,786.78		
		12,017,708.95	
Reimbursement of the United States account of advances and interest on same under the act of March 3, 1909, and other acts, on account of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and prior years.....		798,086.35	
Total net expenditures of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		12,815,795.30	
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement G, on account of trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	20,947.43		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement I, on account of appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	519.98		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, on account of appropriation for Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	1,147.49		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, in the Treasury of the United States, June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement F.....	293,319.45		

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total
BALANCES—continued.			
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund, District of Columbia.....	\$62,396.17		
Trust and special funds, District of Columbia.....	2,732.10		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	856.22		
	<u>\$65,984.49</u>		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....		\$381,918.84	
			<u>\$13,197,714.14</u>
DEBT.			
Outstanding funded debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement L.....		9,492,100.00	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States, June 30, 1910, arising from advances made by the United States on account of appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia, together with interest thereon, in excess of the revenues thereof deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as detailed in Statement B.....		3,274,278.98	
Total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....			12,766,378.98
Funded debt, June 30, 1909.....	10,114,150.00		
Unfunded debt, June 30, 1909.....	3,992,515.03		
		14,106,665.03	
Reduction in debt during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:			
Funded debt.....	622,050.00		
Unfunded debt.....	718,236.05		
		1,340,286.05	
Total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....			12,766,378.98

STATEMENT B.—Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, with interest thereon, and receipts from all sources (other than trust and special funds, deposited in the Treasury of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia on account of advances under the acts of February 11, 1901, and July 1, 1902, in excess of revenues to meet appropriations charged to the District of Columbia for the fiscal years that follow:			
Fiscal year 1901.....	\$220,182.57		
Fiscal year 1902.....	1,539,055.77		
	<u>1,759,238.34</u>		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1903 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of July 1, 1902, on the above \$1,759,238.34.....		35,184.76	
		<u>1,794,423.10</u>	
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1903.....		140,905.59	
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1903, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,653,517.51		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1904, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 3, 1903, on the above \$1,653,517.51.....		33,070.35	
		<u>1,686,587.86</u>	

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations, etc.*—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Surplus of receipts over advances for the fiscal year 1904.	\$336,926.17		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1904, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,349,661.69		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1905, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of April 27, 1904, on the above \$1,349,661.69.....	26,993.23		
Amount advanced by the United States during the fiscal year 1905, under the act of April 27, 1904, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year.....	863,375.22		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1905, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia....	2,240,030.14		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1906, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 3, 1905, on the above \$2,240,030.14.....	44,800.60		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1906 by the United States, under the act of March 3, 1906, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year.....	646,428.75		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1906, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	2,931,259.49		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1907, at 2 per cent, as required by the act of June 27, 1906, on the above \$2,931,259.49.....	58,625.19		
Amount of deferred interest account of advances account of appropriations for the Maryland School for the Blind, fiscal years 1902 to 1906, said amounts not having been previously charged to District revenues.....	1,184.81		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1907 by the United States, under the act of June 27, 1906, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof deposited for said fiscal year.....	286,796.79		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1907, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,277,866.28		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1908, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 2, 1907, on the above \$3,277,866.28.....	65,557.32		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908 by the United States, under the act of March 2, 1907, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	307,139.46		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1908, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,650,563.06		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1909, at 2 per cent, as required by the act of May 26, 1908, on the above \$3,650,563.06.....	73,011.26		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908 by the United States under the act of May 26, 1908, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	268,940.71		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1909, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....			\$3,992,515.03

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States from advances for appropriations, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
REVENUES.			
Revenues of the District of Columbia, collected by the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as verified by his reports to the Auditor, audited in this office, as detailed in Statement J.....	\$6,228,205.35		
Receipts from sundry sources forming part of the revenues of the District of Columbia, deposited in the Treasury of the United States direct:			
Surplus fees—			
Register of wills.....	\$240.78		
Recorder of deeds.....	20,936.67		
One-half of proceeds of sale of old material, etc.—			
Engineer in charge of Washington Aqueduct.....	157.50		
Disbursing agent, Smithsonian Institution.....	3.67		
Warden of jail.....	48.00		
Treasurer, Reform School for Girls...	5.31		
Disbursing agent, District of Columbia militia.....	12.50		
	21,404.43		
Total revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year 1910, to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia.....		\$6,249,609.78	
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1910, at 2 per cent, as required by the act of March 3, 1909, on the above \$3,992,515.03.....	79,850.30		
ADVANCES.			
Total amount advanced by the United States on account of appropriations payable wholly and in part from the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, \$11,380,116.34, of which there is chargeable to the District of Columbia the sum of.....	\$5,748,991.71		
Less amount of repayments and credits to District of Columbia appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, \$573,834.47 of which there is to be credited to the District of Columbia the sum of.....	297,468.28		
Total net advances chargeable to the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	5,451,523.43		
		5,531,373.73	
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, over advances and interest charges to the District during said fiscal year.....			\$718,236.05
BALANCE.			
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1910, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....			3,274,278.98

SUBSTATEMENT B 1.—*Receipts of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, deposited in the Treasury of the United States and proportion of advances made by the United States from all appropriations during said fiscal year charged to the revenue of said District.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
RECEIPTS.			
Revenues collected and deposited to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia in the United States Treasury during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement B		\$6,249,609.78	
Proportion of repayments and sundry credits to appropriations of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, credited to the District of Columbia, as shown by Statement B		297,468.28	
Total revenues and credits accruing to the credit of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....			\$6,547,078.06 06
ADVANCES.			
Amount advanced by the United States on account of appropriations for the general expenses of the District of Columbia, and sundry charges made on account of such appropriations, charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement B			5,748,991.71
Excess of revenues and credits accruing to the credit of the District of Columbia over advances made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....			798,086.35
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 3, 1909, on \$3,992,515.03, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1909, as shown by Statement B			79,850.30
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, over advances and charges to the District during said fiscal year.....			718,236.05

SUBSTATEMENT B 2.—*Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, under the act of Congress of June 11, 1878, as its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Total advances made from District of Columbia appropriations by requisitions on the Treasury of the United States, and sundry debits to said appropriations on account of settlement transfers and direct settlements, as shown by Statement B			\$11,380,116.34
Proportion of above requisitions and settlements charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement B		\$5,748,991.71	
Proportion of repayments to appropriations and sundry credits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, credited to the United States.....		276,366.19	6,025,357.90
Amount actually paid by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, on account of its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.....			5,354,758.44

STATEMENT C.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged and chargeable wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest on advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and the resulting excess of obligations under appropriations at the close of said fiscal year.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District at the close of said fiscal year.....			\$5,156,169.44
Total amount of appropriations of the District of Columbia, for the service of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....	\$11,565,693.52		
Proportional part of said appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		\$5,832,042.66	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 3, 1909, on \$3,992,515.03, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1909, as shown by Statement B.....		79,850.30	5,911,892.96
Total obligations, including interest charges, chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1910, under appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....			11,068,062.40
From which deduct—			
Revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed below.....		6,297,029.81	
Credit on account of unexpended balances of appropriations carried to the credit of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1910.....		105,209.88	6,402,239.69
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1910, under all appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District to said date.....			4,665,822.71
DETAIL.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District at the close of said fiscal year.....			5,156,169.44
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved March 3, 1909:			
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1910.....	650,997.00		
Salaries, sinking fund office, District of Columbia, 1910.....	2,500.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1910.....	91,780.00		
Maintenance of Municipal Building, District of Columbia, 1910.....	28,000.00		
Removal of dangerous buildings, District of Columbia.....	2,000.00		
Elimination of grade crossings, District of Columbia.....	150,000.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1910.....	827,500.00		
Maintenance of highway bridge across Potomac River, District of Columbia, 1910.....	16,000.00		
Maintenance of bridge across Anacostia River, District of Columbia, 1910.....	5,600.00		
Removing old Anacostia Bridge, District of Columbia.....	10,000.00		
Investigating ownership in the Anacostia flats, District of Columbia.....	5,000.00		
Sewers, District of Columbia, 1910.....	284,375.00		
Sewage-disposal system, District of Columbia.....	40,000.00		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1910.....	484,695.00		

STATEMENT C.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved March 3, 1909—Continued.			
Public convenience stations, District of Columbia...	\$37,500.00		
Care and maintenance public convenience stations, District of Columbia, 1910.....	7,500.00		
Condemnation of insanitary buildings, District of Columbia.....	3,000.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1910..	471,795.00		
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1910..	33,000.00		
Maintenance, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, 1910.....	82,000.00		
Emergency fund, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1910.....	5,000.00		
Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, 1910.....	15,000.00		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1910.....	2,160,310.00		
Buildings and grounds, public schools, District of Columbia.....	628,000.00		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, District of Columbia, 1910.....	10,500.00		
Education of colored deaf-mutes, District of Columbia, 1910.....	6,000.00		
Instruction of indigent blind children, District of Columbia, 1910.....	6,000.00		
Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1910.....	994,413.52		
Fire department, District of Columbia, 1910.....	635,010.00		
Buildings, fire department, District of Columbia...	111,000.00		
Health department, District of Columbia, 1910.....	106,580.00		
Maintenance of public crematorium, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,000.00		
Garfield Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1910.....	6,000.00		
Providence Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1910.....	4,000.00		
Courts, District of Columbia, 1910.....	78,080.00		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1910.....	2,500.00		
Interest and sinking fund, District of Columbia, 1910.....	975,408.00		
Emergency fund, District of Columbia, 1910.....	8,000.00		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1910.....	48,000.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1910.....	50,000.00		
Salary, warden of jail, District of Columbia, 1910...	2,000.00		
Salaries of employees, court-house, District of Columbia, 1910.....	10,080.00		
Fees of witnesses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1910.....	15,000.00		
Fees of jurors, District of Columbia, 1910.....	55,000.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc., supreme court, District of Columbia, 1910.....	25,800.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1910.....	23,000.00		
Washington Asylum, District of Columbia, 1910....	103,336.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1910.....	41,052.00		
National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia, 1910.....	22,000.00		
Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, 1910..	24,375.00		
Transportation of paupers and prisoners, District of Columbia, 1910.....	5,000.00		
Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, District of Columbia, 1910.....	25,500.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, District of Columbia, 1910.....	22,000.00		
Children's Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910.....	14,000.00		
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, District of Columbia, 1910.....	8,000.00		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910.....	15,000.00		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1910.....	7,500.00		
Washington Home for Incurables, District of Columbia, 1910.....	4,000.00		
Women's Clinic, District of Columbia, 1910.....	250.00		
Georgetown University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,000.00		
George Washington University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,000.00		
Sibley Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,000.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910...	39,525.00		
Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, 1910.....	62,620.00		

STATEMENT C.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia</i> —Continued.			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved March 3, 1909—Continued.			
Industrial Home for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1910.....	\$12,110.00		
Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1910..	23,070.00		
National Association for Colored Women and Children, District of Columbia, 1910.....	9,900.00		
Washington Home for Foundlings, District of Columbia, 1910.....	5,400.00		
St. Ann's Infant Asylum, District of Columbia, 1910.	5,400.00		
German Orphan Asylum Association, District of Columbia, 1910.....	300.00		
Relief of the poor, District of Columbia, 1910.....	15,850.00		
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, District of Columbia, 1910.....	5,920.00		
Hope and Help Mission, District of Columbia, 1910..	2,500.00		
Hospital for the Insane, District of Columbia, 1910..	304,400.00		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1910.....	72,200.00		
Repairs to buildings injured by fire, District of Columbia.....	10,000.00		
Sixteenth Street Bridge across Piney Branch, District of Columbia.....	85,000.00		
Total.....		\$10,172,131.52	
Sundry appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1909:			
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910.....	29,000.00		
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients, District of Columbia, 1910.....	19,000.00		
Improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, 1910.....	122,550.00		
Burial of indigent soldiers, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,500.00		
National Zoological Park, 1910.....	95,000.00		
Lighting public grounds, District of Columbia, 1910.	10,200.00		
Total.....		279,250.00	
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1909:			
Salaries and expenses, court of appeals, District of Columbia, 1910.....	35,160.00		
Salaries, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1910..	41,400.00		
Total.....		76,560.00	
Urgent deficiency appropriation act, approved Aug. 5, 1909:			
Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, 1909.....		6,000.00	
Urgent deficiency appropriation act, approved Feb. 25, 1910:			
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1910.....	768.09		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,000.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1910.....	20,000.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1909.....	6,107.48		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1910.....	18,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1909.....	20,386.83		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1909.....	2,988.56		
Judgments, District of Columbia.....	3,330.15		
Total.....		74,581.11	
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved May 18, 1910:			
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1910-11.....	3,700.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1910-11.....	112,000.00		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1910-11.....	14,050.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1910-11.	7,000.00		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1910-11.....	48,050.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910-11.	300.00		
Buildings and grounds, public schools, District of Columbia.....	573,500.00		
Total.....		758,600.00	

STATEMENT C.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Deficiency appropriation act, approved June 25, 1910:			
Pay of bailiffs, etc., supreme court, District of Columbia, 1910.....	\$800.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1910.....	6,000.00		
Total.....		\$6,800.00	
Act April 22, 1904:			
Damages, changes of grade, Union Station, District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....		92,374.71	
Public act No. 671, approved March 4, 1909:			
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....		441.37	
Public act No. 135, approved February 27, 1907:			
Connecting Sixteenth street with Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....		63.00	
District appropriation act, approved March 3, 1909:			
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1910.....		500.00	
Grand total of appropriations, the one-half of which is payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		11,467,301.71	
One-half of which payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia is.....		5,733,650.85	
<i>Appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved March 4, 1909:			
Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia, 1910 (amount chargeable wholly to the District).....	30,255.00		
Sundry civil appropriation act, approved March 4, 1909:			
Lighting, etc., Executive Mansion, etc., 1910 (amount chargeable wholly to the District).....	4,200.00		
Various acts:			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues, District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....	39,720.02		
Act June 11, 1878, and act of legislative assembly, January 19, 1872:			
Refunding taxes, etc., District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....	24,216.79		
Total appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		98,391.81	
Total proportional part of all appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		5,832,042.66	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 3, 1909, on \$3,992,515.05, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1909, as shown by Statement B.....		79,850.30	
Total obligations, including interest charges, chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1910, under appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....			\$5,911,892.96
From which deduct—			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
Tax collections:			
Tax on realty.....	4,236,087.32		
Tax on personalty.....	803,768.37		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,029.89		
Tax on street railroads, realty.....	23,395.03		
Tax on street railroads, personalty.....	196,837.44		
Penalty on realty taxes.....	35,269.08		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,190.18		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	69.36		
Automobile wheel tax.....	82.00		
Total.....		5,298,728.67	
			11,068,062.40

STATEMENT C.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Licenses:			
Liquor licenses—			
Wholesale.....	\$37,750.30		
Retail.....	420,340.50		
Transfers.....	184.00		
Plumbers' licenses.....	48.00		
Insurance licenses.....	89,501.62		
Insurance transfers.....	42.50		
Insurance penalty.....	1.50		
Miscellaneous licenses.....	120,217.88		
Miscellaneous transfers.....	118.50		
Engineers' licenses.....	270.00		
Motor vehicle operators' licenses.....	1,292.00		
Dogs.....	(a)		
		\$669,766.80	
Market rents:			
Eastern market.....	6,193.78		
Western market.....	6,952.80		
Georgetown market.....	555.00		
Wholesale producers' market.....	5,304.60		
Washington Market Co., franchise rental.....	7,500.00		
Reservation, Ninth street and Louisiana avenue.....	12.50		
		26,518.68	
Miscellaneous rents:			
Hay scales, franchise rental.....	1,916.64		
Wharves, street termini, and buildings.....	9,642.84		
Pipe line.....	370.24		
Washington Market Co. ice plant, franchise rental ..	100.00		
Fish wharves, franchise rental.....	210.00		
		12,239.72	
Fines:			
Police court fines.....	83,990.40		
Juvenile court fines.....	1,807.25		
		5,797.65	
Fees:			
Sealer of weights and measures.....	6,434.73		
Surveyor.....	22,891.80		
Health department.....	405.50		
Pound.....	1,085.50		
Inspector of gas and meters.....	1,600.15		
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,454.50		
Water permits.....	2,067.00		
Railing permits, etc.....	886.00		
Tax certificates.....	4,594.50		
Building permits.....	34,467.27		
Electrical permits.....	5,172.00		
Landing and storing wood.....	104.55		
Bathing beach.....	254.45		
Public convenience stations.....	1,756.67		
Motor-vehicle tags.....	4,750.00		
Public crematorium.....	87.50		
Municipal court.....	34,276.07		
Recorder of deeds, surplus fees.....	20,936.67		
Register of wills, surplus fees.....	240.78		
Justices of the peace.....	95.10		
		146,560.74	
Miscellaneous collections:			
Award of damages by reason of condemnation of land and building, engine house No. 2, by the United States.....	18,103.81		
Advertising taxes.....	1,922.90		
Street extension benefits.....	75,925.77		
Interest on street extension benefits.....	5,983.71		
Sale of old material.....	2,925.11		
Proceeds of labor, municipal lodging house.....	531.63		
Sale of old houses on property purchased by District.....	345.89		
Tuition of nonresidents, public schools.....	664.00		
Reimbursement account board and maintenance of insane patients.....	42.88		
Sale of District regulations.....	208.78		
Conscience fund.....	313.35		
^a Total collections for dog taxes, used for deficiencies in police relief fund, \$21,921.63.			
^b Total police-court fines:			
Used for deficiencies in police relief fund.....		\$52,971.14	
Used for deficiencies in firemen's relief fund.....		32,529.38	
Balance credited to revenues of District, general fund.....		3,990.40	
			89,490.92

STATEMENT C.—*Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Miscellaneous collections—Continued.			
Payments by railroad companies account construction of bridges—			
Anacostia and Potomac River R. R. Co., account construction of bridge across Anacostia River.....	\$9,111.52		
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., account construction of Monroe Street Bridge, Brookland.....	9,001.69		
Reimbursement of revenues account of advances to appropriation for water meters, District of Columbia, act June 27, 1906.....	10,000.00		
Forfeited guaranty deposit of contractor: For failure to enter into contract for sewer construction.....	500.00		
Forfeited guaranty deposit of Surratsville and Brandywine Ry. Co.: For failure to have road in operation within time prescribed by act of Congress approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stats., 980).....	1,000.00		
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, assessments for benefits.....	18.75		
Police court: Unclaimed collateral.....	573.50		
Damages to District property.....	244.26		
		\$137,417.55	
Total revenue collected on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		6,297,029.81	
Amount of unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations of the District of Columbia carried out by the surplus warrant of June 30, 1910.....	210,419.76		
Proportion of above unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1910.....		105,209.88	
			\$6,402,239.69
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1910, under all appropriations payable in whole and in part from its revenues, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District, at the close of said fiscal year.....			4,665,822.71

SUBSTATEMENT C 1.—*Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest on advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected, and the resulting excess of obligations under appropriations over revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
REVENUE.			
Total revenue collected on account of general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement C.....		\$6,297,029.81	
LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.			
Proportion of unexpended balances of appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia by the surplus warrant, June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement C.....		105,209.88	
Total revenue and credits to the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement C.....			\$6,402,239.69
APPROPRIATIONS.			
Proportional part of appropriations charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement C.....		5,832,042.66	

SUBSTATEMENT C 1.—*Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of March 3, 1909, on \$3,992,515.03, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1909, as shown in Statement C.....		\$79,850.30	
Total charges to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement C.....			\$5,911,892.96
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, over the proportionate part of appropriations and other charges charged to said revenues for said fiscal year.....			490,346.73

STATEMENT D.—*Available appropriations and advances therefrom by the United States to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and the balances remaining in the Treasury on account of same at said date.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Balances of appropriations in United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia July 1, 1909, subject to requisition on account of appropriations for the fiscal year 1909 and prior years.....		\$2,246,746.42	
APPROPRIATIONS.			
Total District of Columbia appropriations authorized for the fiscal year 1910, as detailed in Statement C:			
Payable jointly by the District of Columbia and the United States.....	\$11,467,301.71		
Payable wholly by the District of Columbia.....	98,391.81		
Total appropriations for the fiscal year 1910.....		11,565,693.52	
REPAYMENTS.			
Total repayments and credits to District of Columbia appropriations for the fiscal year 1910, as detailed in Statement B.....		573,834.47	
ADVANCES.			
Total amount advanced upon requisitions, debit transfer settlements, and direct settlements effected in the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as detailed in Statement B.....		11,380,116.34	
LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.			
Unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia and to the United States surplus fund, by surplus fund warrant of June 30, 1910.....		210,419.76	
BALANCES.			
Balances of appropriations in the United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia June 30, 1910, subject to requisition, on account of appropriations for the fiscal year 1910 and prior years.....			11,590,536.10
			2,795,738.31

102 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT E.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
<i>District of Columbia appropriations—General fund.</i>			
I. General government.....		\$601,577.61	
II. Protection of life and property.....		1,960,666.22	
III. Health and sanitation.....		1,109,787.34	
IV. Highways.....		1,697,156.93	
V. Charities and corrections.....		1,053,734.06	
VI. Education.....		2,815,292.38	
VII. Recreation—Parks, etc.....		343,870.40	
VIII. Miscellaneous.....		116,903.43	
IX. Public-service enterprises.....		127,525.80	
X. Interest and debt.....		1,773,494.35	
Grand total of net expenditures from appropriations—General fund.....			\$11,600,008.52
<i>District of Columbia trust and special funds.</i>			
I. General government.....		535.15	
II. Protection of life and property.....		176,440.45	
III. Health and sanitation.....		27,362.69	
IV. Highways.....		184,005.60	
V. Charities and corrections.....		12,293.07	
VI. Education.....		50.00	
VII. Recreation.....		1,343.66	
VIII. Miscellaneous.....		203,747.20	
IX. Public-service enterprises—Water distribution.....		610,008.96	
Grand total of net expenditures from trust and special funds.....			1,215,786.78
Grand total of net expenditures for fiscal year.....			12,815,795.30
DETAIL.			
I. General government.			
1. Executive office:			
Commissioners—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	\$9,423.32		
1909.....	856.68		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	1,039.43		
Motor vehicle for engineer commissioner and assistants, purchase and maintenance, 1910-11.....	1,985.00		
		13,304.43	
Secretary's office—			
Salaries (including salaries of assistants to commissioners)—			
1910.....	16,943.98		
1909.....	945.85		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	1,006.33		
		18,896.16	
			32,200.59
2. Finance offices:			
Auditor's office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	25,916.20		
1909.....	1,090.46		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	839.58		
		27,846.24	
Disbursing officer's office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	6,880.83		
1909.....	295.00		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	637.26		
		7,813.09	
Assessment offices—			
Assessor's office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	54,465.46		
1909.....	3,091.74		
Temporary clerk hire, 1910.....	480.50		
Temporary clerk hire, personal tax board, 1910.....	1,967.50		
Special assessment office, salaries—			
1910.....	12,277.08		
1909.....	672.92		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	4,488.27		
		77,443.47	

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
2. Finance offices—Continued.			
Collection of revenue—			
Collector's office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	\$20,480.52		
1909.....	1,004.20		
Preparation of tax sale certificates, 1910.....	777.25		
Collections by distraint, salaries and expenses—			
1910.....	3,441.17		
1909.....	136.50		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	1,080.93		
Advertising taxes in arrears, 1910.....	1,524.98		
		\$28,445.55	
Sinking fund office: Salaries, 1910.....		2,500.00	
			\$144,048.35
3. Law offices:			
Corporation counsel's office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	13,178.38		
1909.....	575.84		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	538.81		
Judicial expenses—			
1910.....	2,238.01		
1909.....	398.82		
1908.....	a 19.66		
			16,910.20
4. Miscellaneous executive offices:			
Excise board—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	4,599.99		
1909.....	195.01		
		4,795.00	
Plumbing board—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	825.00		
1909.....	75.00		
		900.00	
Board of steam engineers—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	825.00		
1909.....	75.00		
		900.00	
Permit division—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	3,258.33		
1909.....	141.67		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	154.49		
		3,554.49	
Automobile board—			
Salary of secretary or acting secretary, 1910.....			
	275.00		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....			
	55.53		
Purchase of motor vehicle tags, 1910.....			
	100.00		
		430.53	
Municipal architect—			
Salary, 1910.....			
	3,450.00		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....			
	297.88		
		3,747.88	
Engineer department, record division—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	14,662.98		
1909.....	634.18		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	1,089.86		
		16,387.02	
			30,714.92
5. Municipal building:			
Salaries, care of—			
1910.....	37,032.82		
1909.....	1,420.66		
		38,453.48	
Fuel, light, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.—			
1910.....	20,831.55		
1909.....	8,567.87		
Mechanics and labor, 1910.....	2,037.39		
Contingent expenses, office of superintendent, 1910.....	92.04		
		31,528.85	
Furnishing and equipping, 1908-9.....		435.65	
Construction of new Municipal building.....		34.50	
			70,452.48

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
6. Courts:			
Court of appeals, District of Columbia: Salaries and expenses, 1910.....		\$35,160.00	
Supreme Court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries, 1910.....	\$41,400.00		
Fees of witnesses—			
1910.....	11,586.65		
1909.....	205.15		
Fees of jurors—			
1910.....	52,173.00		
1909.....	a 226.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc.—			
1910.....	26,563.87		
1909.....	a 168.14		
Miscellaneous expenses—			
1910.....	24,226.27		
1909.....	24,515.63		
1908.....	17.74		
Court-house—		180,294.17	
Salaries of employees of—			
1910.....	10,067.33		
1909.....	a 30.00		
Register of wills—		10,037.33	
Copies of papers relating to realty—			
1910.....	862.50		
1909.....	75.00		
Police court, District of Columbia—		937.50	
Salaries—			
1910.....	26,635.83		
1909.....	1,120.01		
Witness fees—			
1910.....	2,918.75		
1909.....	355.25		
1908.....	a 47.00		
Jurors' fees—			
1910.....	6,784.00		
1909.....	a 339.00		
Repairs to furniture—			
1910.....	.00		
1909.....	45.72		
1908.....	84.15		
Repairs to building, 1910.....	288.20		
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	1,674.88		
1909.....	381.19		
Juvenile court, District of Columbia—		39,901.98	
Salaries—			
1910.....	9,884.99		
1909.....	385.01		
Jurors' fees—			
1910.....	753.00		
1909.....	150.00		
Rent—			
1910.....	220.00		
1909.....	20.00		
Repairs to building, furniture, etc., 1910.....	93.70		
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	958.31		
1909.....	145.41		
Municipal court, District of Columbia—		12,610.42	
Salaries—			
1910.....	15,016.37		
1909.....	1,706.71		
Rent—			
1910.....	1,375.00		
1909.....	125.00		
Furniture and equipment, 1909.....	755.10		
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	641.89		
1909.....	127.31		
		19,747.38	

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
6. Courts—Continued.			
Coroner's office—			
Salaries of coroner and morgue attendants—			
1910.....	\$2,750.00		
1909.....	250.00		
Contingent expenses, coroner's office and morgue, expenses of autopsies, witnesses' and jurors' fees, etc.—			
1910.....	2,931.25		
1909.....	197.54		
1908.....	1.25		
		\$6,130.04	
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia—			
1910.....	2,254.20		
1909.....	130.55		
1908.....	2.50		
1907.....	a 10.00		
		2,377.25	
Purchase of reports of opinions of court of appeals, 1910.....		55.00	
			\$307,251.07
Grand total, general government.....			601,577.61
II. Protection of life and property.			
1. Metropolitan police, District of Columbia:			
Salaries—			
1910.....	841,553.30		
1909.....	75,803.06		
		917,356.36	
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	29,406.65		
1909.....	3,929.35		
		33,336.00	
Fuel—			
1910.....	3,765.62		
1909.....	54.73		
		3,820.35	
Repairs to stations—			
1910.....	4,611.94		
1909.....	330.05		
1908.....	4.35		
		4,946.34	
Purchase of flags and halyards, 1910.....		85.00	
Motor patrol wagon, 1910.....		2,950.00	
Rent of substation, Anacostia—			
1910.....	349.16		
1909.....	40.00		
		389.16	
House of detention for women and children—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	9,283.33		
1909.....	795.00		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	2,971.47		
1909.....	697.20		
		13,747.00	
Harbor patrol—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	3,006.66		
1909.....	198.34		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	1,420.63		
1909.....	276.45		
		4,902.08	
Buildings and sites—			
House, furniture, etc., Anacostia.....		19,429.55	
			1,000,961.84
2. Militia and armories:			
1910.....		59,040.27	
1909.....		17,330.65	
1908.....		262.86	
			76,633.78

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
3. Fire department, District of Columbia:			
Salaries—			
1910.....	\$456,311.14		
1909.....	40,562.05	\$496,873.19	
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	19,812.06		
1909.....	2,203.54	22,015.60	
Forage—			
1910.....	24,934.65		
1909.....	2,351.69	27,286.34	
Fuel—			
1910.....	7,893.25		
1909.....	1,934.50	9,827.75	
Hose—			
1910.....	14,866.27		
1909.....	334.00	15,200.27	
Horses, 1910.....		14,739.00	
Repairs to engine houses—			
1910.....	9,461.37		
1909.....	138.69	9,600.06	
Repairs to apparatus and new appliances—			
1910.....	6,395.68		
1909.....	7,865.71	14,261.39	
Repairs to fire boat—			
1910.....	190.62		
1909.....	580.45	771.07	
Purchase of new apparatus—			
One second-size steam fire engine, 1910.....		5,500.00	
Buildings and sites—			
House, furniture, etc., engine company, west of Seventeenth street.....	16,077.43		
House, furniture, etc., chemical company, Langdon.....	552.89		
Site, house, and furniture, truck company, southwest section.....	24,697.55		
Site, furniture, etc., combination house, north of Florida avenue.....	160.08		
House, furniture, etc., chemical company, Benning.....	4.50		
House, furniture, etc., engine company No. 2...	47,014.80		
House, furniture, etc., chemical company, southeast section.....	10.00	88,517.25	
4. Miscellaneous inspection:			
Building inspection division—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	28,298.73		
1909.....	1,226.28		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors—			
1910.....	2,224.50		
1909.....	91.00		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	925.79	32,766.30	
Plumbing inspection division—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	11,631.09		
1909.....	506.28		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors, 1910..	1,856.63		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	436.37	14,430.37	
Inspector of gas and meters office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	4,270.82		
1909.....	307.51	4,578.33	
Sealer of weights and measures office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	5,826.66		
1909.....	253.34		
Contingent expenses 1910.....	1,039.05	7,119.05	
			\$704,591.92
			58,894.05

STATEMENT E.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
5. Pound:			
Salaries of poundmaster and assistants—			
1910.....	\$4,847.49		
1909.....	162.50		
Maintenance, 1910.....	698.09		
Maintenance of pound wagon, 1910.....	924.20		
			\$6,632.28
6. Miscellaneous:			
Surveyor's office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	22,444.48		
1909.....	913.60		
Salaries of temporary employees and miscellaneous expenses—			
1910.....	4,357.75		
1909.....	550.64		
Motor vehicle, purchase and maintenance, 1910.....	1,402.02		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	858.80		
		\$30,527.29	
Insurance department—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	7,877.49		
1909.....	337.51		
Temporary clerk hire—			
1910.....	903.66		
1909.....	51.50		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	1,055.61		
		10,225.77	
Electrical department—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	43,352.46		
1909.....	1,797.39		
General supplies—			
1910.....	10,957.69		
1909.....	1,335.17		
Extension of police patrol system—			
1910.....	4,314.52		
1909.....	1,007.37		
Purchase of fire-alarm boxes—			
1910.....	3,496.33		
1909.....	566.67		
Placing wires underground—			
1909-10.....	5,060.49		
1909.....	4.91		
1907-8.....	.83		
Replacing break wheels, etc., for fire-alarm boxes, 1909.....	37.00		
		71,930.83	
Repairs to buildings injured by fire, 1910.....		4.38	
Removal of dangerous buildings.....		10.00	
Enforcing game and fish laws—			
1910.....	211.36		
1909.....	42.72		
		254.08	
			112,952.35
Grand total, protection of life and property.....			1,960,666.22
III. Health and sanitation.			
1. Health department:			
Salaries—			
1910.....	54,712.52		
1909.....	2,076.71		
		56,789.23	
Rent of stable—			
1910.....	110.00		
1909.....	10.00		
		120.00	
Drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances—			
1910.....	1,550.39		
1909.....	1,095.33		
		2,645.72	
Preventing sale of adulterated drugs, foods, etc.—			
Special services—			
1910.....	85.36		
1909.....	7.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	866.88		
1909.....	65.83		
		1,025.57	

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
1. Health department—Continued.			
Traveling expenses of inspectors—			
1910.....	\$2,129.37		
1909.....	289.00		
Traveling expenses of inspectors, allowances for horses and vehicles, 1910.....	2,980.80	\$5,399.17	
Contingent expenses, health department, 1910.....		1,822.46	\$67,802.15
2. Quarantine and contagious-disease hospitals:			
Contagious-disease service, preventing spread of contagious diseases, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, etc.—			
1910.....	26,282.96		
1909.....	1,813.05		
1908-9.....	539.76	28,635.77	
Disinfecting service—			
1910.....	4,970.17		
1909.....	486.02	5,456.19	34,091.96
3. Sewers and sewage disposal:			
Salaries—			
1910.....	58,412.14		
1909.....	2,611.26	61,023.40	
Contingent expenses, 1910.....		653.70	
Cleaning and repairing—			
1910.....	58,965.85		
1909.....	2,331.15		
1908.....	40.03	61,337.03	
Sewage pumping station, maintenance and operation—			
1910.....	38,818.15		
1909.....	1,299.75	40,117.90	
Main and pipe sewers, construction of—			
1910.....	45,247.64		
1909.....	13,495.31		
1908.....	a 67.05	58,675.90	
Suburban sewers, construction of—			
1910.....	50,790.08		
1909.....	45,554.08		
1908.....	a 371.25	95,972.91	
Assessment and permit work sewers, construction of—			
1910.....	35,570.67		
1909.....	20,032.66		
1908.....	a 805.85	54,797.48	
Purchase or condemnation of rights of way for public sewers—			
1910.....	1,618.41		
1909.....	3,573.77		
1908.....	a 15.45	5,176.73	
Piney Branch trunk sewer, construction of, 1910....	29,573.42		
Fourth street se., relief sewer, construction of—			
1910.....	13,111.03		
1909.....	5,981.03		
Takoma Park outlet sewer, construction of.....	115.33		
Valley of Broad Branch and Soapstone Branch sewers, construction of, 1908.....	1,242.00	50,022.81	
Sewage-disposal system—			
East side intercepting sewer to Brookland, construction of.....	54,142.38		
Constructing various parts of the sewage-disposal system from balances remaining of appropriations for completed portions.....	28,330.71	82,473.09	510,250.95

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
4. Street cleaning:			
Salaries street-sweeping office—			
1910.....	\$42,275.92		
1909.....	1,920.92		
		\$44,196.84	
Contingent expenses, 1910.....		472.15	
Cleaning and sweeping streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1910.....	236,344.58		
1909.....	13,369.04		
1908.....	4.50		
		249,718.12	
Cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters—			
Services.....	2,837.38		
Implements.....	3,293.19		
		6,130.57	
			\$300,517.68
5. Disposal of city refuse:			
1910.....	165,771.13		
1909.....	13,786.31		
			179,557.44
6. Miscellaneous:			
Condemnation of insanitary buildings—			
Clerical services.....	1,200.00		
Expenses.....	343.26		
		1,543.26	
Public convenience stations—			
Care and maintenance—			
1910.....	6,769.46		
1909.....	236.06		
Construction of buildings—			
Public reservation No. 8.....	7,448.00		
Ninth street between F and G streets, nw ..	722.10		
Triangle west of Dupont circle.....	848.28		
		16,023.90	
			17,567.16
Grand total, health and sanitation.....			1,109,787.34
IV. Highways.			
1. Administration:			
Surface division, salaries—			
1910.....	60,091.33		
1909.....	2,612.99		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	1,011.63		
			63,715.95
2. Streets:			
Inspector of asphalts and cements office—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	8,192.70		
1909.....	357.30		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	504.08		
		9,054.08	
Paving roadways under the permit system—			
1910.....	6,661.75		
1909.....	505.25		
		7,167.00	
Repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1910.....	226,276.95		
1910-11.....	26,724.52		
1909.....	3,894.95		
1909-10.....	22,653.03		
1908.....	467.90		
Repairs to streets by heater method, 1910.....	7,126.90		
		287,144.25	
Repairs to county roads and suburban streets—			
1910.....	74,272.18		
1909.....	1,312.15		
1909-10.....	15,140.36		
1908.....	338.22		
		91,062.91	
Grading streets, avenues, alleys, and roads, by chain gang—			
1910.....	14,697.34		
1909.....	1,072.56		
		15,769.90	

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Paving streets—			
Georgetown schedule—			
1910.....	\$2,333.51		
1909.....	2.50		
Northwest schedule—			
1910.....	14,083.07		
1909.....	61.59		
Southwest schedule—			
1910.....	22,767.47		
1909.....	a 66.98		
Southeast schedule—			
1910.....	6,769.06		
1909.....	a 83.20		
Northeast schedule—			
1910.....	23,107.08		
1909.....	4,461.29		
1908.....	1,862.64		
		\$75,298.03	
Construction of county roads, suburban streets, etc.:			
Connecticut avenue extended, Macomb street to Newark street, asphaltting, 1910.....	3,493.60		
Evarts street ne., Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, grading and improving, 1910....	78.71		
Eleventh street nw., Monroe to Otis street, grade and improve, 1910.....	1,984.09		
First street nw., B to C street, asphaltting, 1910..	3,076.45		
Fourth street nw., Elm to W street, pave, 1910..	4,382.70		
Garfield street nw., Connecticut avenue to Twenty-seventh street, pave, 1910.....	3,846.52		
Harvard street nw., Eleventh to Thirteenth street, pave, 1910.....	5,776.80		
Jackson street ne, Eighteenth to Twentieth street, grading and improving, 1910.....	49.53		
Kearney street ne., Twelfth to Thirteenth street, grading and improving, 1910.....	1,379.33		
Lincoln road ne., paving, 1910.....	4,934.39		
Lawrence street ne., Seventh to Eighth street, grading and improving, 1910.....	1,223.24		
M street ne., Bladensburg road to Twenty-fourth street, grading, 1910.....	2,188.40		
Massachusetts avenue nw., Wisconsin avenue to Nebraska avenue, grade and improve, 1910..	24,313.63		
Massachusetts avenue nw., grading and improving, 1910.....	2,963.46		
Mills avenue ne., Twenty-fourth street to Rhode Island avenue, grading and improving, 1910..	77.99		
Meridian street nw., Center street to Holmead place, grading and improving, 1910.....	3,811.79		
Monroe street nw., Eighteenth street to Nineteenth street, grading and improving, 1910....	431.74		
Newton street nw., Fourteenth street to Holmead place, grading and improving, 1910.....	2,636.71		
Ninth street nw., Ingraham to Kennedy street, grading and improving, 1910.....	2,088.42		
Oak street nw., Fourteenth street to Holmead place, grading and improving, 1910.....	2,681.10		
Otis and Tenth streets nw., grading and improving, 1910.....	3,758.23		
Prout street se., Twenty-second street to Pennsylvania avenue, grading and improving, 1910.	2,693.79		
Pennsylvania avenue se., grading and improving, 1910.....	2,208.50		
Rittenhouse street nw., Georgia avenue to Blair road, grading and improving, 1910.....	12,227.02		
Second street nw., B to C street, asphaltting, 1910.....	4,840.91		
Seventh street nw., Q to R street, asphaltting, 1910.....	6,126.64		
Sixteenth street nw., extended, grading and improving, 1910.....	18,870.20		
School street nw., Irving to Lamont street, grading and improving, 1910.....	1,905.20		
Seaton place nw., First to Second street, paving, 1910.....	4,247.20		
Todd place nw., First to Second street, paving, 1910.....	3,921.60		

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Construction of county roads, suburban streets, etc.—Continued			
Todd place nw., North Capitol street to Lincoln road, paving, 1910.....	\$1,998.25		
Third street nw., T to Elm street, paving, 1910..	3,575.53		
Thirteenth street nw., Euclid street to Park road, grading and improving, 1910.....	12,194.04		
T street ne., Lincoln road to Second street, grading and improving, 1910.....	6,404.60		
Twenty-third and Q streets se., grading and and graveling, 1910.....	3,075.32		
U street nw., North Capitol street to Flagler place, paving, 1910.....	8,221.18		
Upton street nw., east of Pierce Mill road, grading, 1910.....	6,277.12		
Warder street and Park place, grading and improving, 1910.....	4,472.85		
Wallbridge subdivision, Ingleside, streets in, grading and improving, 1910.....	1,920.43		
Mills avenue ne., Franklin street to Rhode Island avenue, grading, 1909.....	133.15		
New Jersey avenue se., B to C streets, asphalt-ing, 1909.....	558.51		
First street se., B to C street, asphaltting, 1909....	2,716.60		
Delaware avenue ne., B to C street, asphaltting, 1909.....	2,464.98		
C street ne., Delaware avenue to First street, asphaltting, 1909.....	397.49		
Monroe street ne., Michigan avenue to Tenth street, grading and improving, 1909.....	538.88		
Webster street nw., Fourteenth to Sixteenth street, grading and improving, 1909.....	636.15		
Reno road, grading and improving, 1909.....	1.50		
Sixteenth street nw., extended, grading and improving, 1909.....	11,565.49		
Forty-first street and Western avenue nw., grading and improving, 1909.....	1,358.57		
Rittenhouse street and Western avenue to Chevy Chase circle, grading and improving, 1909.....	6.15		
Streets in Anacostia, grading and improving, 1909.....	3,212.15		
Ingraham street nw., Brightwood avenue to Ninth street, grading and improving, 1909.....	11.75		
Ontario place nw., grading and improving, 1909..	63.75		
Emerson street nw., Brightwood avenue to Fourteenth street, macadamizing, 1909.....	19.00		
North Capitol street, T to V street, paving, 1909..	1,812.95		
Thirteenth street nw., Park road to Monroe street, widening, grading and improving 1909-10.....	1,102.23		
Albemarle street, east of Connecticut avenue, grading and improving, 1908.....	.90		
Newark street, Cleveland Park, grading and improving, 1908.....	.45		
South Carolina avenue se., Thirteenth to Fifteenth street, paving, 1908-9.....	a 730.86		
		\$206,227.00	
Motor vehicle and truck, purchase and maintenance, 1910.....		2,928.06	
Street extension division—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	3,525.82		
1909.....	147.92		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	47.12		
		3,720.86	
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues—			
Payment of awards for land taken—			
Albemarle street, Wisconsin avenue to Murdock Mill road.....	600.00		
Fessenden street nw.....	58.15		
Geneseo and Summit place.....	43.97		
Mills avenue ne., opening.....	100.00		
Monroe street ne.....	6,746.15		
Ninth street nw.....	4,776.47		
Rittenhouse street nw.....	3,488.04		
Second and W streets nw.....	19,671.97		

112 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues—Continued.			
Expenses of condemnation—			
Forty-first street nw.....	\$151.26		
Franklin street ne.....	34.26		
Girard street nw.....	193.30		
Massachusetts avenue se.....	200.94		
Meridian place nw.....	1.40		
Minnesota avenue se.....	83.35		
New Hampshire avenue nw.....	13.60		
Newton place, nw.....	121.26		
New York avenue ne.....	556.90		
Ninth street nw.....	242.05		
Park place nw.....	63.66		
Park place nw.....	45.60		
Rittenhouse street nw.....	303.35		
Second and W streets nw.....	276.55		
Sherman avenue nw.....	574.30		
T street (formerly W) nw.....	.40		
Twentieth street nw.....	132.40		
		\$38,479.33	
Connecting Sixteenth street with Rock Creek Park—			
Expenses of condemnation.....		63.00	
Alleys and minor streets—			
Opening, widening, and extending alleys and			
minor streets—awards, expenses of condemna-			
tion, and services in connection therewith.....		a 711.49	
Extension of Fourteenth street nw., payment of			
awards.....		575.00	
Road along south bank of Anacostia River—			
Payment of awards.....	564.40		
Expenses of condemnation.....	476.97		
		1,041.37	
3. Sidewalks and curbs:			\$737,819.30
Sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and			
municipal buildings—			
1910.....	5,544.68		
1909.....	314.83		
		5,859.51	
Assessment and permit work—			
1910.....	78,106.51		
1909.....	36,049.79		
1908.....	181.87		
		114,338.17	
4. Bridges:			120,197.68
Salaries, engineer of bridges, bridge keepers, inspec-			
tors, etc.—			
1910.....	5,477.30		
1909.....	204.59		
		5,681.89	
Maintenance and operation of bridge across Ana-			
costia River—			
1910.....	4,976.40		
1909.....	496.32		
		5,472.72	
Removing old Anacostia Bridge.....		9,558.53	
Maintenance and operation of highway bridge across			
Potomac River—			
1910.....	16,000.00		
1909.....	a 61.51		
		15,938.49	
Construction and repair of bridges—			
1910.....	14,469.20		
1909.....	2,924.76		
		17,393.96	
Repairs to Aqueduct Bridge.....		1,700.00	
Construction of bridge across Anacostia River.....		962.28	
Approaches, etc., Anacostia Bridge—			
Expenses of condemnation.....	20.04		
Grading and improving.....	30.30		
		50.34	
Extending and widening streets, Anacostia Bridge—			
Expenses of condemnation.....		1.25	
Constructing Connecticut Avenue Bridge across			
Rock Creek—			
Paving approaches to bridge.....		a 24.93	
Construction of Sixteenth Street Bridge across Piney			
Branch, widening, etc.....		75,818.01	
			132,552.54

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
5. Elimination of grade crossings:			
Elimination of grade crossings—			
Purchase of land, grading, etc.....	\$112,851.39		
Improvement of Plaza, Union Station.....	36,268.14	\$149,119.53	
Damages on account of changes of grade in streets in connection with construction of new Union Station for steam railroads (act Apr. 22, 1904)—			
Payment of awards for damages.....	86,912.00		
Expenses of condemnation.....	9,268.35	96,180.35	
			\$245,299.88
6. Street lighting:			
Gas and oil—			
1910.....	256,318.40		
1909.....	17,088.31	273,406.71	
Electric arc lighting—			
1910.....	114,215.45		
1909.....	9,765.87	123,981.32	
			397,388.03
7. Miscellaneous:			
Investigating ownership in the Anacostia flats: expenses.....		183.55	
			183.55
Grand total, highways.....			1,697,156.93
V. Charities and corrections.			
1. General supervision:			
Board of Charities—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	14,050.83		
1909.....	566.67		
Traveling expenses—			
1910.....	137.95		
1909.....	47.60		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	2,977.01		
			17,780.06
2. Poor in institutions:			
Home for the Aged and Infirm—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	12,026.17		
1909.....	928.03		
Temporary labor—			
1910.....	544.75		
1909.....	79.00		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	22,182.12		
1909.....	920.93		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1910.....	1,460.98		
1909.....	36.35		
Installing dairy, 1910.....	2,452.16		
Farm drain tile, 1910.....	351.26		
Additional fire protection, 1908-9.....	1,484.42		
Duplicating water supply, 1908-9.....	5,628.95	48,095.12	
Municipal Lodging House—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	1,977.50		
1909.....	80.00		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	1,379.76		
1909.....	215.54	3,652.80	
Washington Home for Incurables—			
Maintenance—			
1910.....	3,993.88		
1909.....	16.50	4,010.38	
			55,758.30

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
3. Outdoor poor relief:			
Relief of the poor—			
Medicines furnished the poor, including medical attendance—			
1910.....	\$9,710.28		
1909.....	1,236.36		
1908.....	32.20		
		\$10,978.84	
Transportation of paupers—			
1910.....	1,594.64		
1909.....	343.09		
		1,937.73	
Payments to abandoned wives and children under the act of March 23, 1906—			
1910.....	1,610.00		
1909.....	80.00		
		1,690.00	
			\$14,606.57
4. Care of children:			
Board of Children's Guardians—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	7,806.67		
1909.....	633.67		
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	2,084.74		
1909.....	378.26		
Maintenance of feeble-minded children—			
1910.....	9,716.14		
1909.....	2,988.62		
1908.....	a 15.00		
Board and care of children—			
1910.....	32,582.51		
1909.....	5,060.98		
1908.....	a 41.20		
Board and care of children: Payments to sectarian institutions—			
1910.....	1,378.64		
1909.....	1,661.96		
Burial expenses of wards, 1909.....	65.50		
		64,301.49	
German Orphan Asylum Association—			
Care and maintenance of children, under contract with Board of Charities, 1909.....		61.46	
Hope and Help Mission—			
Maintenance of women and children, under contract with Board of Charities, 1910.....		2,500.00	
Industrial Home School—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	6,984.00		
1909.....	599.00		
Temporary labor—			
1910.....	390.80		
1909.....	14.33		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	11,995.50		
1909.....	190.84		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1910.....	1,416.64		
1909.....	15.30		
Operating pumping plant for sewage disposal—			
1910.....	111.42		
1909.....	29.88		
New boiler, 1910.....	792.00		
		22,539.71	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	5,525.33		
1909.....	505.00		
Temporary services—			
1910.....	440.57		
1909.....	35.50		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	7,773.04		
1909.....	144.54		
Tiling and pipes—			
1910.....	299.91		
1909.....	128.04		

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. <i>Charities and corrections—Continued.</i>			
4. Care of children—Continued.			
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—Con.			
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, 1910.....	\$245.50		
Furniture and equipment, 1909-10.....	918.43	\$16,015.86	
National Association for the Relief of Colored Women and Children—			
Care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	7,618.31		
1909.....	713.57	8,331.88	
National Training School for Boys—			
Care and maintenance of boys committed by the courts, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	20,166.66		
1909.....	1,897.99	22,064.65	
Reform School for Girls—			
Salaries, 1910.....	9,750.50		
Maintenance, 1910.....	11,002.01		
Maintenance and salaries, 1909.....	2,269.50		
Completing dormitory, 1910.....	675.00		
Painting and repairing building, 1910.....	1,798.72	25,495.73	
St. Ann's Infant Asylum—			
Care and maintenance of children, under contract with Board of Charities, 1910.....		5,367.08	
Washington Home for Foundlings—			
Care and maintenance of children, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	5,377.50		
1909.....	475.00	5,852.50	
			\$172,530.36
5. Miscellaneous charities:			
Temporary Home for Ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	1,760.00		
1909.....	160.00		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	3,723.77		
1909.....	338.99	5,982.76	
Burial of indigent soldiers—			
1910.....	2,200.00		
1909.....	718.00		
1908.....	a 138.00	2,780.00	
			8,762.76
6. Hospitals:			
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital—			
Emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	13,323.20		
1909.....	980.60		
Repairs and equipment, 1909.....	1,432.39	15,736.19	
Children's Hospital—			
Care and maintenance of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	10,863.90		
1909.....	895.05	11,758.95	
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	18,729.00		
1909.....	1,691.40		
Repairs to building—			
1910.....	1,988.89		
1909.....	178.70	22,587.99	

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
6. Hospitals—Continued.			
Eastern Dispensary—			
Emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	\$7,500.00		
1909.....	837.30	\$8,337.30	
Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum—			
Care and treatment of patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	21,250.00		
1909.....	4,250.00	25,500.00	
Garfield Memorial Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	15,960.70		
1909.....	1,173.10		
Additional repairs to furniture and covered way connecting main building and new children's ward, 1910.....	1,270.50		
Improvement of grounds, 1909.....	4,628.35		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases—			
1910.....	5,666.67		
1909.....	725.38	29,424.70	
Georgetown University Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities, 1910.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	
George Washington University Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities, 1910.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	
National Homeopathic Hospital Association—			
Care and treatment of patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1910.....	7,033.80		
1909.....	555.80		
Relief of National Homeopathic Hospital Association, towards liquidation of debt of association, 1909.....	25,000.00	32,589.60	
Providence Hospital—			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients, under contract with Surgeon-General, U. S. Army—			
1910.....	17,416.66		
1909.....	1,583.37		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases—			
1910.....	3,666.66		
1909.....	666.70	23,333.39	
Tuberculosis Hospital—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	11,837.04		
1909.....	906.68		
Temporary services—			
1910.....	999.25		
1909.....	104.25		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	22,978.96		
1909.....	2,670.74		
Repairs to building, 1910.....	748.03		
Equipment of pathological laboratory, 1909-10..	399.78	40,644.73	
Women's Clinic—			
Maintenance—			
1910.....	234.71		
1909.....	21.79	256.50	
			\$216,169.05

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
7. Insane in institutions:			
Hospital for the Insane—			
Support of indigent insane—			
1910.....	\$275,985.50		
1909.....	24,598.71		
1908.....	a 123.30		
1907.....	a 11.18		
		\$300,449.73	
Deportation of nonresident insane, 1910.....		2,160.19	
			\$302,609.92
8. Prisons and reformatories:			
Salary, warden of jail, 1910.....		2,000.00	
Support of prisoners—			
1910.....	70,167.31		
1909.....	6,422.23		
		76,589.54	
Conveying prisoners—			
Salary of driver of van—			
1910.....	660.00		
1909.....	60.00		
Maintenance of van—			
1910.....	1,169.43		
1909.....	109.31		
		1,998.74	
Washington Asylum—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	33,030.19		
1909.....	2,794.69		
Temporary labor—			
1910.....	2,220.94		
1909.....	185.00		
Maintenance—			
1910.....	58,215.62		
1909.....	4,241.69		
Workhouse cooking department and dining rooms.....	118.21		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1910.....	1,746.16		
1909.....	204.12		
		102,756.62	
Reformatory and workhouse—			
Site, temporary structures, preparing land for buildings.....	31,852.63		
Architect and expenses of commission.....	9.51		
		31,862.14	
Support of convicts—			
1910.....	39,779.07		
1909.....	10,530.63		
		50,309.70	
			265,516.74
Grand total, charities and corrections.....			1,053,734.06
VI. Education.			
1. Public schools:			
Salaries of officers—			
1910.....	48,633.86		
1909.....	4,316.79		
Salaries of attendance officers—			
1910.....	1,925.00		
1909.....	175.00		
Salaries of teachers—			
1910.....	1,295,920.60		
1909.....	188.00		
1908.....	93.33		
Salaries of clerks and librarians—			
1910.....	13,250.95		
1909.....	308.35		
Longevity pay—			
1910.....	181,122.97		
1909.....	5,341.84		
Allowances to principals, 1910.....	32,224.50		
Salaries of teachers and janitors in night schools, 1910.....	16,998.75		
Salaries of janitors—			
1910.....	90,894.35		
1909.....	8,060.14		

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

118 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Salaries—Care of smaller buildings and rented rooms—			
1910.....	\$6,742.40		
1909.....	522.00		
Salaries of custodian and bookkeeper of text-books and supplies—			
1910.....	1,655.01		
1909.....	150.00		
Salaries of medical inspectors—			
1910.....	5,479.12		
1909.....	495.87	\$1,714,498.83	
Contingent expenses—Miscellaneous—			
1910.....	40,839.59		
1909.....	2,235.75		
1908.....	40.09	43,115.43	
Contingent expenses—Books and periodicals—			
1910.....	685.23		
1909.....	166.45	851.68	
Contingent expenses, livery of horse for superintendent of schools and superintendent of janitors, 1910.		275.00	
Contingent expenses, night schools—			
1910.....	2,366.72		
1909.....	41.00	2,407.72	
Kindergarten supplies—			
1910.....	2,490.82		
1909.....	95.44	2,586.26	
Manual training and industrial instruction—			
1910.....	17,911.95		
1909.....	2,029.43	19,941.38	
Text-books and supplies for first 8 grades—			
1910.....	62,373.86		
1909.....	28.25	62,402.11	
Purchase of pianos, 1910.....		1,500.00	
Purchase of United States flags—			
1910.....	799.40		
1909.....	72.25	871.65	
Rent of school buildings and rooms—			
1910.....	15,672.00		
1909.....	3,768.93	19,440.93	
Rent, equipment, care of temporary rooms, and purchase of supplies, in connection with the enforcement of the compulsory education law, and instruction of atypical and ungraded classes—			
1910.....	12,736.16		
1909.....	5,850.05	18,586.21	
Fuel, gas, electric light and power—			
1910.....	87,321.64		
1909.....	1,564.17	88,885.81	
Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, and repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus—			
1910.....	72,209.45		
1909.....	1,081.77		
1908.....	1.95	73,293.17	
Repairs to buildings, fire protection—			
1910-11.....	9.00		
1909-10.....	59,787.36		
Indefinite appropriation.....	72.93	59,869.29	
Repairs to and changes in plumbing—			
1910.....	33,391.89		
1909.....	3,143.98		
1908.....	1.50	36,537.37	

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Maintenance of school gardens—			
1910.....	\$1,179.40		
1909.....	277.53		
		\$1,456.93	
Extension of telephone system—			
1910.....	236.17		
1909.....	19.84		
		256.01	
Apparatus and equipment for physics departments—			
1910.....	3,078.32		
1909.....	5,676.00		
		8,754.32	
Equipment and maintenance of school playgrounds—			
Maintenance and repairs, 1910.....	787.95		
Equipping, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, 1910.....	734.00		
		1,521.95	
Furniture and equipment of public schools—			
Four-room addition to Monroe School, 1909-10..	597.00		
Twelve-room building, place of Garfield School, 1909-10.....	2,165.20		
Johnson Annex, 1909-10.....	1,751.38		
Twelve-room building to relieve Franklin and Thomson schools, 1909-10.....	1,428.34		
Six kindergartens, 1909-10.....	1,240.57		
Two manual-training shops, 1909-10.....	497.66		
One cooking school, 1909-10.....	280.85		
One sewing school, 1909-10.....	148.71		
Eight-room addition to Emery School, 1908-9....	.75		
Six-room addition to Langdon School, 1908-9....	11.31		
Four-room addition to Petworth School, 1908-9..	14.25		
Sixteen-room building, place Mott School, 1908-9.....	207.40		
Four-room addition to Gage School, 1908-9....	.75		
Sixteen-room building, first division, 1908-9....	586.02		
Twelve-room building, eighth division, 1908-9..	254.35		
One manual-training shop, 1908-9.....	17.85		
One cooking school, 1908-9.....	92.17		
One sewing school, 1908-9.....	.75		
Equipment of extension of McKinley Manual Training School.....	14,318.39		
		23,613.70	
Portable schools—			
Purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable schools for temporary use.....		8,751.59	
Purchase of sites and erection of buildings—			
Ground for school to replace Potomac School, eighth division (No. 17).....	3,178.00		
Ground adjoining Seaton School (No. 22).....	6,000.00		
Four-room addition to Bennings School (No. 48).....	704.25		
Lots adjoining Phelps School (No. 57).....	12,000.00		
Site and four-room addition to Monroe School (No. 72).....	21,180.07		
Additional ground for Garfield School (No. 106)...	2,802.05		
Site and six-room addition to Langdon School (No. 108).....	3.67		
Four-room building and site, Chevy Chase (No. 113).....	18,695.29		
Addition to Western High School (No. 117).....	8,902.95		
Four-room addition to Lovejoy School (No. 124).....	489.70		
Ground adjoining Morgan School (No. 125).....	9,918.05		
Additional ground for McKinley Manual Training School (No. 130).....	94,505.45		
Third extension of McKinley Manual Training School (No. 130).....	33.39		
Completion of McKinley Manual Training School (No. 130).....	9,106.49		
Extension of McKinley Manual Training School (No. 130).....	2,206.68		
Purchase of lots adjoining Petworth School (No. 131).....	3,594.44		
Four-room addition to Petworth School, seventh division (No. 131).....	13.05		
Site and four-room building, Emery School (No. 133).....	74.90		

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Purchase of sites and erection of buildings—Cont'd.			
Four-room addition to Gage School (No. 143).....	\$0. 68		
Extension of Business High School (No. 144)....	39,273. 43		
Site and eight-room building, eighth division, Anacostia (No. 149).....	60. 00		
Site and four-room building, seventh division, Brightwood (No. 151).....	1. 50		
Site and four-room building, Deanwood (No. 152).....	20. 10		
Site and sixteen-room building, Mott School (No. 153).....	637. 68		
Site and sixteen room building, first division (No. 154).....	6. 83		
Site and twelve-room building, eighth division (No. 155).....	995. 05		
Twelve-room building, fourth division, to relieve Franklin and Thomson schools (No. 156).....	70,512. 29		
Purchase of ground and eight-room annex to Johnson School (No. 157).....	56,353. 31		
Twelve-room building, Garfield site, thirteenth division (No. 158).....	54,909. 95		
Eight-room building to replace Potomac School (No. 159).....	11,720. 32		
Eight-room building and site, Cleveland Park (No. 160).....	32,179. 31		
Two-room building and site, Brookland, colored (No. 161).....	912. 13		
Eight-room building and site, between Thirteenth and Sixteenth streets, north of Spring road (No. 163).....	15,000. 00		
Purchase of site, ninth division.....	16,147. 61		
Purchase of site, north of Q street and west of Seventh street (No. 165).....	49,002. 80		
		\$541,141. 42	
2. Special education:			\$2,730,558. 76
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—			
For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia—			
1910.....	10,499. 94		
1909.....	5,250. 00		
		15,749. 94	
Education of colored deaf mutes—			
Maintenance and tuition of colored deaf mutes of teachable age in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes—			
1910.....	2,062. 50		
1909.....	1,925. 00		
		3,987. 50	
Instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia at the Maryland School for the Blind—			
1910.....	2,550. 00		
1909.....	2,700. 00		
		5,250. 00	
			24,987. 44
Libraries:			
Free public library—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	36,028. 31		
1909.....	3,202. 52		
Extra services—			
1910.....	1,596. 78		
1909.....	100. 92		
Temporary services, 1910.....	936. 50		
		41,865. 03	
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	5,996. 71		
1909.....	952. 00		
		6,948. 71	
Purchase of books, 1910.....		7,500. 00	
Binding—			
1910.....	3,156. 98		
1909.....	275. 46		
		3,432. 44	
			59,746. 18
Grand total, education.....			2,815,292. 38

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VII. Recreation.			
1. Parks:			
Rock Creek Park—			
Salaries of assistant engineer and foreman—			
1910.....	\$1,629.17		
1909.....	70.83		
Care and improvement—			
1910.....	12,593.83		
1909.....	776.16		
		\$15,069.99	
National Zoological Park—			
Salaries, care and improvement of building and grounds, erection of buildings, subsistence, purchase and transportation of animals—			
1910.....	94,348.20		
1909.....	972.50		
		95,320.70	
Care and improvement of public grounds and parks—			
1910.....	122,549.62		
1909.....	a 3,158.15		
		119,391.47	
Salaries of employees, public grounds and parks (proportion payable by the District of Columbia)			
1910.....		30,255.00	
Improvement of Potomac Park.....		10,000.00	
Tidal gates, Potomac Park.....		52.25	
Lighting public grounds and parks—			
1910.....	9,500.00		
1909.....	a 58.01		
		9,441.99	
Lighting grounds around Executive Mansion (proportion chargeable to the District of Columbia),			
1910.....		4,200.00	
Trees in streets—			
Salaries of superintendent of parking, inspectors, and clerks—			
1910.....	8,892.91		
1909.....	383.34		
Expenses of parking commission, for labor, cart hire, trees, planting and care of trees, parking, etc.—			
1910.....	37,109.90		
1909.....	2,236.81		
		48,622.96	
			\$332,354.36
2. Public playgrounds:			
Equipment of outdoor playgrounds, 1909.....	1,442.44		
Maintenance and equipment of outdoor playgrounds, 1910.....	1,470.20		
Improvement of Rosedale site, 1909.....	124.63		
Improvement of Georgetown site, 1910.....	4,875.05		
			7,912.32
3. Bathing beach:			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants—			
1910.....	1,006.25		
1909.....	43.75		
		1,050.00	
Maintenance—			
1910.....	1,473.77		
1909.....	410.74		
1910-11.....	8.58		
		1,893.09	
Repairs and improvements to bath houses and wharves—			
1910.....	462.29		
1910-11.....	103.75		
1909.....	78.09		
		644.13	
Construction of additional swimming pools, 1910-11.....		16.50	
			3,603.72
Grand total, recreation.....			343,870.40
VIII. Miscellaneous.			
1. Miscellaneous offices:			
Property division—			
Property clerk's office, salaries—			
1910.....	27,154.15		
1909.....	1,146.68		
Property yards, and inspection, salaries—			
1910.....	4,860.66		
1909.....	211.34		

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

122 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VIII. Miscellaneous—Continued.			
1. Miscellaneous offices—Continued.			
Property division—Continued.			
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	\$1,363.75		
Purchase of site and erection of buildings, property yards.....	.60		
Construction of property wharf, 1909.....	3,469.41	\$38,206.59	
Veterinarian, salary—			
1910.....	1,150.00		
1909.....	50.00	1,200.00	
Repair division—			
Salaries—			
1910.....	10,212.07		
1909.....	154.59		
Contingent expenses, 1910.....	130.49	10,497.15	
Engineer's stables—			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants—			
1910.....	4,786.87		
1909.....	208.13		
Contingent expenses, forage, purchase of horses, harness, and miscellaneous supplies—			
1910.....	4,651.43		
1909.....	295.95	9,942.38	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of various offices, printing, and miscellaneous supplies for general use—			
1910.....	2,542.41		
1909.....	2,580.95		
1908.....	4.00		
1901.....	a .75		
Stock, storehouse supplies, 1910.....	a 193.80	4,932.81	
Use of bicycles by inspectors in engineer department—			
1910.....	474.33		
1909.....	55.00	529.33	
Postage on official mail matter, 1910.....		8,000.00	
General advertising authorized and required by law—			
1910.....	4,124.69		
1909.....	508.65		
1908.....	304.20	4,937.54	
Classifying old records of the corporations of Washington, Georgetown, and the levy court—			
1910.....	1,499.88		
1910-11.....	145.55	1,645.43	
Emergency fund—			
1910.....	2,174.28		
1909.....	1,361.01	3,535.29	
2. Miscellaneous objects:			\$83,426.52
To maintain public order during inaugural ceremonies—Maintenance of public order, 1909.....		634.38	
Drilling deep wells and maintenance of same, 1910.....		4,844.75	
Removal of remains of Maj. Charles Pierre L'Enfant.....		.45	
Investigating Northern Liberty Market Claims—			
Services of auditor of supreme court, District of Columbia.....	300.00		
Expenses.....	37.50	337.50	
Judgments—			
Payment of judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, including interest and costs.....		3,330.15	
Damages, 1910.....		150.00	
Refunding erroneously paid taxes, licenses, etc—			
Taxes, licenses, etc.....	18,412.68		
Fines.....	5,767.00	24,179.68	
Grand total, miscellaneous.....			33,476.91
			116,903.43

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IX. Public-service enterprises.			
1. Water supply:			
Washington Aqueduct—			
Maintenance—			
1910.....	\$33,000.00		
1909.....	a 2,000.00		
		\$31,000.00	
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtra-			
tion plant—			
Maintenance—			
1910.....	82,000.00		
1909.....	a 100.00		
		81,900.00	
			\$112,900.00
Water distribution. (For expenses of water dis-			
tribution, paid wholly from water-department			
revenues, see infra.)			
2. Markets:			
Salaries of market masters and assistants—			
1910.....	4,468.00		
1909.....	320.00		
		4,788.00	
Maintenance and repairs to markets, 1910.....		2,391.26	
Wholesale producers' market—			
Salaries of market master and assistants—			
1910.....	2,090.00		
1909.....	190.00		
Sweeping B street, used for market purposes—			
1910.....	360.00		
1909.....	120.00		
Hauling refuse from market—			
1910.....	550.00		
1909.....	150.00		
		3,460.00	
Construction of addition to eastern market house...		277.56	
Western market, lighting system, 1910.....		750.00	
			11,666.82
3. Public scales:			
Purchase, maintenance, and repairs—			
1910.....	172.75		
1909.....	5.52		
			178.27
4. Public crematory:			
Maintenance—			
1910.....	1,713.95		
1909.....	1,066.76		
			2,780.71
Grand total, public-service enterprises.....			127,525.80
X. Interest and debt.			
Interest and sinking fund:			
Payments on account of principal and interest on			
bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia,			
1910—			
Redemption of principal of bonds.....	622,050.00		
Payment of interest and premiums.....	353,358.00		
		975,408.00	
Unfunded debt:			
Reimbursement of the United States on account of			
advances and interest on same under the act of			
Mar. 3, 1909, and other acts—			
Payment on account of principal and interest,			
unfunded debt, for fiscal year ended June 30,			
1909, and prior years.....	718,236.05		
Payment of interest on unfunded debt for fiscal			
year ended June 30, 1910.....	79,850.30		
		798,086.35	
Grand total, interest and debt.....			1,773,494.35

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.			
General government:			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Recording tax sales.....		\$446. 90	
Duplicate auto tags.....		88. 25	
			\$535. 15
Protection of life and property:			
Police relief fund: Payments on account of pensions.	\$98, 292. 27		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Salaries of special policemen at street railway crossings.....	35, 825. 75		
Allowances to policemen out of clothing and helmet fund for damages to clothing.....	141. 63		
Payments from special policeman at railway crossings' relief fund.....	15. 00		
		134, 274. 65	
Firemen's relief fund: Payments on account of pensions.....		38, 958. 67	
Militia fund from fines: Payments from moneys received on account of fines imposed and collected from members of the District of Columbia Militia, for general and clerical expenses of the service.....		547. 63	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Gas inspection and laboratory expenses.....		1, 916. 58	
Installation of fire-alarm boxes, electrical supplies, and wiring.....		722. 92	
Compensation of board of survey in matter of removal of dangerous buildings.....		20. 00	
			176, 440. 45
Health and sanitation:			
Permit fund: Construction of assessment and permit work sewers, half cost of same paid from deposits made by property owners on account of same.....	21, 155. 13		
Guaranty fund: Payments for repairs to sewers chargeable to guaranty deposits of contractors.....	123. 83		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits: Construction of sewers chargeable to property owners.....	6, 083. 73		
			27, 362. 69
Highways:			
Permit fund: Half cost of paving roadways under permit system chargeable to property owners.....		5, 721. 62	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits: Repairs to cuts in improved streets, sidewalks, etc., repairs to and paving within street-railway track space, changes in tracks, and miscellaneous repairs to streets chargeable to and paid by various street railways, plumbers, and sundry depositors, for whom work was done.....		160, 580. 46	
Permit fund: Half cost of construction of sidewalks and curbs, and paving alleys, under assessment and permit system, paid from deposits made by property owners on account of same.....		13, 950. 25	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Repairs to bridges by railway company.....		1, 574. 58	
Payments in connection with elimination of grade crossings, from deposits of railroad companies.....		2, 178. 69	
			184, 005. 60
Charities and corrections:			
Escheated estates relief fund—			
Outdoor poor relief: Expenditures for the benefit of the poor of the District of Columbia under section 388 of the Code, District of Columbia.....		916. 32	
Industrial Home School fund—			
Care of children: Maintenance from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards.....	6, 409. 96		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
Care of children: Maintenance from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards—			
1909.....	417. 42		
1910.....	a 59. 83		

a Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT E.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.			
Charities and corrections—Continued.			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Care of children—			
Payments made for support and maintenance from moneys paid into said fund on order of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, under the act of Mar. 23, 1906, making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.....	\$3,758.75		
Payments made for support and maintenance from interest derived from investment of Matthew Wright legacy.....	850.45	\$11,376.75	\$12,293.07
Education:			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits: Payment of prizes awarded pupils of the public schools from interest derived from the investment of the William Galt legacy.....			50.00
Recreation:			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits: Planting of trees in streets and parking paid from deposits made for this purpose.....			1,343.66
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Expenses of Chamber of Commerce auto floral parade paid from deposit for this purpose.....		229.87	
Refund of unused balances of deposits made for sundry purposes.....	111,714.85		
Permit fund: Refund of unused balances of deposits made for half cost of work done under the permit system.....	4,529.81		
Washington redemption fund: Redemption of tax-sale certificates.....	87,190.67		
Surplus fund: Refund of amount of surplus paid at tax sale.....	82.00	203,517.33	203,747.20
Public service enterprises:			
Water Department—			
Salaries of employees—			
1910.....	77,540.91		
1909.....	3,242.99	80,783.90	
Contingent expenses—			
1910.....	3,388.13		
1909.....	144.04	3,533.07	
General expenses—			
1910.....	31,580.03		
1909.....	3,409.89	34,989.92	
Use of bicycles by inspectors, 1910.....		236.12	
Extension of high-service system, laying service and trunk mains for low service, and purchase and installation of water meters in private residences—			
1910.....	433,188.40		
1909.....	a.18	453,188.22	
Refunding erroneously paid water rents and water main taxes.....		1,013.88	
Reimbursement of the revenues of the United States and the District of Columbia, respectively, on account of advances under appropriation for water meters, act of June 27, 1906.....		20,000.00	593,745.11
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits: Payments for water mains, meters, fire hydrants, and miscellaneous items, from deposits made for said work.....			16,263.85
Grand total, miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.....			1,215,786.78

a Repayments in excess of expenditures.

STATEMENT F.—Receipts of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, the expenditures therefrom for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and the balances remaining to the credit of said funds available for expenditure on said date.

Fund.	Balances June 30, 1910.					
	Balances July 1, 1909.	Collections during fiscal year 1910.	Total available for expenditure during fiscal year 1910.	Net expenditures during fiscal year 1910.	In United States Treasury.	To credit of disbursing officer, District of Columbia, with Treasurer of the United States.
					In hands of collector of taxes, District of Columbia.	Total balances.
Water fund, District of Columbia.	\$83,678.56	\$600,184.36	\$683,862.92	\$593,745.11	\$1,251.12	\$90,117.81
Washington redemption fund, District of Columbia.	12,985.08	86,737.87	99,722.95	87,190.67	859.77	12,532.28
Permit fund, District of Columbia.	20,615.70	54,896.70	75,512.40	45,356.81	323.00	30,155.59
Surplus fund, District of Columbia.	979.05	59.00	1,038.05	82.00		956.05
Industrial Home School fund, District of Columbia.	3,166.40	4,963.67	8,130.07	6,409.96		1,720.11
Industrial Home School for Colored Childrens' fund, District of Columbia:						
1910.		225.68	225.68	a 59.83		285.51
1909.	423.81		423.81	417.42	6.39	6.39
Contractors' guaranty fund, District of Columbia.		123.83	123.83	123.83		
Police relief fund, District of Columbia.	17,251.09	b 85,902.36	103,153.45	98,292.27	10.03	4,861.18
Firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia.	3,300.00	c 37,827.39	41,127.39	38,958.67		2,168.72
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, District of Columbia.	191,286.25	305,528.78	496,815.03	343,805.92	288.18	153,009.11
Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia.	2,654.72	92.68	2,747.40			2,747.40
Sanitary fund, District of Columbia.	37.35		37.35			37.35
Washington special tax fund, District of Columbia.	11,554.94		11,554.94			11,554.94
Redemption tax lien certificates, District of Columbia.	3,082.02		3,082.02			3,082.02
Redemption assessment certificates, District of Columbia.	1,167.65		1,167.65			1,167.65
Militia fund from fines, District of Columbia.		3,060.16	3,060.16	547.63		2,512.53
Escheated estates relief fund, District of Columbia.	752.13	248.53	1,000.66	916.32		84.34
Total.	d 352,934.75	1,179,851.01	1,532,785.76	1,215,786.78	2,732.10	316,998.98
a Excess repayments over expenditures.						\$52,871.14
b Police relief fund, sources of revenue:						21,921.63
Police court fines.						1,501.81
Dog taxes.						8,754.51
Fines imposed upon and collected from policemen, donations, and miscellaneous items.						853.27
Retenents of \$1 per month from pay of officers and members.						
Sale of stolen and abandoned property.						
Total.						85,902.36
c Firemen's relief fund, sources of revenue:						32,629.38
Police court fines.						70.00
Fines imposed upon and collected from firemen, donations, and miscellaneous items.						5,128.01
Retenents of \$1 per month from pay of officers and members.						
Total.						37,827.39
d Includes transfer credits from appropriations on auditor's books, June 30, 1909, not entered on Treasury ledgers until fiscal year 1910, \$2,392.06						

STATEMENT G.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCE.			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1909, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
Water department.....	\$9,818.61		
Washington redemption fund.....	518.80		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	12,680.14		
Permit fund.....	380.70		
Surplus fund.....	194.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	962.40		
Police relief fund.....	431.20		
Firemen's relief fund.....	341.83		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1909.....	174.47		
		\$25,502.15	
ADVANCES.			
Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	8,989,194.15		
Water department.....	612,000.00		
Washington redemption fund.....	89,900.00		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	330,000.00		
Permit fund.....	5,500.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	6,200.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
1910.....	80.00		
1909.....	248.34		
Police relief fund.....	97,906.07		
Firemen's relief fund.....	38,616.84		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	916.32		
		10,170,561.72	
Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.....		1,939.24	
			\$10,198,003.11
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Amount of checks drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	8,840,843.47		
Water department.....	608,375.28		
Washington redemption fund.....	87,190.67		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	337,402.73		
Permit fund.....	4,529.81		
Industrial Home School fund.....	6,681.46		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
1910.....	79.17		
1909.....	417.42		
Police relief fund.....	98,337.27		
Firemen's relief fund.....	38,958.67		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	916.32		
Surplus fund.....	82.00		
		10,023,814.27	
REPAYMENTS.			
Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States—			
Requisition balances—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia....	148,350.68		
Trust and special funds.....	2,951.49		
Account canceled checks.....	1,939.24		
		153,241.41	

STATEMENT G.—*Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Con.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1910, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
Water department.....	\$10,497.23		
Washington redemption fund.....	3,228.13		
Permit fund.....	1,350.89		
Surplus fund.....	112.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	480.94		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1910.....	.83		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	5,277.41		
		\$20,947.43	
			\$10,198,003.11

STATEMENT H.—*Cash account of L. C. Wilson, special disbursing agent, Treasury Department, municipal building commission, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.*

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the executive officer of the municipal building commission (Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of special disbursing agent, municipal building commission, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910..... \$100.00

EXPENDITURES.

Amount of checks drawn by special disbursing agent, municipal building commission, on the Treasurer of the United States, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia..... \$34.50

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the appropriation municipal building, District of Columbia, from moneys to the credit of special disbursing agent, municipal building commission, with the Treasurer of the United States 65.50
100.00

STATEMENT I.—*Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.*

BALANCE.

Balance to credit of disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1909..... \$556.05

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the secretary of the board of control (Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, during fiscal year 1910..... 13,726.11
\$14,282.16

EXPENDITURES.

Amount of checks drawn by disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia..... 13,762.18

BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1910..... 519.98
14,282.16

STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, on account of collections made during fiscal year 1909 (deposited July 6, 1909), account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$14,976. 14		
Miscellaneous receipts United States.....	11,475. 42	\$23,451. 56	
Balances due the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, on account of—			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	667,604. 60		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	181,290. 51		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	7,534. 82	856,429. 93	
Total balances due the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909.....			\$882,881. 49
DEBITS.			
To amount of levies based on new assessments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	4,277,306. 57		
Personal taxes.....	1,007,022. 41		
Personal taxes fiscal year 1909, supplemental levy...	4,368. 85	5,288,697. 83	
To amount of increases in levies per assessor's certificates, on account of—			
Realty levies.....	12,020. 72		
Personal levies.....	1,876. 15		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	2,067. 10		
To amount of collections in excess of 1902 realty levy....	597. 55	16,561. 52	
To collections in excess of amounts charged to the collector of taxes on account of—			
Penalty on realty taxes.....	35,269. 08		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,190. 18		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	69. 36		
Miscellaneous items.....	976,978. 71	1,014,507. 33	
To amounts collected on account of District of Columbia trust and special funds—			
Water fund.....	600,184. 36		
Washington redemption fund.....	86,737. 87		
Permit fund.....	54,896. 70		
Industrial Home School fund.....	4,963. 67		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund, 1910.....	225. 68		
Surplus fund.....	59. 00		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	248. 53		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	305,528. 78		
Police relief fund.....	77,247. 85		
Firemen's relief fund.....	32,599. 38	1,162,691. 82	
To amount collected account miscellaneous receipts United States.....		70,445. 94	
To amount collected on account of various District of Columbia appropriations—			
Account of special improvement assessments, one-half of which is assessed against the property owner pursuant to law.....	184,096. 20		
Account of special assessments for opening alleys and minor streets, the total cost of which is assessed against the property owners pursuant to law.....	14,506. 85		
Account of repayments received from corporations and individuals for work done and material furnished on their account at the expense of the District and paid from District appropriations.....	10,639. 03	209,242. 08	
Total debits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....			7,762,146. 52
			8,645,028. 01

130 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT J.—*Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
CREDITS.			
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, as verified by this office, on certificates of deposit issued by said Treasurer on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	\$4,259,482.35		
Personal taxes.....	1,000,605.81		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,029.89		
Penalty realty taxes.....	35,269.08		
Penalty personal taxes.....	2,190.18		
Penalty special reimbursable taxes.....	69.36		
Miscellaneous collections.....	976,978.71		
	6,275,625.38		
General fund collections, fiscal year 1909.....	14,976.14		
	6,290,601.52		
Less amount of 1910 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year, account general fund of the District of Columbia.....	62,396.17		
Total amount deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia.....		\$6,228,205.35	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of trust and special funds as above detailed.....	1,162,691.82		
Less amount of 1910 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	2,732.10		
		1,159,959.72	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of miscellaneous receipts belonging to the United States—			
1910.....	70,445.94		
1909.....	11,475.42		
	81,921.36		
Less amount of 1910 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	951.38		
		80,969.98	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of repayments to various District of Columbia appropriations, as above detailed.	209,242.08		
Less amount of 1910 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	856.22		
		208,385.86	
Total collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....		7,677,520.91	
By amount of reductions in levies, per assessor's certificates on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	16,019.98		
Personal taxes.....	6,271.96		
		22,291.94	
Total credits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....			\$7,699,812.85
BALANCES.			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, on account of collections made during fiscal year 1910 (deposited July 1-6, 1910) on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	62,396.17		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia..	2,732.10		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations..	856.22		
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	951.38		
		66,935.87	

STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1910, on account of—			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	\$682,027. 11		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	187,680. 15		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	8,572. 03	<i>a</i> \$878,279. 29	
Total balances due the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....			\$945,215. 16
			8,645,028. 01

a Detail of balances due the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910, on account of uncollected taxes:

Realty taxes:		Realty taxes—Continued.	
1910.....	\$528,206. 91	1885.....	\$1,362. 28
1909.....	17,205. 83	1884.....	1,198. 67
1908.....	23,256. 68	1883.....	1,984. 85
1907.....	15,442. 21	1882.....	2,421. 52
1906.....	19,728. 33	1881.....	4,183. 58
1905.....	2,457. 32	1880.....	10,590. 49
1904.....	1,672. 30	1877.....	8,772. 21
1903.....	1,492. 91		
1901.....	1,864. 09	Total.....	682,027. 11
1900.....	2,455. 18		
1899.....	2,863. 12	Personal taxes:	
1898.....	3,324. 58	1910.....	58,027. 12
1897.....	4,049. 97	1909.....	21,687. 91
1896.....	5,352. 24	1908.....	21,927. 32
1895.....	3,779. 48	1907.....	28,123. 72
1894.....	3,949. 04	1906.....	20,282. 60
1893.....	2,548. 36	1905.....	14,922. 86
1892.....	2,185. 66	1904.....	13,606. 79
1891.....	2,241. 65	1903.....	9,101. 83
1890.....	1,938. 94		
1889.....	1,536. 04	Total.....	187,680. 15
1888.....	1,440. 03	Special reimbursable taxes.....	8,572. 03
1887.....	1,435. 74		
1886.....	1,086. 90	Total uncollected taxes.....	878,279. 29

STATEMENT K.—Showing the one-half of certain collections made by the District of Columbia, covered into the United States Treasury to the credit of the general revenues of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Sewer and gas permits.....	\$4,454. 50
Water permits.....	2,067. 00
Advertising taxes.....	1,922. 70
Inspecting gas meters.....	1,600. 15
Sale of old material.....	2,695. 84
Rent of wharves, street termini, and buildings.....	9,402. 73
Sale of old houses on property bought by District of Columbia.....	246. 39
Tuition nonresident pupils in public schools.....	663. 99
Reimbursement, account board and maintenance of insane patients.....	42. 87
Fees, public crematorium.....	87. 50
Payments by railroad companies, account construction of bridges:	
Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, account construction of Anacostia River Bridge.....	9,111. 52
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, account construction of Monroe Street Bridge, Brookland.....	9,001. 68
Damages to District of Columbia property.....	244. 25
Reimbursement of United States revenues, account advances under appropriation for water meters.....	10,000. 00
Sale of District of Columbia regulations.....	208. 77
Award of damages by reason of condemnation of land and building, engine house No. 2, by the United States.....	18,103. 80
Police court, District of Columbia, unclaimed collateral.....	573. 50
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, assessments for benefits.....	18. 75
	70,445. 94

ACCOUNTS OF SINKING FUND OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT L.—Statement of balances on certain accounts, June 30, 1910, kept in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, as ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, of which duplicate accounts are kept in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia.

	Debits.	Credits.
CASH OTHER THAN CONTRACTORS' RETENTS.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash covering sundry items other than those affecting contractors' retents.....	\$5,797.34	
Cash collections, special improvement tax.....		\$901.50
Principal, three-year Emery bonds.....		100.00
Interest, three-year Emery bonds.....		10.95
Interest, 5 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		181.50
Interest, 7 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		217.00
Interest, twenty-year funding bonds.....		30.00
Interest, thirty-year funding bonds.....		120.00
Interest, ten-year Bowen bonds.....		51.00
Interest, Washington registered stock.....		773.38
Interest, registered canal stock.....		22.50
Interest, Georgetown registered stock.....		27.87
Proceeds of sale of 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds to provide for payment of 8 per cent greenback certificates, and residue of 2.35 per cent unpaid interest on board of audit certificates (being difference between 3.65 per cent and 6 per cent), act of August 17, 1894.....		1,744.57
Interest on bonds held in trust for contractors, pending authority to pay proper party.....		105.88
Contingent account, less disbursements to date.....		361.51
Cash received from sale of 3.65 per cent bonds.....		764.43
Unpaid checks held for delivery in case of Samuel Strong vs. District of Columbia.....		385.25
	5,797.34	5,797.34
SECURITIES HELD FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of certain securities held for the account of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.....	104,419.72	
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds.....		75,000.00
Chesapeake and Ohio certificates of indebtedness.....		9,270.00
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds, unpaid coupon.....		15.00
District of Columbia, board of audit certificates.....		20,134.72
	104,419.72	104,419.72
CONTRACTORS' RETENTS, CASH AND BONDS.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, account of cash retained and held in trust for District of Columbia contractors.....	70,803.19	
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, account of bonds held in trust for District of Columbia contractors.....	175,210.00	
Sundry District of Columbia contractors, on account of retentions under contracts with the District of Columbia.....		246,013.19
	246,013.19	246,013.19
FUNDED DEBT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
The District of Columbia on account of bonded indebtedness.....	9,492,100.00	
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds.....		8,560,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds.....		435,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds.....		497,100.00
	9,492,100.00	9,492,100.00
UNSIGNED BONDS.		
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds, Nos. 6488 to 6854.....		367,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds, Nos. 12081 to 14260.....		10,900,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$50, Nos. 11027 to 11035.....		450.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$500, Nos. 27402 to 27483.....		41,000.00
Total.....		11,308,450.00

MATTHEW WRIGHT LEGACY.

STATEMENT M.—*Investment of the bequest of Matthew Wright, deceased, to the city of Washington, D. C., in trust for the beneficiaries in the said city of Washington named in the will of said decedent, recorded May, 1847, the interest derived from the investment of said bequest, and the payments made from said interest during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.*

INVESTMENT.

Bonds in the custody of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, having been turned over to him by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia May 1, 1888, for safe-keeping and for the collection of the interest thereon:

Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 2239, 2240, 2241, and 2242, of the denomination of \$5,000 each.....	\$20,000.00
Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 1665, 1666, and 1667, of the denomination of \$1,000 each.....	3,000.00
Coupon 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 338, 3856, 5094, 6300, 6383, and 8895, of the denomination of \$50 each.....	300.00
Total investment, being the amount of the principal of the Matthew Wright legacy.....	23,300.00

DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Amount of interest derived from the above investments, deposited to the credit of miscellaneous trust fund deposits, Matthew Wright legacy account, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	\$850.45
Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, charged to the interest account of the said Matthew Wright legacy, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:	
Ebenezer Station Sunday School.....	\$60.00
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	395.22
Washington City Orphan Asylum.....	395.23
Total payments.....	850.45

WILLIAM GALT LEGACY.

STATEMENT N.—*Operations of the account of the bequest of \$2,000, made by the will of William Galt, deceased, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their successors in office, to be invested, and the income from the investments made therewith to be paid over annually to the board of trustees (board of education) of the public schools of said District, or its successors, to be used by said board or its successors in procuring medals or other suitable rewards, in the discretion of said board, for deserving scholars in said public schools.*

INVESTMENT.

Potomac Electric Power Company's first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, Nos. 378 and 379, at \$1,000 each, maturing in 1929. Coupons payable June and December.

DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Balance to the credit of interest account, July 1, 1909, available for expenditure for the purposes of the bequest.....	\$423.50
Amount of interest derived from above investment during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910..	100.00
	\$526.50
Amount of checks issued by disbursing officer of the District of Columbia in favor of beneficiaries under said fund, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	50.00
Balance to credit of interest account of fund, June 30, 1910.....	476.50

134 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CENTENNIAL INAUGURAL RELIEF FUND.

STATEMENT O.—*Operations of the centennial inaugural relief fund account for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. This fund consists of surplus receipts paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the centennial inaugural committee and by subsequent inaugural committees for investment, the interest to be used for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia.*

PRINCIPAL AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand to credit of principal account, being amount deposited during fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, by inaugural committee, per check of Charles G. Glover, treasurer, Washington Auditorium Association.....	\$4,664.17
Cash deducted from interest collections for fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and carried to credit of principal account, to reimburse same for expenditures account premiums on bonds, account of prorated charge for said fiscal year.....	199.06
Total cash balance to credit of fund, account principal of fund, June 30, 1910.....	4,863.23
Investment of centennial inaugural relief fund:	
Norfolk and Western Railway Company's first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1996; 5, at \$1,000 each, Nos. 4716, 5012, 5366, 21576, 31117; coupons payable April and October.....	5,000.00
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1995; 4, at \$1,000 each, Nos. M23523, M23524, M23525, and M44609; and 2, at \$500 each, Nos. D11249 and D41278; coupons payable April and October.....	5,000.00
Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1948; 5, at \$1,000 each, Nos. M32945, M32946, M44356, M44357, and M44358; coupons payable April and October.....	5,000.00
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company consolidated 5 per cent bonds, with sinking fund, due 1929; 4, at \$1,000 each, Nos. 221, 443, 643, and 1230; coupons payable January and July.....	4,000.00
Potomac Electric Company 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, due 1929; 10, at \$1,000 each, Nos. 380, 381, 382, 383, 1132, 1412, 57, 58, 60, and 61; coupons payable June and December....	10,000.00
Northern Pacific Railway Company prior lien 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1997; 2 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M14953 and M39748; and 6, at \$500 each, Nos. D4521, D4932, D11000, D11536, D11537, and D13581; coupons payable January, April, July, and October.....	5,000.00
Total investment.....	34,000.00

NOTE.—For operations of the principal account of the centennial inaugural relief fund, see report of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, page 61.

DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Balance to the credit of the interest account of the centennial inaugural relief fund, July 1, 1909.....	\$651.90
Amount received, account of interest on above investments and on account of deposit in bank, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	1,599.96
Amount of checks issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the credit of the following association for the purchase and distribution of fuel and clothing to the poor of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910: Citizens' Relief Association of the District of Columbia.....	1,400.00
Amount credited back to principal account to reimburse same for expenditures account premiums on bonds, account of prorated charge for fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as above stated.....	199.06
Total cash balance to credit of the interest account of fund available for expenditure for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1910.....	652.80

REPORT OF THE DISBURSING OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, *September 23, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the disbursing office of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

The total amount disbursed during the year from the 200 and more appropriations, trust funds, and special funds was \$10,037,610.95.

The total amount placed to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District was \$10,170,561.72, which, together with the unexpended balance to his credit on July 1, 1909, for preceding year, viz, \$25,502.15, and the amount of canceled checks during the fiscal year 1910, made a grand total of \$10,198,003.11. Against this total sum, checks aggregating \$10,023,814.27 were drawn and this amount added to the unexpended balances repaid to the several funds, viz, \$153,241.41, left a balance to the credit of the disbursing officer, on June 30, 1910, of \$20,947.43.

Owing to the completion of the District Building and the final settlement of contracts in connection therewith, the disbursing officer, as special disbursing agent of the Treasury Department, disbursed but \$34.50 during the fiscal year 1910 from the appropriation in question and the sum of \$65.50 was repaid to the Treasury.

Acting as disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park, the disbursing officer on July 1, 1909, had to his credit \$556.05, which, added to the advances during the year 1910, viz, \$13,726.11, made a total credit of \$14,282.16. From this amount was disbursed \$13,762.18, leaving a balance of \$519.98 to the credit of the disbursing agent.

All the various disbursements by this office during the year are evidenced by 22,894 vouchers of record, while the total number of checks signed and delivered was 60,816, an increase of 1,924 over the number for the preceding year. Out of this large number of checks but one duplicate was issued, and in that case the loss of the check was reported after its receipt by the payee.

The approximate number of payments to employees by check was 56,000, while over 75,000 payments were made to employees in cash, and in all these cases identification of the proper parties was perfect, while not an error as to calculation occurred in the office.

Police court witnesses to the number of 2,985 were paid their fees in cash, as were also 325 police court jurors, 99 juvenile court jurors, 600 witnesses in lunacy proceedings, 547 witnesses and jurors in coroner's inquests, while 85 refunds of fines were made in cash.

Approximately 1,800 written communications were received during the year, the majority of which required and received written response.

Under date of May 18, 1910, Congress enacted that thereafter all moneys paid by order of the juvenile court to abandoned or non-supported wives or children should be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District. The carrying out of this law, beginning in May, 1910, increased the number of check payments by this office to the extent of approximately 316 per month.

There was also disbursed during the year 1910 a special fund appropriated by Congress for the relief of pensioners of the police and fire departments to whom were due certain amounts which were deficiencies during prior years. There were 76 claimants, of whom 61 were paid \$15,960.54 during the fiscal year 1910.

The work of the office was also increased during the year by the institution of a reformatory for the District upon a site at Occoquan, Va., the rolls for which contained about 75 employees paid twice per month.

The work of the disbursing office naturally increases with the growth of the District government and especial commendation is due the small but loyal office force whose efficiency and efforts produce the results required, viz, accuracy and expedition.

The bookkeeping and accounting methods in vogue are in line with the demand for a complete and accurate record of the cash and checks handled, while during the year several minor improvements of detail were inaugurated.

A statement of the account of the disbursing officer for 1910 follows.

Respectfully,

L. C. WILSON,

Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1909, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of:

Water department.....	\$9,818.61
Washington redemption fund.....	518.80
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	12,680.14
Permit fund.....	380.70
Surplus fund.....	194.00
Industrial Home School fund.....	962.40
Police relief fund.....	431.20
Firemen's relief fund.....	341.83
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1909.....	174.47

\$25,502.15

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on account of:

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	8,989,194.15
Water department.....	612,000.00

Amount advanced on account of—

Washington redemption fund.....	\$89,900.00
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	330,000.00
Permit fund.....	5,500.00
Industrial Home School fund.....	6,200.00
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—	
1910.....	80.00
1909.....	248.34
Police relief fund.....	97,906.07
Firemen's relief fund.....	38,616.84
Escheated estates relief fund.....	916.32
	<hr/> \$10,170,561.72

Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.....

1,939.24

10,198,003.11

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of checks drawn by L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on the Treasurer of the United States, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia on account of:

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	8,840,843.47
Water department.....	608,375.28
Washington redemption fund.....	87,190.67
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	337,402.73
Permit fund.....	4,529.81
Industrial Home School fund.....	6,681.46
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—	
1910.....	79.17
1909.....	417.42
Police relief fund.....	98,337.27
Firemen's relief fund.....	38,958.67
Escheated estates relief fund.....	916.32
Surplus fund.....	82.00
	<hr/> 10,023,814.27

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States:

Requisition balances—	
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	148,350.68
Trust and special funds.....	2,951.49
Account canceled checks.....	1,939.24
	<hr/> 153,241.41

BALANCES.

Balance to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1910, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of:

Water department.....	10,497.23
Washington redemption fund.....	3,228.13
Permit fund.....	1,350.89
Surplus fund.....	112.00
Industrial Home School fund.....	480.94
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1910.....	.83
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	5,277.41
	<hr/> 20,947.43
	<hr/> 10,198,003.11

138 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Cash account of L. C. Wilson, special disbursing agent, Treasury Department, Municipal Building Commission, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the executive officer of the Municipal Building Commission (Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of L. C. Wilson, special disbursing agent, Treasury Department, Municipal Building Commission, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	\$100.00
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount of checks drawn by L. C. Wilson, special disbursing agent, Treasury Department, Municipal Building Commission, on the Treasurer of the United States, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia.....	\$34.50
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REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the appropriation for Municipal Building, District of Columbia, from moneys to the credit of L. C. Wilson, special disbursing agent, Treasury Department, Municipal Building Commission, with the Treasurer of the United States.....	65.50	100.00
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Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

BALANCE.

Balance to credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1909.....	\$556.05
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ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the secretary of the board of control (Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., during fiscal year 1910..	13,726.11	\$14,282.16
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount of checks drawn by L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia.....	13,762.18
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BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., with the Treasurer of the United States June 30, 1910.....	519.98	14,282.16
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REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

WASHINGTON, *October 15, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

The total collections for the fiscal year were \$7,718,005.22, an increase in the volume of business of the office of \$265,732.27.

The total amount credited to the general fund, which is strictly revenue, is \$6,275,625.38, an increase over any previous year of \$225,924.27.

This office has used every legal means to collect the revenues owing the District during the past year. That good results have been obtained can be readily seen when it is stated that the balance of unpaid real estate taxes for the year 1909 amounts to only \$17,205.83. Two of our service corporations have been assessed realty taxes on their meters and service pipes to the amount of \$16,344.27. By an understanding between the attorneys of these companies and the board of assessors this matter has been taken into the courts of the District for advice as to the legality of the assessment. Pending the court's decision these taxes can not be collected. But when the decision is rendered these companies will either pay these taxes, or the assessor will reduce the levy, the amount mentioned above, and then there will be practically no balance of unpaid realty taxes for the fiscal year 1910.

The balance of unpaid realty taxes shown in this statement is more apparent than real, because the collector of taxes is not authorized by law to take any further action for the collection on property upon which the District has acquired liens by purchase at tax sales.

A decision rendered in the court of general term in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad *v.* The District of Columbia, equity 4405, Judge Wylie ruled that there was no liability for the unpaid taxes for a period of twenty years from the institution of the suit.

If taxes are uncollectable under this ruling there should be deducted from the balance charged to this office, from 1877 to 1891, the sum of \$37,951.25.

This balance will further be reduced by payment or cancellation of the taxes assessed to the Washington Gas-Light and the Georgetown Gas-Light companies for the years 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1909, to the amount of \$65,377.08. After deducting the balance due on account of the year 1910, which was in arrears only one month before the close of the last fiscal year, the actual unpaid balance would be only \$50,491.87.

Before the close of the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1911, the collections and the sale of property by the collector for the unpaid levy of 1910, amounting to \$528,206.91, will cause the balance of this levy to be materially reduced or eliminated entirely.

The total amount of the levy of personal taxes for the year ended June 30, 1909, amounted to \$920,110.23; of this amount \$894,104.34 has been paid. Decreases in the levy made by the assessor during the year amounted to \$4,489.62. There was filed in the courts of the District accounts amounting to \$9,452.80, these accounts being assessments of personal taxes to persons who were declared bankrupts, or who died before the tax was due. Tax bills amounting to \$7,951.78 were returned to the assessor for the reason that the bailiffs were unable to locate the persons assessed, some of them having left the District, and others had gone out of business, leaving no tangible assets.

When it is taken into consideration that personal taxes are assessed in July of each year and are not due and payable until the following May, ten months later, it is remarkable that such a small percentage of persons were not located.

Over 99 per cent of the personal taxes that were levied for the year 1909 that were collectible have been paid, as shown by the following table:

	Amount.	Number of accounts.
Personal tax levy	\$915,084.43	14,667
Increase in assessments	5,025.80	17
	920,110.23	14,684
Reduction in assessments	4,489.62	144
	915,620.61	14,540
Collections to June 30, 1910	894,104.34	13,143
Balance unpaid July 1, 1910	21,516.27	1,397
Deduct uncollectible accounts, viz, not found, out of business, left city, dead, and duplicates	7,951.78	898
Bankrupts, probate, pending settlement in hands of corporation counsel	9,452.80	109
	17,404.58	1,007
Balance unpaid	4,011.69	390

This office has just had the busiest year since its establishment in 1871. The number of licenses have greatly increased over last year as well as the number of payments on account of the water fund. The collector of taxes receives and collects all the revenues of the District, and no other officer has any authority at law to receive any moneys whatsoever. All of the moneys that are paid to the sealer of weights and measures and the police, municipal, and juvenile courts are turned into the collector's office, and are deposited in the United States Treasury every day, as are all other funds that pass through the hands of the collector.

WORK PERFORMED BY THE OFFICE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1910.

Under act of Congress making an appropriation of \$800 for the preparation of tax-sale certificates, there were employed, after office hours, 26 clerks, who worked 1,190 hours and were paid \$777.25.

These clerks were selected from the different offices of the District government on account of their familiarity with the work in hand,

and proved their efficiency by the character and quantity of the work done.

During the time employed they wrote 6,000 certificates and compared the same with the tax ledgers; prepared and compared a statement of 750 pages for record, reciting square, lot, description, ownership, to whom sold, tax and assessment sold for, tax penalty, and amount paid at sale; entered on the sales book a statement in detail of the property sold; prepared a statement of 135 pages showing amount received on account of each fund, aggregate of the same, and filed in this office for reference.

The desire for accuracy made repeated comparisons necessary and added materially to the volume of work.

Number of personal-tax notices prepared and mailed notifying persons who were in arrears for personal taxes due.....	5,000
Number of personal-tax notices prepared and mailed notifying persons who were assessed when they could pay the tax without penalty.....	15,000
Number of daily reports prepared in triplicate which gives in detail the transactions of the office for every working day.....	306
Number of sewer and gas permit fees collected and placed to the credit of the proper fund.....	7,960
Number of water permit fees collected, entered on the books of the office, and credited to the proper fund.....	4,098
Number of railing permits collected and proper entries made.....	1,708
Number of fees for automobile permits collected.....	2,375
Number of collections made on account of birth and death certificates.....	914
Number of market rents collected.....	1,859
Number of fees for tax certificates.....	9,169
Number of fees for building permits collected.....	7,420
Number of fees collected on account of the surveyors office.....	4,532
Number of fees collected on account of the electrical department.....	5,172
Number of fees collected from owners of dogs for license tag.....	11,215
Number of duplicate tags issued.....	1,172
Number of real estate tax bills collected and entered on the proper books....	75,000
Number of personal tax bills collected and entered on the proper books....	13,264
Number of redemption bills collected.....	5,542
Number of water main bills collected.....	2,524
Number of special assessment bills collected.....	7,870
Number of licenses, liquor and miscellaneous, collected.....	8,893
Number of collections made on account of the whole cost fund.....	4,048
Number of collections made on account of the half cost fund.....	178
Number of bills collected for water rents.....	70,000
Number of bills collected for water rents (meter bills).....	50,000
Number of refunds of erroneous payments of real estate taxes examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	235
Number of refunds of erroneous payments of water rents paid, examined, and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	225
Number of refunds to purchasers at tax sales examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	92
Number of notices prepared and sent to purchasers at tax sales notifying them of redemptions.....	2,044
Number of tax certificates of redemption marked up and proper book records made of the same.....	3,152
Number of entries made on tax sale books of tax deeds issued by the commissioners.....	225
Number of tax sale certificates surrendered for cancellation and filed.....	201
Number of letters written, press copied, and indexed.....	2,400
Number of tax certificates prepared and signed by the collector.....	6,000
Number of receipts mailed to taxpayers (estimated).....	30,000
Number of personal tax accounts posted on cards of record.....	3,000
Number of checks indorsed by the collector and proceeds collected from the banks (estimated).....	55,000

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS OFFERED BY THIS OFFICE TO
BETTER THE ADMINISTRATION.

The inadequacy of the tax laws are responsible for a great deal of the unpaid balances of realty taxes, and to provide effective laws, which can be equitably enforced, it is necessary to expose the defects of those in operation, which experience has taught us have failed in their purpose.

Our present tax sale law is the best the District has ever had, and has by its operation materially reduced the arrears of taxes due the District without material hardship, but it is defective inasmuch as the means provided for the collection of realty taxes in arrears—that is, by the sale of the property for unpaid taxes—has proven inadequate in cases where the accumulated taxes and costs equal or exceed the value of the property offered for sale; hence, as the balance shown comprises a large percentage of this class of property, this office has found it difficult to reduce the same, and unless provided with additional facilities for the purpose the arrears against such property will continue to increase indefinitely.

There are persons who evade the payment of taxes, at the same time enjoying the possession or income from their property and are sure in the possession of the same from the fact that the accumulated taxes and costs deter purchasers at the tax sale of the property, and the District is powerless to act further in such cases, having exhausted all the means the law provides for the collection of the taxes due, except the sale of the property at private sale, as the law authorizes; and here, for the same reason, the investment has little or no attraction to purchasers.

This office can devise no method for the collection of these taxes, and consequently recommends legislative action in the matter, but as a preliminary, however, we think it advisable to have reenacted the law of February, 1902, making all arrears of taxes, for a specified time, receivable with 6 per cent in lieu of all other penalties and costs. This will, we anticipate, be the means of collecting a large amount of arrears, as taxpayers who have overlooked payment of their taxes will doubtless avail themselves of the benefits of such a law.

The recommendations in our last report in reference to the return to this office of the original report furnished the recorder of deeds of sales of property for delinquent taxes, and that numbers be issued to owners of boats, launches, and other water craft to facilitate the collection of personal taxes assessed, is again urged as important and necessary in the interests of good administration.

As the personal-tax law is construed, personal taxes follow the individual and not the property assessed. In cases where personal property changes hands after the assessment has been made and before it is due and payable it is impossible for the collector to exercise the authority at law conferred on him to collect the tax by distraint and sale, for the reason that he can not force the collection from the person to whom the property is transferred, and the party who has been assessed, though legally and morally bound to pay the tax, refuses to. This is a loss to the District of considerable revenue.

Legislation of some kind should be enacted to remedy this condition. This office suggests that the corporation counsel be requested to draft an amendment to the personal-tax law to cover this defect in

the present legislation for the collection of personal taxes by distraint and otherwise.

It is safe to assume after personal taxes become over one year delinquent collections practically cease. Balances have been carried since 1903 with little or no possibility for their collection, owing to death, retirement from business, removal from the District, inability to locate, and other causes, and it is clearly manifest that they should be eliminated from the records of the office.

Every possible effort has been made to collect these unpaid balances, but failure in this direction for reasons mentioned above has been the means of yearly adding to the number of delinquents by including these uncollectible accounts in each new year's assessment, and thus increasing the amount of unpaid balances of this nature.

It is recommended that all unpaid personal taxes charged to the collector of taxes for the fiscal years of 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, and 1908 be canceled and an order issued to this effect—that the unpaid balances appearing upon the books may represent only such taxes as are collectible.

Whatever success has been attained during the past year in the administration of the collector's office is due to the support always given by the honorable commissioners and the faithful and conscientious assistance of the deputy collector and the other employees of the office.

Very respectfully,

C. C. ROGERS,
Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SUMMARY OF COLLECTIONS.

On account of—

Realty taxes.....	\$4, 259, 482. 35
Personal taxes.....	1, 000, 605. 81
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1, 029. 89
Penalties and interest.....	37, 528. 62
Miscellaneous collections.....	976, 978. 71

Total general fund.....	6, 275, 625. 38
Special and trust funds.....	1, 162, 691. 82
Repayments to appropriations.....	209, 242. 08
Miscellaneous receipts United States.....	70, 445. 94

Aggregate.....	7, 718, 005. 22
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Increases for the fiscal year 1910.

On account of—

Realty taxes.....	\$113, 628. 63
Personal taxes.....	69, 444. 90
Special reimbursable taxes.....	265. 24
Miscellaneous collections.....	46, 466. 50

Less decrease in penalties.....	229, 805. 27
	3, 881. 00

Total increase in the general fund.....	225, 924. 27
Repayments to appropriations.....	14, 743. 49
Miscellaneous collections.....	25, 064. 51

Total increase.....	265, 732. 27
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COLLECTIONS IN DETAIL.

*Receipts from realty taxes.*For the year ended June
30—

1910.....	\$3,750,955.46
1909.....	501,615.34
1908.....	2,161.46
1907.....	1,257.90
1906.....	1,114.78
1905.....	201.99
1904.....	264.85
1903.....	330.96
1902.....	159.25
1901.....	93.01
1900.....	159.19
1899.....	139.65
1898.....	107.21

For the year ended June
30—Continued.

1897.....	\$204.81
1896.....	206.26
1895.....	185.46
1894.....	105.59
1893.....	60.74
1892.....	59.10
1891.....	38.19
1890.....	40.49
1889.....	20.66
Special reimbursable ..	1,029.89
Total.....	4,260,512.24

*Receipts from personal taxes.*For the year ended June
30—

1910.....	\$949,379.37
1909.....	47,293.21
1908.....	1,718.68
1907.....	1,327.57
1906.....	545.18

For the year ended June
30—Continued.

1905.....	\$314.53
1904.....	27.27
1903.....	.....
Total.....	1,000,605.81

Miscellaneous collections.

On account of fees:

Sealer of weights and measures.....	\$6,434.73
Surveyors.....	22,891.80
Health department.....	405.50
Justice of the peace.....	95.10
Pound.....	1,085.50
Inspector of gas meters.....	1,600.15
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,454.50
Water permits.....	2,067.00
Railings, etc.....	886.00
Tax certificates.....	4,594.50
Building.....	34,467.27
Electrical.....	5,172.00
Landing and storage of wood.....	104.55
Bathing beach.....	254.45
Public convenience stations.....	1,756.67
Motor vehicle tags.....	4,750.00
Public crematorium.....	87.50
Municipal court.....	34,276.07
	<hr/>
	\$125,383.29

On account of fines:

Police court..... \$89,490.92

Credited as follows:

Police fund..... \$52,971.14

Firemen's fund..... 32,529.38

85,500.52

General fund..... 3,990.40

Juvenile court..... 1,807.25

Unclaimed collaterals..... 573.50

6,371.15

On account of licenses:

Liquor—

Wholesale..... 37,750.30

Retail..... 420,340.50

Transfers..... 184.00

On account of licenses—Continued.

Insurance.....	\$89,501.62	
Transfers.....	42.50	
Penalties.....	1.50	
Miscellaneous.....	120,217.88	
Transfers.....	118.50	
Engineers.....	270.00	
Plumbers.....	48.00	
Motor operatives.....	1,292.00	
		\$669,766.80

Dogs (all credited to police fund)..... \$21,921.63

On account of rents:

Eastern Market.....	6,193.78	
Western Market.....	6,952.80	
Georgetown Market.....	555.00	
Wholesale Market.....	5,304.60	
Washington Market.....	7,500.00	
Space Ninth and Louisiana avenue.....	12.50	
Ice plant.....	100.00	
Fish wharf.....	210.00	
Wharves, street termini, etc.....	9,642.84	
		36,471.52

On account of all other:

Sale of Engine House No. 2.....	18,103.81	
Advertising taxes.....	1,922.90	
Street extension benefits.....	75,925.77	
Interest.....	5,983.71	
Sale of old material.....	2,698.13	
Proceeds labor, municipal lodging house.....	531.63	
Sale of District of Columbia regulations.....	208.78	
Sale of old houses.....	345.89	
Tuition, public schools.....	664.00	
Road, south bank Anacostia River.....	18.75	
Board, insane patients.....	42.88	
Conscience fund.....	313.35	
Water meters, District of Columbia, reimbursements....	10,000.00	
Damages, District of Columbia property.....	244.26	
Construction approaches, Anacostia Bridge—		
Payments, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.....	9,001.69	
Payments, Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad.....	9,111.52	
Sale of hay scales.....	1,916.64	
Rent of pipe line.....	370.24	
Forfeited deposits.....	1,500.00	
Auto wheel tax.....	82.00	
		138,985.95

Total..... 976,978.71

Special and trust funds.

On account of—

Water fund.	
Rents.....	\$509,769.23
Taps and stopcocks.....	11,794.78
Water-main tax.....	74,246.71
Interest.....	2,658.44
Sale of old material.....	1,715.20
Washington redemption fund.....	77,897.45
Interest.....	8,840.42
Permit fund.....	54,896.70
Industrial Home School—	
White children.....	4,963.67
Colored children.....	225.68
Surplus fund.....	59.00
Escheated estates.....	248.53
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	305,528.78

On account of—Continued.

Police relief fund, from—

Police court fines.....	\$52,971.14	
Fines, policemen.....	1,501.81	
Dog tax.....	21,921.63	
Sale of property.....	853.27	
		\$77,247.85

Firemen's relief fund, from—

Police court fines.....	32,529.38	
Fines of firemen.....	70.00	
		32,599.38

Total.....\$1,162,691.82

Miscellaneous receipts, United States.

On account of—

Sewer and gas permits.....	\$4,454.50	
Water permits.....	2,069.00	
Advertising taxes.....	1,922.70	
Inspecting gas meters.....	1,600.15	
Sale of old material.....	2,695.84	
Rent of wharves, street termini.....	9,402.73	
Sale of District of Columbia regulations.....	208.77	
Sale of old houses.....	246.39	
Tuition, public schools.....	663.99	
Board of insane patients.....	42.87	
Public crematorium.....	87.50	
Water meters, District of Columbia, reimbursement...	10,000.00	
Sale of Engine House No. 2.....	18,103.80	
Damages, District of Columbia property.....	244.25	
Road, south bank Anacostia River.....	18.75	
Construction Anacostia Bridge—		
Payment by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.....	9,001.68	
Payment by Anacostia and Potomac River Rail- road.....	9,111.52	
Unclaimed collaterals.....	573.50	
		70,445.94

On account of repayments to appropriations.....209,242.08

Aggregate.....7,718,005.22

*Collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, in account with the District of Columbia
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.*

DEBITS.

To balance due the District of Columbia July 1, 1909:

On account of—

Uncollected realty taxes.....	\$667,604.60	
Uncollected personal taxes.....	181,290.51	
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	7,534.82	

\$856,429.93

To amount of assessments for fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Realty.....	4,277,306.57	
Personalty.....	1,007,022.41	
Personalty, supplemental levy fiscal year 1909.....	4,368.85	

5,288,697.83

To amount of increases in assessments as per assessor's certificates:

Realty.....	12,020.72	
Personalty.....	1,876.15	
Special reimbursable.....	2,067.10	

15,963.97

To collections in excess of amount charged to the collector of taxes District of Columbia on account of—

Realty taxes, 1902, excess collections over levy....	597.55	
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	37,528.62	
Miscellaneous collections.....	976,978.71	

1,015,104.88

To collections on account of trust and special funds:

Water fund—

Water-main taxes—

Principal.....	\$74,246.71
Interest.....	2,658.44
Stop cocks and taps.....	11,794.78
Sale of old material.....	1,715.20
Water rents.....	509,769.23

Washington redemption fund:

Principal.....	77,897.45
Interest.....	8,840.42

\$600,184.36

Permit fund.....

86,737.87

Surplus fund.....

54,896.70

Industrial Home School fund.....

59.00

Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund,

4,963.67

1910.....

225.68

Policemen's relief fund:

From police court fines..... \$52,971.14

From fines of policemen, etc..... 1,501.81

From dog taxes..... 21,921.63

From sale of property..... 853.27

77,247.85

Firemen's relief fund:

From police court fines..... 32,529.38

From fines of firemen..... 70.00

32,599.38

Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....

305,528.78

Escheated estates relief fund.....

248.53

To collection on account of miscellaneous receipts, United States:

Permit fees..... 6,521.50

Advertising..... 1,922.70

Inspecting gas meters..... 1,600.15

Rents..... 9,402.73

Sale of old material..... 2,695.84

Assessments for benefits road along south bank of the Anacostia River..... 18.75

Unclaimed collateral, police court, District of Columbia..... 573.50

Damages District of Columbia property..... 244.25

Tuition of nonresidents, public schools..... 663.99

Public crematorium..... 87.50

Reimbursement, maintenance, etc., of insane patients..... 42.87

Payments by railroad companies on account of construction of bridges—

Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, account of

Anacostia Bridge..... 9,111.52

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, account of construction

Monroe Street Bridge, Brookland..... 9,001.68

Award of condemnation for land and building, engine company No. 2.. 18,103.80

Reimbursement United States revenues, account appropriation water

meters..... 10,000.00

Sale of old houses..... 246.39

Sale District of Columbia regulations..... 208.77

70,445.94

To collections, account of repayments to various

District of Columbia appropriations.....

209,242.08

7,762,146.52

8,618,576.45

CREDITS.

By deposits with the Treasurer of the

United States on account—

General fund—

Realty taxes.....	\$4, 259, 482. 35
Personal taxes.....	1, 000, 605. 81
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1, 029. 89
Miscellaneous collections.....	976, 978. 71
Penalties and interest on taxes..	37, 528. 62

\$6, 275, 625. 38

Trust and special funds..... 1, 162, 691. 82

Miscellaneous receipts, United States..... 70, 445. 94

Repayments to various District of Columbia appro-
priations..... 209, 242. 08

Total deposits.....\$7, 718, 005. 22

By amount of reduction in assessments as per assessor's
certificates—

Realty..... 16, 019. 98

Personalty..... 6, 271. 96

22, 291. 94

Balance due the District of Columbia June 30, 1910, on
account of—

Uncollected realty taxes..... 682, 027. 11

Uncollected personal taxes..... 187, 680. 15

Uncollected special reimbursable taxes..... 8, 572. 03

878, 279. 29

8, 618, 576. 45

*Detail of balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1910, on account of uncollected
taxes.*

Realty taxes:

1910.....	\$528, 206. 91
1909.....	17, 205. 83
1908.....	23, 256. 68
1907.....	15, 442. 21
1906.....	19, 728. 33
1905.....	2, 457. 32
1904.....	1, 672. 30
1903.....	1, 492. 91
1902.....	0, 000. 00
1901.....	1, 864. 09
1900.....	2, 455. 18
1899.....	2, 863. 12
1898.....	3, 324. 58
1897.....	4, 049. 07
1896.....	5, 352. 24
1895.....	3, 779. 48
1894.....	3, 949. 04
1893.....	2, 548. 36
1892.....	2, 185. 66
1891.....	2, 241. 65
1890.....	1, 938. 94
1889.....	1, 536. 04
1888.....	1, 440. 03
1887.....	1, 435. 74
1886.....	1, 086. 90
1885.....	1, 362. 28

Realty taxes—Continued.

1884.....	\$1, 198. 67
1883.....	1, 984. 85
1882.....	2, 421. 52
1881.....	4, 183. 58
1880.....	10, 590. 49
1877.....	8, 772. 21

Total..... 682, 027. 11

Personal taxes:

1910.....	58, 027. 12
1909.....	21, 687. 91
1908.....	21, 927. 32
1907.....	28, 123. 72
1906.....	20, 282. 60
1905.....	14, 922. 86
1904.....	13, 606. 79
1903.....	9, 101. 83

Total..... 187, 680. 15

Special reimbursable taxes,
balance.....

8, 572. 03

Total uncollected
taxes..... 878, 279. 29

REPORT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

WASHINGTON, *September 16, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to make the following report in relation to the business of the office of the corporation counsel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, with several recommendations.

The records of this office show that two cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, involving the validity of the assessment of benefits from the extension of Eleventh Street NW., have been argued and decided in favor of the District of Columbia, and five other cases involving other matters are in that court awaiting argument.

Twenty-six cases were disposed of in the court of appeals, resulting in 7 dismissals in favor of the District, on settlement of cases, 12 decisions in favor of the District, 5 decisions against it, 1 against the superintendent of the workhouse, and 1 against the board of medical supervisors, the said superintendent and board having been represented by this office. Eight cases are pending in that court.

The total number of cases in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, including those pending at the beginning of the year, is 118, of which 52 are actions at law, 32 are proceedings in equity, 16 are street extension cases, 2 are condemnation proceedings for school-house sites, 3 are condemnation proceedings for rights of way for sewers, 11 are alley condemnation proceedings, and 2 are proceedings against the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings.

Of the actions at law 5 were brought by the District, of which 2 were tried, decided in favor of the District of Columbia and resulted in recoveries amounting to \$2,212; the 3 remaining of these cases are pending. Of the remaining 47 cases, 7 were mandamus causes, of which 4 were won, one was dismissed, and 2 are pending; 3 are certiorari cases, of which 2 were won and 1 is pending; 4 are habeas corpus cases, 1 of which was lost, 1 was dismissed, and 2 are pending; of the remaining 33, 4 were won, involving claims against the District amounting to \$20,000, 6 resulted in judgments against the District amounting to \$2,366.49, 1 was dismissed without costs as against the District and 22 are pending, involving claims against the District amounting to \$268,187.27.

Of the 32 equity cases, 1 was brought by the commissioners, was decided against them, and has been appealed to the court of appeals and there argued and submitted. Of the remaining 31 cases, 12 resulted in decrees substantially in favor of the District of Columbia, and 19 are pending, of which 1 has been submitted and awaits decision.

In 13 of the 16 street extension cases the awards have been confirmed, aggregating \$163,218.97, awards for damages and \$181,032.95, assessments for benefits, and 3 are pending.

The 2 proceedings for condemnation of land for schoolhouse sites resulted in awards aggregating \$6,286. The 3 proceedings for sewer rights of way carry awards amounting to \$3,482.36.

The 11 alley condemnation cases resulted in the allowance of \$16,556.30 damages for property taken and assessments for benefits amounting to \$18,210.68.

Of the 2 cases brought against the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, 1 is pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the other was won in that court and is now pending in the court of appeals.

This office was instructed to defend 4 cases brought against police officers for arrests made by them while in discharge of their duties, all of which cases are now pending.

Proceedings in lunacy cases numbered 343 with the result that 259 persons were pronounced insane by juries and 28 persons were declared by them to be of sound mind. The other cases were disposed of by dismissal, death, or discharge.

In the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia the District brought 6 cases with a favorable result in each case and recovered the sum of \$343.33. Five cases were brought against the District in that court resulting in judgments against the District aggregating \$413.75.

The report of the assistant corporation counsel, in charge of the District branch of the business of the Police Court of the District of Columbia, shows that 16,831 informations were filed during the year, resulting in fines collected by the District to the amount of \$67,177.71.

In the juvenile court during the year 3,187 cases have been prosecuted on behalf of the United States and the District of Columbia, of which 555 were against adult offenders.

Not only is there a great and constantly increasing volume of business before the juvenile court, as the above figures show, but the cases are of the utmost importance to the community for the many obvious reasons for which the court was created and is continued.

Serious questions of law have arisen and are constantly arising, particularly in reference to the jurisdiction of the court. As the law requires this office to prosecute all cases on behalf of the United States, as well as the District of Columbia, the constant attention of a competent prosecuting officer is required.

Serious embarrassment has been caused by omission to provide an assistant for this work. This defect is now temporarily supplied by assignment to that court of the only clerk allowed this office—the clerical force of which was already inadequate—and if this condition is not speedily and permanently remedied, it must result in injury to the public.

Provision should also be made by law which will authorize the assignment of counsel in charge of alley condemnations to this and other work in this office.

I further report that more than 300 written opinions have been furnished the commissioners by the corporation counsel and about 194 tax deeds have been prepared during the fiscal year. Matters of administration in other departments involving questions of law, greatly exceeding in number the written opinions, and constantly

increasing in number with the growth of the city and the complexity of municipal affairs, form a part of the routine of each day's work of the corporation counsel and the first and second assistant corporation counsels. When Congress is in session, numerous bills embodying proposed municipal and general local legislation are drafted, revised, or approved by this office, at the instance of the commissioners, committees of Congress, and individual Members of Congress.

I beg to reiterate my request, heretofore annually made, for an additional stenographer.

Excluding consideration of persons committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane or to the institutions under the control of the courts, it is to be observed of persons who are committed under the regulations of the commissioners to various institutions through the Board of Charities that they are sometimes found to be entitled to property in their control, by inheritance or devise, or from pensions or insurance.

There is now no provision of statute law whereby the District can be reimbursed for the care and maintenance of such persons out of their property or estate, and such property is usually insufficient to meet the whole of the expense incurred by the public. It is believed that the District should be authorized to collect and receive income and principal and to be reimbursed to the extent of the money expended in such cases.

Provision might be made by law authorizing the property clerk to collect and receive such property during the lifetime of such person, and in event of death, giving the District the right as creditor to be reimbursed out of the deceased person's estate.

In the administration of the law relating to the commitment and care of the indigent or dangerous insane on proceedings instituted by the commissioners it is not unusual to find that such persons have or acquire property which should be charged with their care and maintenance. Under the present system of appointing independent committees much difficulty has been experienced in reimbursing the District. It is thought that in the cases mentioned it may be beneficial to provide by law for the appointment of a public officer who shall be charged with the duty of administration.

The act approved February 23, 1905, provides:

In case any such person adjudged to be of unsound mind has property, real or personal, the equity court of said District shall have full power in the same cause to appoint a committee or trustee of the person, according to the provisions of said code, and such committee or trustee shall reimburse, out of the funds of the lunatic, the District of Columbia, for all court costs expended or incurred by it, and for all moneys by it expended or costs incurred in caring for and treating such insane person up to the time of such appointment.

The superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, it seems, has no machinery for enforcing collection against such committee or trustee for the care of insane wards, and desires to place the names of these patients upon his bill against the District. If such action is taken by the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane it will be necessary to determine whether the District is liable after the appointment of such committee of the person and estate, during the existence of the estate; and, if so, to provide more adequate means whereby the District can protect itself and collect

from the committee. Legislation plainly fixing liability in such cases and providing means for collecting against the estates of such insane persons may be advisable.

Paragraph 12 of the act approved July 1, 1902, provides that the collector of taxes may distrain sufficient goods and chattels belonging to the person or corporation charged with the tax if the personal tax is not paid. It sometimes happens that before distraint the goods and chattels of the delinquent taxpayer are sold, and that no other property exists from which the tax can be collected. The goods sold can not be levied upon in such case. Whether the law ought to be changed so as to make the tax a lien on the goods and the taxpayer made personally liable for the payment of personal taxes, is submitted for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD H. THOMAS,
Corporation Counsel.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF PROPERTY CLERK.

WASHINGTON, *August 15, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report, showing the transactions of the office of the property clerk, District of Columbia, and the amounts expended for general supplies, construction materials, etc., for the various departments and institutions of the District government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, together with a comparative statement for the previous year, as follows:

	1909	1910
Circular proposals sent inviting quotations on articles not covered by annual general supply schedules and contracts.....	20,924	28,245
Requisitions received for supplies and materials.....	10,614	10,197
Number of orders issued.....	23,598	21,659
Vouchers prepared and forwarded.....	837	837
Contractors' measurements—on account of materials furnished—examined and passed upon.....		462
Letters and indorsements sent.....	5,555	4,934
Amount paid into the office of collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for condemned materials sold by this office by public auction, and through annual bids ¹ for purchase of same:		
Horses.....	\$1,275.74	\$2,830.00
Miscellaneous items (barrels, ¹ bones, vehicles, tools, waste paper, etc.).....	3,980.33	4,348.78
Old buildings removed on account of extension of streets.....	1,175.27	457.28
Total amounts received.....	6,431.34	7,636.06

¹ Such barrels and bones as accumulate at the Washington Asylum, and waste paper at various departments, are sold by inviting annual bids on same for so much each and per 100 pounds.

Attached hereto are six statements:

Statement—	1909	1910
No. 1. Showing amount of construction materials purchased, stored, and issued from District of Columbia property yards.....	\$175,532.52	\$239,253.29
No. 2. Showing amount of construction materials purchased for delivery on line of work in progress.....	81,804.15	125,010.91
No. 3. Showing classified list of supplies purchased, other than construction materials.....	975,644.52	941,999.66
Total amount expended on account of supplies and materials.....	1,232,981.29	1,306,263.86
No. 4. Showing amounts expended on account of salaries and wages of computer, copyist, mechanics, and laborers—per diem employees in this office..	11,379.36	13,044.34
No. 5. Shows summary of expenditures.....	1,244,360.65	1,319,308.20
No. 6. Showing construction material received at and issued from the various property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910; also the operations at the blacksmith shop maintained at the First and Canal Streets property yard.		

During the year this office completely revised the specifications, general conditions, and instructions to bidders used in connection with contracts covering the 22 classes of general supplies and the 11 classes of construction material schedules. In addition, has pre-

pared a special form to be used by other departments in the purchase, through this office, of special apparatus, etc., so that the conditions of all proposal forms used by and passing through this office are now uniform.

In the revision of the construction-material specifications, it was, with the approval of the engineer commissioner, provided that bidders could quote prices under either of two conditions—one in which the quantities to be furnished are specifically stated and are based on the quantities the various departments estimate they will require—the alternate proposal sets the estimates, as the minimum quantity to be furnished, but reserves the right to the commissioners, should the needs not have been accurately foreseen, to purchase any additional quantities that may be required.

When proposals were received under these two conditions, it was found in most instances that lower prices were named under the alternate or unlimited quantity condition, which gives the commissioners a greater latitude, contracts were accordingly entered into on this basis wherever the prices were lower. And even thus early in the fiscal year the unlimited condition as to quantities to be furnished has proven an advantage to the District, as some departments have already intimated that they will need more material than they at first estimated would be required or could be purchased under the first-named method without additional contracts. The conditions of the alternate proposal above referred to, reserving the right to the commissioners to purchase such additional quantities as may be required, will thus obviate the necessity of again advertising for such materials, entering into additional contracts, and having two or more prices for the same commodity prevailing at the same time; besides it will obviate the initial delay in deliveries incident to each new contract, which delay in the past has sometimes operated to the embarrassment of the service.

In conclusion attention is respectfully invited to the report of the inspector of fuel, which is also forwarded herewith.

Very respectfully,

M. C. HARGROVE,
Property Clerk, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT No. 1.—*Showing the amount of construction material purchased for issue from the District of Columbia property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.*

Material.	Quantities.	Value.
Terra-cotta sewer pipe:		
24-inch.....feet..	6,333	\$3,899.76
21-inch.....do.....	4,511	2,537.48
18-inch.....do.....	29,997	11,677.79
15-inch.....do.....	41,433	11,476.73
12-inch.....do.....	34,646	7,572.47
10-inch.....do.....	27,990	4,683.40
8-inch.....do.....	16,455	1,994.67
6-inch.....do.....	4,059	263.87
Terra-cotta Y branches:		
8 by 6 inches.....pieces..	30	20.40
10 by 6 inches.....do.....	350	289.51
12 by 6 inches.....do.....	350	278.90
Terra-cotta T branches:		
8 by 6 inches.....do.....	163	83.97
10 by 6 inches.....do.....	512	367.37
12 by 6 inches.....do.....	508	478.71
15 by 6 inches.....do.....	133	178.49
18 by 6 inches.....do.....	40	67.32
12 by 8 inches.....do.....	13	12.87
15 by 8 inches.....do.....	13	17.45
18 by 8 inches.....do.....	13	21.88
21 by 8 inches.....do.....	13	32.18
24 by 8 inches.....do.....	13	41.86
Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards..	6,066	2,946.44
Building sand.....do.....	1,414	663.50
Screened gravel.....do.....	4,932	4,093.79
Granite curbing.....feet..	77,643	67,593.25
Portland cement.....barrels..	39,333	42,314.99
Vitrified paving blocks.....number..	2,530,898	54,034.68
Vitrified paving bricks.....do.....	49,570	1,016.19
Vitrified sewer bricks.....do.....	672,261	10,606.62
Red sewer bricks.....do.....	528,597	4,757.38
Castings.....do.....		5,279.37
Total.....		239,253.29

STATEMENT No. 2.—*Showing amount of construction material purchased and delivered on line of work in progress during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.*

Material.	Quantities.	Value.
Sand:		
Paving and concrete.....cubic yards..	8,632	\$4,118.69
Building.....do.....	559	277.28
Screened gravel.....do.....	5,388	3,992.14
Limestone.....do.....	770	1,184.77
Broken stone (from District of Columbia quarry).....do.....	29,442	28,853.35
Freight on broken stone.....do.....		15,713.02
Brick:		
Building.....number..	39,020	303.10
Paving.....do.....	50,900	1,066.25
Sewer.....do.....	93,500	853.45
Asphalt blocks.....do.....	924,201	57,649.36
Terra-cotta T branches:		
6 by 6 inches.....pieces..	9	3.60
8 by 8 inches.....do.....	4	2.68
Castings.....do.....		11,993.22
Total.....		125,010.91

156 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT No. 3.—*Showing classified list of miscellaneous supplies purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.*

Adding machines, and repairs thereto..	\$2,733.45	Lathe, for fire department.....	\$1,093.20
Ambulance.....	635.00	Lead, pig.....	15,020.95
Apparatus, chemical, fire, for District of Columbia Building.....	900.00	Livery, horses, and automobiles.....	2,826.50
Ashes and refuse, removal of, from District of Columbia buildings.....	4,154.06	Lime and mortar.....	133.78
Asphalt liquid.....	500.00	Limestone, crushed.....	1,456.26
Athletic goods.....	1,134.70	Live stock.....	1,009.25
Automobiles:		Lighting system, for markets.....	910.00
Field wagons.....	6,700.00	Lockers and harness racks.....	128.24
Patrol, police.....	2,950.00	Lumber.....	41,199.12
Runabout.....	997.50	Machinery.....	10,288.12
Truck.....	1,430.00	Maps, relief.....	500.00
Automobiles, repairs thereto.....	953.30	Meats, fresh.....	20,017.36
Awnings, and repairs thereto.....	414.75	Meters, water, and parts thereto.....	4,441.40
Badges, and repairs thereto.....	581.94	Meals for prisoners in station houses and at police court.....	2,875.56
Benches, miscellaneous.....	588.00	Meters, water.....	427.50
Bicycles, repairs thereto and parts therefor.....	857.18	Milk and cream.....	8,096.99
Binding books for Public Library.....	996.60	Motor generator set.....	1,557.00
Blank forms and printing.....	21,287.83	Motor cycles.....	517.95
Blinds, Venetian, and oak guideways, for District of Columbia Building.....	3,635.40	Models, plaster of Paris.....	107.65
Blocks, wood, for paving.....	300.00	Newspapers and magazines (subscriptions).....	299.40
Books, school, library, law, etc.....	41,246.76	Partitions, wood.....	458.78
Boots and shoes.....	4,824.73	Painting rooms, District Building.....	1,461.00
Boats, fire and police harbor patrol, repairs thereto.....	733.50	Photographic supplies.....	494.66
Boilers, repairs thereto.....	757.70	Phonographs, to receive dictation.....	235.00
Boxes, for waste paper and refuse.....	347.50	Pianos, tuning, and repairing thereof... ..	2,921.95
Bridge material.....	1,351.00	Pitch, coal tar.....	3,932.07
Braces, truck.....	288.00	Pitometers, portable, test, etc.....	700.00
Buggies.....	780.00	Pitometers, rental thereof.....	500.00
Buggies, repairs thereto.....	395.80	Playgrounds equipment.....	1,978.00
Car tickets.....	3,115.00	Plumbing supplies.....	28,657.47
Carriage, one, second-hand.....	175.00	Plates for Roney Stoker.....	210.69
Carriers, for pneumatic tubes.....	238.00	Plaster of Paris.....	102.00
Chronograph, hydrographic.....	139.50	Poultry, fish and game.....	7,668.59
Clay, modeling.....	209.25	Postage, United States, including that for water department.....	9,061.25
Clocks, repairs thereto.....	438.50	Ports, galvanized iron.....	240.00
Diplomas, photo-lithographic, for schools.....	351.00	Pumps, triplex.....	2,020.75
Dry goods.....	17,875.16	Radiators.....	175.45
Drugs and chemicals.....	13,252.36	Railings, for protection of machinery on Anacostia Bridge.....	387.00
Electric current, for District institutions.....	9,273.53	Rails, girder.....	1,344.45
Electrical supplies, cable, etc.....	30,810.04	Rails, T.....	278.40
Elevator shafts.....	325.00	Rental of halls for school commencements.....	408.00
Electrotypes.....	203.55	Revolvers and repairs thereto.....	262.84
Electrical equipments, wiring, etc., for public schools.....	8,538.00	Repairs, miscellaneous.....	2,803.38
Express and freight.....	270.04	Rollers, plate binding.....	250.00
Fencing.....	2,902.97	Saddlery.....	9,769.60
Fertilizers.....	126.15	Scales, miscellaneous.....	207.50
Fire apparatus, and repairs thereto.....	16,075.89	Screen counter, for District Building....	252.45
Fire extinguishers, and recharging same.....	258.46	Scraper, road and pavement.....	380.00
Fire alarm and police patrol boxes and parts thereof.....	4,353.40	Seeds, agricultural.....	795.55
Flags.....	1,240.98	Sewing machines, and repairs thereto... ..	522.11
Forage.....	74,357.60	Seals, miscellaneous.....	333.95
Fountains, drinking.....	999.55	Shoes, repairs thereto.....	210.95
Fruits and vegetables.....	2,973.72	Signs, miscellaneous.....	264.49
Fuel.....	148,767.28	Slag, roofing.....	255.00
Furniture and house furnishings.....	26,250.38	Stalls, steel, sanitary.....	204.00
Furniture, repairs thereto.....	893.55	Straps, shoulder, embroidered, police officers.....	149.40
Furnace, tar, melting.....	320.00	Stationery and blank books.....	41,789.29
Gas, illuminating, District institutions.....	18,432.24	Stoves, ranges, and repairs thereto.....	2,408.47
Gas and electrical fixtures.....	229.15	Stamps, rubber.....	356.69
Glass, paints, oils, and varnishes.....	20,735.44	Steel for Klinge Ford Viaduct.....	950.00
Groceries.....	49,811.60	Switchboards, plugs, etc., public schools.....	2,519.00
Grading machine for roads and pavements.....	690.00	Tarvia.....	472.92
Grating, iron.....	326.20	Tarpaulins.....	330.34
Gum, rubber.....	612.66	Tags, automobile, motor cycle, and dog.....	791.00
Hardware and tinware.....	43,448.37	Tank, oil.....	149.00
Hauling and drayage.....	1,773.23	Telephones, rental of.....	8,435.98
Head protectors, for fire department.....	196.00	Telephone calls and telegrams.....	550.70
Heater, for softening tar.....	250.00	Temperature regulating system, public schools.....	1,575.00
Horseshoeing.....	6,958.36	Tiling.....	154.60
Horses and mules.....	21,639.00	Tops for bridge lamps.....	214.00
Hose, fire.....	17,367.12	Trees, miscellaneous.....	334.00
Hylo plate composition.....	178.50	Transit, engineer's.....	210.00
Ice.....	4,278.71	Typewriters, rental of and repairs thereto.....	5,355.92
Kindergarten supplies.....	3,803.91	Wagons, and repairs thereto.....	2,894.10
Laundry work.....	5,698.76	Washers, air, for District Building.....	3,163.00
Laboratory supplies.....	3,467.33	Wreaths, cap, embroidered, police officers.....	126.05
Lamp-posts, removal of.....	180.00	Miscellaneous supplies.....	9,131.60
		Total.....	941,999.66

STATEMENT NO. 4.—*Showing list of employees of this department other than those on the per annum roll, amounts paid to each, and the various appropriations from which such payments were made.*

Appropriations.	1 computer, \$4.50 per diem.	1 inspector, \$5.50 per diem.	1 inspector, \$3 per diem.	1 black- smith, \$3.50 per diem.
Improvements and repairs.....	\$919.90	\$703.33	\$614.03	\$717.54
Elimination of grade crossings.....	44.61	34.71	29.54	34.71
Sewers.....	172.84	134.44	115.24	134.44
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	19.37	15.06	12.91	15.06
Buildings, fire department.....	2.65	2.06	1.77	2.06
Public schools, repairs to plumbing.....	3.84	2.98	2.55	2.98
Streets, parking commission.....	10.34	8.05	6.89	8.05
Public convenience stations.....	3.18	2.47	2.12	2.47
Sixteenth Street, bridge across Piney Branch.....	62.67	48.61	41.89	48.87
Maintenance of bridge across Anacostia River.....	4.82	3.75	2.96	3.75
Removing old Anacostia Bridge.....	8.03	6.25	4.94	6.25
Rock Creek Park, care and improvement.....	6.37	4.61	4.25	4.95
Water department, high-service system.....	19.68	14.21	13.11	15.29
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, open account.....	59.36	45.87	39.57	46.17
Sewage-disposal system.....	39.34	30.60	26.23	30.60
Total.....	1,377.00	1,057.00	918.00	1,073.19

Appropriations.	2 black- smiths, \$3 per diem.	1 wood- worker, \$3 per diem.	1 copyist, \$2.50 per diem.	Laborers.	Total.
Improvements and repairs.....	\$517.84	\$613.17	\$418.80	\$4,202.51	\$8,707.12
Elimination of grade crossings.....	22.20	29.74	23.81	193.20	412.52
Sewers.....	106.56	115.24	82.97	795.56	1,657.29
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	12.91	12.91	10.31	84.28	182.81
Buildings, fire department.....	1.77	1.77	1.41	11.52	25.01
Public schools, repairs to plumbing.....	2.55	2.55	2.13	16.93	36.51
Streets, parking commission.....	6.89	6.89	5.75	47.14	100.00
Public convenience stations.....	2.12	2.12	1.69	13.83	30.00
Sixteenth Street, bridge across Piney Branch.....	39.00	41.89	34.82	277.28	595.03
Maintenance of bridge across Anacostia River.....		3.21	2.68	20.83	42.00
Removing old Anacostia Bridge.....		5.35	4.46	34.73	70.01
Rock Creek Park, care and improvement.....	4.25	4.25	3.41	29.67	61.76
Water department, high-service system.....	13.11	13.11	10.54	91.82	190.87
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, open account.....	27.57	39.57	32.87	256.02	547.00
Sewage-disposal system.....	26.23	26.23	21.85	185.33	386.41
Total.....	783.00	918.00	657.50	6,260.65	13,044.34

STATEMENT NO. 5.—*Showing summary of expenditures by the office of the property clerk, District of Columbia, for materials and supplies purchased, and for salaries and wages of per diem employees, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.*

Construction materials:	
Statement No. 1.....	\$239,253.29
Statement No. 2.....	125,010.91
Miscellaneous supplies, statement No. 3.....	941,999.66
	1,306,263.86
Employees paid on per diem rolls, Statement No. 4.....	13,044.34
Total.....	1,319,308.20

158 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT No. 6.—Showing construction material received at, and issued from, the various property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

SECOND AND I STREETS PROPERTY YARD.

Material.	Received.	Issued.
Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	86,845	77,273
Terra-cotta Y branches.....pieces..	595	465
Terra-cotta T branches.....do.....	898	525
Terra-cotta bends.....		25
Invert blocks.....		1,071
Vitrified sewer bricks.....	528,108	372,349
Curbing, 6 x 20.....feet..	955.62	5,711
Curbing, 8 x 8.....do.....	35,622.69	51,341.76
Vitrified paving blocks.....	2,577,331	2,326,272

SECOND STREET AND FLORIDA AVENUE YARD.

Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	49,977	37,991
Terra-cotta Y branches.....pieces..	45	145
Terra-cotta T branches.....do.....	550	138
Terra-cotta bends.....	43	102
Vitrified sewer bricks.....	145,267	31,300
Red sewer bricks.....	548,910	515,069
Curbing, 6 x 20.....feet..	25,698.01	13,383.18
Curbing, 8 x 8.....do.....	1,075.52	1,069.52

FOURTEENTH AND D STREETS PROPERTY YARD.

Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	2,376	324
Portland cement.....barrels..	32,682	30,880
Manhole frames.....	1,193	963
Manhole covers.....	1,172	1,012
Alley grates.....	167	69
Alley frames.....	129	44
Manhole irons.....	2,437	2,378
Vitrified paving blocks.....	129,262	69,600

SAND WHARF, NINTH AND WATER STREETS SW.

[From Dec. 11, 1909, to June 30, 1910.]

Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards..	5,122	5,005
Building sand.....do.....	731	542
Screened gravel.....do.....	3,656	3,048

TEMPORARY YARD, LANGDON, D. C.

[From Dec. 8, 1909, to June 30, 1910.]

Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	14,262	13,672
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FIRST AND CANAL STREETS PROPERTY YARD.¹

Portland cement.....barrels..	11,817	12,415
Alley grates.....	2	8
Alley frames.....		10
Water boxes.....	700	450

All tools used by the surface division of the engineer department are also received and issued from this yard.

¹ In addition to the receipts and issues at the First and Canal Streets yard, shown above, the following work was done in the blacksmithing and wheelwrighting shop located at that yard:

Manufactured:

Stone wagons.....	4
Tool wagons.....	3
Three-horse roller.....	1
Two-horse road scrapers.....	3
Cement cart.....	1
Water barrels on wheels.....	5
Sets doubletrees.....	10
Double rammers.....	4
Single rammers.....	10
Sectional closets.....	2
Tree wagon (parking commission).....	1
Heavy truck (parking commission).....	1
Signboards, various sizes, painted and lettered.....	40
Oak stakes for engineers (surface division).....	40,000
Pine stakes for foremen (surface division).....	10,000

Rebuilt:

Tool wagons.....	12
Wagon bodies, for use of chain gang.....	5
Water barrels on wheels.....	8
Four-horse rollers.....	2
One-horse rollers.....	4
Four-horse road scrapers.....	2
Cement carts.....	2

Repair work:

Picks, sharpened.....	1,800
Picks, laid.....	250
Tool wagons, repaired, painted, and lettered.....	35
Stone wagons, repaired, painted, and lettered.....	5
Water wagons, repaired, painted, and lettered (used in Rock Creek Park and sprinkling county roads).....	26
Two-horse street sweeper, painted and lettered.....	1
Road and pavement scraper.....	1
Wheel scoops.....	8
Automobiles.....	2

To this yard is delivered all property found unfit for further service in the District government. After assortment and condemnation, by a person not connected with the property division, the same is sold at public auction.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF FUEL.

WASHINGTON, *August 15, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

I have weighed and inspected for use of the various departments of the District government—

Anthracite coal.....	tons..	17, 129
Bituminous coal.....	do....	13, 720½
Splint coal.....	do....	41½

and measured and inspected—

Wood.....	cords..	723⅞
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I have inspected and condemned—

Anthracite coal.....	tons..	499
Wood.....	cords..	3½

Very respectfully,

M. M. BERGIN,
Inspector of Fuel, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(Through M. C. Hargrove, Property Clerk, District of Columbia.)

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FLOUR COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 13, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: Reporting for the board of flour commissioners, I respectfully beg to state that the board has not been called upon during the year to decide any cases of disputed quality of flour.

Yours, truly,

RALPH L. GALT.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE CORONER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 27, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the report of the coroner's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, classified as to the cause of death, as follows:

Deaths—Natural causes.

Abortion (natural).....	6	Infantile convulsions.....	3
Arterio sclerosis.....	6	Indigestion (acute).....	20
Abscess (abdominal).....	2	Lagrippe.....	6
Alcoholism.....	19	Locomotor ataxia.....	1
Apoplexy.....	30	Meningitis (tubercular).....	5
Aorta (rupture).....	4	Melancholia.....	1
Asthma.....	6	Malnutrition.....	18
Angina pectoris.....	7	Mastoiditis.....	1
Appendicitis.....	2	Nephritis.....	32
Bronchitis.....	15	Otititis media.....	1
Cancer.....	10	Prostatitis.....	1
Cerebral thrombosis.....	2	Pneumonia.....	60
Cerebral tumor.....	1	Pertussis (whooping cough).....	5
Cerebral softening.....	2	Peritonitis, tubercular.....	6
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Premature birth.....	118
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	Pleurisy.....	2
Diabetes.....	5	Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	85
Diphtheria.....	2	Pulmonary hemorrhage.....	14
Dementia.....	4	Pulmonary congestion.....	5
Epilepsy.....	6	Pulmonary oedema.....	4
Enteritis.....	4	Puerperal eclampsia.....	1
Exposure (senile).....	2	Pericarditis.....	1
Erysipelas.....	4	Rachitis.....	1
Fatty heart (degeneration of).....	4	Rupture of uterus.....	1
Gangrene.....	3	Rupture of tube.....	1
Gastroenteritis.....	85	Syphilis.....	11
Gastritis.....	12	Scarlatina.....	2
Hernia.....	2	Senile debility.....	29
Heart disease.....	122	Typhoid fever.....	2
Heat stroke.....	5	Tumor of spinal cord.....	1
Hemorrhage of cord.....	1	Ulcer of stomach.....	5
Hemorrhage post partum.....	1	Uremia.....	9
Intestinal obstruction.....	4		
Infantile paralysis.....	1	Total.....	832

Deaths—Violent causes.

Accidental injuries, falls, blows, etc..	80	Suicides by—Continued.	
Automobile accidents.....	7	Gas (illuminating).....	23
Burns and scalds.....	31	Gunshot wounds.....	23
Drowning, accidental.....	26	Hanging.....	8
Electric shock.....	1	Jumping.....	2
Elevator accidents.....	3	Mercury bichloride.....	1
Gunshot wounds (accidental).....	2	Muriatic acid.....	1
Horse and wagon.....	9	Potassium cyanide.....	2
Strangulation or asphyxiation (acci-		Strychnine.....	1
dental).....	13		
Steam railroad accidents in District		Total.....	91
of Columbia.....	5		
Steam railroad accidents not in Dis-		Poison (accidental) by—	
trict of Columbia.....	2	Alcohol (wood).....	1
Electric railroad accidents in District		Carbolic acid.....	2
of Columbia.....	15	Chloroform anesthetic.....	2
Electric railway accidents not in		Gas (illuminating).....	15
District of Columbia.....	1	Opium.....	1
Tetanus.....	12	Ptomaine.....	1
		Unknown chemicals.....	2
Total.....	207		
		Total.....	24
Suicides by—			
Arsenic poisoning.....	3	Abortion (criminal).....	5
Asphyxiation (sponge in wind		Homicides in District of Columbia..	13
pipe).....	1	Homicides not in District of Colum-	
Carbolic acid.....	18	bia.....	2
Chloroform.....	1		
Cutting throat.....	3	Total.....	20
Drowning.....	4		
Number of inquests.....			
Number of autopsies, District of Columbia cases.....			68
Number of autopsies, United States cases.....			69
Number of bodies received at morgue.....			30
Number of natural deaths.....			1,038
Number of violent deaths.....			832
Stillbirths.....			342
			339
Grand total.....			2,718

Respectfully,

J. RAMSAY NEVITT, M. D.,
Coroner, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 5, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Pharmacy of the District of Columbia, herewith have the honor to submit their annual report as provided for under section 9, of the act of May 7, 1906, and as amended February 27, 1907, of its proceedings, receipts, disbursements and of all licenses and permits issued for the year ending June 30, 1910.

Mr. A. C. Taylor, having been appointed to succeed himself for five years, beginning July 1, 1909, the board organized at a meeting held July 13, 1909, by electing the following officers: Frank C. Henry, president; S. L. Hilton, secretary; Lewis Flemer, treasurer.

All information that has been requested and all communications received have been answered promptly and the board has given prompt attention to all matters brought before them.

Since the last annual report, the board has established reciprocal exchange relations with the State of North Dakota, said State now recognizes licenses issued by this board, in return, we recognize licenses issued by the North Dakota Board of Pharmacy, making a total of eight States with which we have reciprocal exchange, as follows: Indiana, Maryland, Ohio, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Virginia, and North Dakota.

The board again feels that they should call the attention of the commissioners to the fact that while we have accommodations in the Municipal Building they are not as satisfactory as desired, for the reason that our records are kept in the office of the secretary to the commissioners, on the fifth floor and the board holds its meetings in the basement in room 13. If a room could be placed at the disposal of the board where it could have its records and hold its meetings it would obviate the necessity of constantly running from the basement to the top floor, thus adding greatly to the convenience of the board. We do therefore then trust that your honorable body can so arrange this matter and put at the disposal of the board a room that is more convenient.

For the year ending June 30, 1910, the board held eight regular meetings to transact business; and also held four regular and one special examinations, with the result as tabulated below:

	Exam- ined.	Passed.	Failed.
July.....	16	5	11
October, regular and special.....	15	6	9
January.....	10	.....	10
April.....	14	6	8
	55	17	38

In the above statement there appears one application carried over from last year, for the reason that the applicant was sick and unable to be present at the April examination, further at the April examination 1910, one application was withdrawn and the fee returned. This application does not appear in the tabulated statement.

During the year ending June 30, 1910, 5 applications for licenses to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia by reciprocal exchange were received, 2 from Maryland, 2 from Virginia, and 1 from Massachusetts, all of which were granted, making a total of 22 licenses issued to practice pharmacy in this District for the year ending June 30, 1910, as against 27 issued last year.

During the year just closed the board issued 1 permit for the sale of poisons for use in the arts and as insecticides, and renewed 23 that had expired by statute.

The total number of names on the register licensed to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia since the enactment of the act is as follows:

Series A, re-registration.....	541
Series B, reciprocal exchange.....	20
Series C, examination.....	69
Total.....	630

The following is a detail statement of the treasurer showing receipts and disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1910:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand as per last report, June 30, 1909.....	\$203. 27
Received from secretary:	
July 13, 1909, examination fees, etc.....	172. 00
Oct. 19, 1909, examination fees, etc.....	143. 00
Jan. 19, 1910, examination fees, etc.....	149. 50
Apr. 19, 1910, examination fees, etc.....	152. 50
	<u>820. 77</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Allowance to five members of the board by commissioners as per recommendation, \$40 each.....	200. 00
Material, apparatus, and supplies for examinations.....	125. 00
Clerical services.....	175. 00
Printing and stationery.....	24. 40
Advertising, local papers.....	13. 50
Engrossing licenses.....	5. 50
Postage, secretaries' office.....	15. 00
Dues National Association Boards of Pharmacy, 2 years.....	20. 00
Return of fees, 1 examination, 1 reciprocal exchange.....	20. 00
	<u>598. 40</u>
Cash on deposit, National Capital Bank, to balance.....	222. 37
	<u>820. 77</u>

The above report of the treasurer shows a balance of \$222.37 on deposit after paying all expenses for the current year.

Section 10 of the act provides, "That if any balance remain on hand on the 30th day of June of any year the members of said board appointed as such shall be paid therefrom such reasonable amounts as the commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine;" therefore, then in view of the small balance shown, and as it is no small sacrifice on the part of each and every member of the board in rendering his services, to properly safeguard the public interest and afford them the protection contemplated by enacting the law, by

placing the handling of drugs in the hands of those who have shown themselves competent and proficient, we do therefore then recommend that the members of the board be allowed the sum of \$44 each as a slight compensation for the services they have rendered and performed in carrying out the provisions of the law entrusted to their care.

Appended is a sample set of examination questions used at the examination held April 15, 1910.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK C. HENRY, *President*.

Attest:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

MATERIA MEDICA AND BOTANY.

(Friday, April 15, 1910, 9 to 10 a. m.)

1. Belladonna:
 - The leaves and root of belladonna are both official; at what time should the leaves be collected and at what time should the root be collected?
 - What is the principle alkaloid of belladonna?
 - What is the average dose of this alkaloid?
 - What are the official preparations of belladonna?
 - What is meant by a mydriatic alkaloid?
2. Cinchona:
 - What is its official definition?
 - About how many alkaloids have been discovered in cinchona?
 - Name four of the most important ones.
 - To what classes of remedial agents does quinine belong?
 - How is quinine best administered in liquid form?
 - Why is quinine hydrochlorate preferable to quinine sulphate for hypodermatic use?
3. Anthemis:
 - Give an English synonym and state what part of the plant is used.
- Matricaria:
 - Give an English synonym and state what part of the plant is used.
- Asafoetida:
 - What is the best solvent for its active principles?
 - What are the official preparations of asafoetida?
- Lycopodium:
 - What does it contain? What are its uses?
4. Name two gums. What are resins? What are gum resins? What are balsams?
- Mastic:
 - What is its Latin title? From what is it obtained?
- Rosin:
 - What is its Latin title? From what derived?
- Benzoin:
 - What is its Latin title? From what derived?
5. Give the official Latin title and English name of each of the drugs of which samples are submitted.

TOXICOLOGY.

(Friday, April 15, 1910, 10 to 11 a. m.)

1. How much morphine would a person take in a dose of 10 minims of tincture of opium?
- How much strychnine in a dose of 10 minims of tincture of nux vomica?
- How much aconitine in a dose of 10 minims of tincture of aconite?

2. What are the proper antidotes for strong mineral acids?
For iodine, phosphorus, oil of bitter almonds, phenol, oxalic acid, ammonia gas, creosote, lead salts.
3. What is the average dose of the following toxic drugs: Ammonium carbonate, mercuric iodide, silver nitrate, acid hydrocyanic diluted, mercuric chloride, cocaine hydrochloride, mercurous iodide, arsenic trioxide, lead acetate, zinc phenolsulphonate.
4. What is meant by hypnotics, anesthetics, emetics?
For what purpose are emetics used?
Name the medicines that are employed as emetics.
State in what way each is used as an emetic.
5. Give the average dose of each of the following: Tincture belladonna, tincture stramonium, tincture hyoscyamus, tincture lobelia, compound spirits of ether, tincture digitalis, tincture strophanthus, tincture gelsemium, tincture colchicum seed, tincture cantharides.

THEORETICAL PHARMACY.

(Friday, April 15, 1910, 11 to 1 p. m.)

1. What are emulsions?
(a) How would you prepare emulsion amygdalæ?
(b) How would you prepare emulsion asafetida?
(c) How would you prepare emulsion olei terebinthinæ?
(d) How would you prepare emulsion chloroformi?
2. What is spermaceti and from what is it obtained?
(a) What is petrolatum and from what is it obtained?
(b) What is fel bovis?
(c) What is paraffin and from what is it obtained?
3. How much corrosive sublimate must be used to make 1 pint of a 1-2000 solution?
(a) How much must be used to make a liter of a 1-3000 solution?
4. If a prescription calls for 25 pills each to contain 200 milligrams of quinine sulphate, how many grains of quinine sulphate would be required to make the whole number of pills?
(a) How much of each of the several ingredients are required to make 1 pound avoirdupois of Dover's powder?
5. Name the six official glycerites and state the advantages of this class of preparations?
6. What per cent of drugs and what part of the plant do the following tinctures represent and what is the ordinary dose of each: (a) Tr. aconite, (b) tr. digitalis, (c) Tr. opium, (d) tr. arnica, (e) tr. ginger?
7. What is the source of official creosote? How is it obtained? What are its constituents? How may creosote be distinguished from carbolic acid?
8. What are the meanings of the terms efflorescent, deliquescent, hygroscopic.
9. What per cent of hydriodic acid in sirup hydriodic acid, U. S. P.?
(a) What per cent of iodide of iron in sirup iodide of iron, U. S. P.?
(b) Is the iron in a ferrous or a ferric state in sirup iodide of iron?
10. Describe mode of preparation and name ingredients in Fowler's solution.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

(Friday, April 15, 1910, 1 to 3 p. m.)

1. By what tests would you identify—
(a) Iodide of potassa as an iodine salt?
(b) Chloride of ammonia as an ammonia salt?
(c) Borax?
(d) Sugar of lead?
2. (a) Write two chemical equations one of which will show the production of a gas and the other the production of a precipitate.
(b) Explain the reactions in each case.
3. (a) What is specific gravity?
(b) How would the specific gravity of sulphuric acid be determined by the specific gravity bottle?
4. (a) What is meant by an assayed drug?
(b) What is an alkaloid and wherein does it differ from a glucoside?

5. With sodium (23), hydrogen (1) and oxygen (16), how would you prepare a normal volumetric solution of sodium hydroxide?
6. What is the difference between ferric and ferrous salts and to which would the following belong: Tr. iron chloride, copperas, Vallet's mass and sirup iron iodide.
7. What reactions take place in preparing—
 - (a) Tr. citro-chloride of iron?
 - (b) Colorless tr. of iodine?
8. How much sirup iron iodide U. S. P. can be prepared (by weight) from 1 ounce av. of iodine? Iron=55.5, iodine=125.9.
9. What are the component parts of a seidlitz powder and explain the reaction which takes place when one is properly prepared for taking.
10. State what glycerin is and how obtained?

PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

(Thursday, April 14, 1910, 9.30 a. m. to 12 m.)

First half.

1. R
 Sodii bicarb.....1.3
 Zinci oxidi.....7.78
 Lanoline.....2.6
 Ol. olivæ.
 Liq. calcis.....aa..10.00cc.
 M. et sig: Label as above.
 (Give in detail the method of preparing and convert decimal into apothecaries' system.)
2. R
 Tincturæ myrrhæ..... $\bar{5}$ iss
 Potassii chloratis..... $\bar{5}$ i
 Mellis..... $\bar{5}$ iv
 Acidi carbolici.....gtt. iv
 Aquæ destillatæ (ounces 2).....q. s. ad $\bar{3}$ ii
 M. et fiat garg.
 Sig: Gargle.
3. R
 Zinci sulphatis.....1.3
 Plumbi acetatis.....1.63
 Aquæ destillatæ ad.....120cc.
 M. fiat lotio.
 Sig: Apply as directed four times a day.
 (State method used in compounding.)
4. R
 Prepare four (4) suppositories each to contain .013 extracti belladonnæ, .17 acidi tannici and olei theobromatis Q. S. U. S. P. 1900. No dusting powder of any kind allowed.
 (In your notes write the complete prescription giving the quantities of each ingredient used in the apothecaries' system.)
 All communication forbidden. You are required to make such notes and criticisms on each prescription as you may deem proper and turn in same to the examiner.
 Prescriptions can not be compounded but once.
 The examination will close promptly at 12 o'clock. The second half of the examination will begin promptly at 1 p. m.

(Thursday, April 14, 1910, 1 to 3 p. m.)

Second half.

5. R
 Olei olivæ (ounce 1)..... $\bar{3}$ i
 Acaciæ pulveris..... $\bar{3}$ ii
 Sacchari albi..... $\bar{3}$ ii
 Aquæ destillatæ (ounces 2).....q. s. $\bar{3}$ ii
 •Misce et fiat emulsio.
 Sig: Tablespoonful every 2 hours.

6. R

Strychninæ sulphatisgr. $\frac{1}{4}$

Salolis.

Ext. sumbul.....aa. gr. xxv

M. et fiant pil. No. x.

Sig: One t. i. d. p. c.

(Give directions in full.)

7. R

Pulveris effervescens compositus No. 1.

Fiant secundum artem.

Sig: Mitte dosum unum.

Write the prescription in detail giving the quantities of each ingredient and method of dispensing.

Neatness and expedition will be valued at 10 points.

The same rules apply. Do not fail to turn in your notes. The examination will close promptly at 3 p. m.

REPORT OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 8, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: I hereby submit the financial report of the board of dental examiners for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910:

RECEIPTS.

For January meeting:	
From 4 applicants for examination.....	\$40. 00
From 1 applicant for duplicate certificate.....	1. 00
For June meeting:	
From 13 applicants for examination.....	130. 00
From 2 applicants for registration upon transfer from other States.....	2. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>173. 00</u>

EXPENSES.

For January meeting:	
Printing.....	6. 00
Postage.....	1. 00
Salary of secretary.....	5. 00
Paid to each member (\$5).....	25. 00
For June meeting:	
Postage.....	1. 50
Printing.....	1. 50
New certificates.....	6. 00
National board of dental examiners.....	20. 00
Janitor.....	2. 00
Salary of secretary.....	15. 00
Paid to each member for services (\$18).....	90. 00
Total expenditures.....	<u>173. 00</u>
Remaining on hand, nothing.	

Respectfully,

CHAS. W. CUTHBERTSON,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE NURSES' EXAMINING BOARD.

OCTOBER 1, 1910.

SIRS: Two examinations were held during the year, at which 20 applicants were present, 15 of whom passed, making the required average of 70 per cent; three failed in examination held November, 1910, and two in examination held May, 1910, making an average below 60 per cent on two of the six subjects given.

In this year's expenses the salaries of the nurses' examining board members were not included; due to the absence from the city of several of its members, the checks were cashed after June 30.

At the annual election of officers for the present fiscal year Miss Lily Kanely and Miss Katherine Douglass were elected president and secretary-treasurer respectively.

On July 1, 1910, Miss S. F. Melhorne was appointed a member of the board to succeed Miss Elizabeth M. Hewitt, whose term as a member had expired.

Report for year ending June 30, 1910.

Meetings held.....	5
Applications pending July 1, 1909.....	17
Applications filed from July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1910.....	25
Applications pending July 1, 1910.....	18
Graduate nurses approved without examination.....	1
Graduate nurses approved with examination.....	17
Graduate nurses disapproved, fees refunded.....	6

FINANCE.

Cash balance July, 1909.....	\$720. 00
Fees received July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1910.....	125. 00
Interest to Jan. 2.....	7. 23
Total.....	852. 23
Expenses July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1910.....	\$23. 60
Registration fees refunded.....	30. 00
	53. 60
Balance.....	798. 63

Very respectfully,

KATHERINE DOUGLASS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

NOVEMBER 1, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following annual report relative to the operations of the board of examiners in veterinary medicine of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910:

During this year the board has held three meetings and has held one examination, said examination being written and lasting two days. Eleven applicants for license were examined, and of these 10 passed and 1 failed. Licenses to practice veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia were issued to the successful applicants.

At the first meeting of the calendar year the following officers were elected: President, Dr. D. E. Buckingham; vice president, Dr. John Lockwood; secretary, Dr. Hulbert Young.

At the annual meeting of the examining boards of North America our board was represented by Dr. John R. Mohler. From his report it has been decided that at the present time it is impossible to make any reciprocal agreements with the examining boards of the other States or Territories or of foreign countries.

The matter of reciprocity between the various States and Territories has been under discussion for some time and it is hoped that in the near future will be worked out to our mutual satisfaction and advantage.

I have the honor to submit the following report from the secretary and treasurer, as audited and attested by Dr. Lockwood:

Cash on hand July 1, 1909	\$66. 85
Received to July 1, 1910	110. 00
Expended July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1910	13. 65
Cash on hand July 1, 1910	163. 20

Since the organization of our board the members have received but \$5 each for their services. I therefore respectfully recommend that the secretary of the board of examiners be directed to pay each member thereof the sum of \$25.

I have the honor to be,
Respectfully, yours,

D. E. BUCKINGHAM.
*President Board of Examiners in
Veterinary Medicine of the District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 22, 1910.*

The superintendent of weights, measures, and markets has, in addition to the inspection of scales, weights, and measures, immediate supervision of the market houses owned by the District of Columbia, and the farmers' street markets adjacent thereto, and the wholesale producers' market located on B Street NW. and Market Square, and the inspectors of wood, lumber, flour, the public hay scales (eight in number), and the weighmasters at same, and the fish and wood wharf privileges.

The total receipts of the office deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, amounted to \$27,558.72; expenditures, \$14,261.10; net receipts, \$13,297.62. The total collections of the office, including \$6,448.20 collected by the inspectors of lumber and wood and retained by them for their services, amounted to \$34,006.92.

A comparison of the receipts for 1910, amounting to \$27,558.72, with the receipts for the fiscal year 1903, the first year this office had supervision of the divisions named, shows an increase of \$8,170.40. During the fiscal year 1910 there were sealed 21,044 scales, weights, and measures; 412 condemned and destroyed; 257 condemned for repair; 138 inspections upon request, for which no fees were collected; 576 inspections were made for the United States and District Governments, for which no fees were collected. Forty-two cases were presented to the police court for prosecution and fines to the amount of \$520 were assessed. During the past six years 424 cases have been presented for prosecution, the total fines for that period amounting to \$4,298. During the past 12 years 169,567 scales, 56,383 measures, 21,043 weights, 11,036 yard measures, and 229 taximeters have been tested and sealed, for which fees have been collected. For the same period 1,855 scales were condemned for repair. The total number of inspections was 265,570, which does not include the inspection of milk bottles. The dairies are visited regularly and the bottles are tested in quantities to see that they are of full capacity. This means the supervision of over 400,000 milk bottles. In addition to the above, all the drug stores and confectionery stores where ice cream is sold are visited and the paper boxes or pails are tested, but not sealed.

Conditions relative to the manner of sale of food commodities have improved each year and more respect is shown the office and the laws governing it. The majority of the dealers in Washington comply with the regulations and would undoubtedly be just as careful and honest in their dealings with the public without a law, and appreciate the regular inspections and the adjustments and repairs made by this office without charge, as it is considered a protection and satisfaction to them to know that their scales, weights, and measures are correct at all times, but there are many dealers who, without close surveillance,

impose on the public in practicing their fraudulent methods, and principally on the people who can least afford the loss.

With the exception of the Georgetown Market, which is still self-sustaining, the markets are reported in a prosperous condition, and the total receipts therefrom are a source of revenue to the District. Important and extensive repairs, covering new sanitary stands, meat blocks, refrigerators, painting, repairs to walks, and for the installation of modern plumbing, are being made at the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets with a special appropriation made by Congress for this purpose, which, however, is only a little more than half the amount requested and which is necessary to complete the needed repairs, and for which an additional appropriation was recommended by the superintendent in his estimates for 1912. It is stated that, while it is the desire of the officials to have the District markets models as to cleanliness, sanitation, and appearance, it would be a physical impossibility, even with a large force, to keep the floors and walks and adjacent streets, used for market purposes, entirely free from litter at all times during market hours. Every effort is made to reduce the accumulation of litter during market hours to the minimum. The markets are cleaned thoroughly daily.

The department of weights, measures, and markets is not only self-sustaining but a source of revenue to the District.

There were 14,779,452 square feet of merchantable lumber reported inspected during the year, an increase of 4,172,775 square feet over the amount inspected during the preceding year. Gross fees for said inspections amounted to \$4,673.95; expenses, \$1,491.92; net fees retained by the inspectors for their services, \$3,171.28. The inspectors and measurers of wood reported 19,708 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords of wood measured; gross fees, \$1,774.25; expenses, \$87.95; net fees also retained by them for their services, \$1,686.30, showing an increase of 326 $\frac{1}{4}$ cords compared with the number of cords inspected for the fiscal year 1909.

The public scales were sold at public auction for one year from August 1, 1909, for the sum of \$1,935.64 for their use. Extensive repairs are being made to these scales, which will place them all in good condition, Congress having appropriated an additional amount for this purpose.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 22, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the weights and measures department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Division of weights and measures.

Kind of scales sealed:

6 railroad scales, at \$5 each.....	\$30. 00
436 wagon scales, at \$2 each.....	872. 00
26 dormant scales, at \$2 each.....	52. 00
61 abattoir scales, at \$1 each.....	61. 00
66 butcher beam scales, at \$1 each.....	66. 00
1,443 platform scales, at \$1 each.....	1, 443. 00
57 dormant scales, at \$1 each.....	57. 00
33 counter platform scales, at \$1 each.....	33. 00
515 counter platform scales, at 50 cents each.....	257. 50
5,210 spring-balance scales, at 25 cents each.....	1, 302. 50
5,488 counter scales, at 25 cents each.....	1, 372. 00
Total (13,341).....	\$5, 546. 00

Liquid measures sealed:

35 liquid measures, at 25 cents each.....	\$8.75
796 liquid measures, at 10 cents each.....	79.60
344 liquid measures, at 9 cents each.....	30.96
240 liquid measures, at 8 cents each.....	19.20
1,183 liquid measures, at 6 cents each.....	70.98

Total (2,598)..... \$209.49

Dry measures sealed:

25 dry measures, at 25 cents each.....	6.25
520 dry measures, at 10 cents each.....	52.00
145 dry measures, at 9 cents each.....	13.05
119 dry measures, at 8 cents each.....	9.52
1,328 dry measures, at 7½ cents each.....	99.60

Total (2,137)..... 180.42

1,699 weights sealed..... 169.90

1,099 yard measures sealed..... 109.90

170 taximeters..... 170.00

Total number inspections for which fees were collected (21,044).... 6,385.71

Scales reported not in use and sealed down:

Wagon.....	2
Platform.....	29
Counter platform.....	2
	33

Inspections made upon request and within the time limit for which no fees were collected:

Abattoir.....	5
Butcher beam.....	1
Dormant.....	3
Railroad.....	2
Wagon.....	50
Platform.....	19
Counter platform.....	1
Spring balance.....	39
Counter.....	6

126

Weights..... 12

Condemned and destroyed:

Spring balance.....	67
Counter.....	76

143

Weights..... 85

Liquid measures..... 36

Dry measures..... 144

180

Yard measures..... 4

Condemned for repair:

Dormant scales.....	2
Abattoir scales.....	5
Wagon scales.....	41
Platform scales.....	48
Counter platform.....	6
Spring balance.....	119
Counter scales.....	36

257

Inspections of Government scales for which no fees were collected:

United States, sealed—

Hopper scales.....	1
Bridge scales.....	1
Railroad track scales.....	6
Platform.....	227
Dormant.....	31
Abattoir scales.....	1
Wagon.....	52
Physician's scales.....	2
Counter platform scales.....	66
Spring balance.....	8
Counter.....	22
Weights.....	41
	<hr/>
	458
	<hr/> <hr/>

District of Columbia, sealed—

Wagon scales.....	10
Platform scales.....	78
Counter platform.....	4
Dormant.....	1
Hopper.....	2
Weights.....	10
	<hr/>
	105
	<hr/> <hr/>

Condemned for repairs, for the United States—

Hopper.....	2
Dormant.....	1
Wagon.....	4
Platform.....	4
	<hr/>
	11
	<hr/> <hr/>

Condemned for repairs, for the District of Columbia—

Wagon.....	2
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Summary of inspections.

Sealed:

Scales.....	13,341	
Weights.....	1,699	
Liquid and dry measures.....	4,735	
Yard measures.....	1,099	
Taximeters.....	170	
	<hr/>	21,044

Condemned and destroyed:

Scales.....	143	
Weights.....	85	
Liquid and dry measures.....	180	
Yard measures.....	4	
	<hr/>	412

Condemned for repairs:

Scales.....	257
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Inspections by request (no fees collected):

Scales.....	126	
Weights.....	12	
	<hr/>	138

For the United States Government:

Sealed—

Scales.....	417	
Weights.....	41	
	<hr/>	458

Condemned for repairs—

Scales.....	11
-------------	----

For the District of Columbia:

Sealed—

Scales.....	95	
Weights.....	10	
		105

Condemned for repairs—

Scales.....		2
-------------	--	---

Total number inspections for the year.....	22,427
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Summary of receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS.

Western Market, for rent of stands.....	\$6,407.50	
Eastern Market, for rent of stands.....	5,449.50	
Georgetown Market, for rent of stands.....	490.00	
		\$12,347.00
Farmers' street markets:		
Wholesale Producers' Market.....	5,304.60	
Collections during holidays, Seventh and Pennsylvania Avenue, reservation.....	12.50	
Eastern Market.....	599.40	
Western Market.....	545.30	
Georgetown Market.....	65.00	
		6,526.80
Weights and measures.....		6,385.71
Sale use public scales for one year from Aug. 1, 1909.....		1,935.64
Sale use fish wharf privileges for one year.....		210.00
Fees for landing and storage of wood Thirtieth Street Wharf.....		153.57
Total receipts deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia.....		27,558.72

EXPENDITURES.

Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets:		
Salaries of market masters.....	\$2,400.00	
Hire of laborers.....	1,920.00	
		4,320.00
Farmers' street markets:		
Wholesale Producers' Market—		
Salaries.....	2,280.00	
For cleaning streets.....	480.00	
For removal of waste matter.....	600.00	
Eastern and Western Markets—		
Hire of laborers.....	480.00	
		3,840.00
Weights and measures:		
Salaries.....		6,080.00
Commission on sale public scales.....		19.00
Commission on sale fish wharf privileges.....		2.10
Total expenditures.....		14,261.10
Amounts collected by the several divisions of the department, as follows:		
Salaried officers.....		27,558.72
Fee officers, fees retained by them for services and expenses.....		6,448.20
Total collections.....		34,006.92

In previous reports the duties which devolve upon this department have been enumerated in detail. The usual amount of care and vigilance has been exercised by the officials in their canvass of the District in the inspection of scales, weights, and measures and investigations of complaints. A systematic inspection of all scales, weights,

and measures in use in the District of Columbia, including 576 scales in use in the several departments of the United States and District Governments, for which no fee is charged, is made semiannually, and more frequently when occasion requires. That the service rendered by this department is appreciated is manifested by the large number of requests to call and reexamine or adjust scales and the number of requests for the special inspection of scales over which large consignments of coal and other merchandise are to be weighed. No fees are charged for these special inspections within the time limit of six months. Considerable time is consumed in this line of duty, but our aim has been to serve both the buyer and the seller in protecting their interest, and these requests receive the same prompt attention as the inspections for which fees are collected. Almost generally a dealer will now notify the office by telephone, or otherwise, when he has purchased a new scale or weights or measures, and request the inspection and test of same. A few years back it was the custom to use these instruments of measure, without first having had them tested, until eventually discovered by the office, which was a violation of the law. It is estimated that the office received during the past year more than 2,500 such requests, complying with which has necessitated much overtime work.

A very large saving to the public has been accomplished by our endeavors to educate those interested in the use of standard scales, weights, and measures, and especially in the proper use of the dry and liquid measure. Formerly there was frequent use of the liquid measure for the dry measure. Most of those violating the law in this respect pleaded ignorance of the difference in the capacity of these two kinds of measures. One interesting fact is that the mistake of giving overmeasure, by using the dry for liquid measure, was seldom made. Constant vigilance has resulted in the betterment of conditions.

One of the problems the office has had to contend with is the use of a scale which can be readily adjusted so as to start on the one-half, 1-ounce, and, in more flagrant cases, the 2-ounce mark instead of zero, a practice which results in a large profit to the dishonest dealer and corresponding loss to the consumer. Many prosecutions have been had in the police court on this account, so that now more care is exercised by those who were found guilty of violating the law and on whom fines were imposed. The scale referred to is rather an expensive one, and the office therefore hesitates about confiscating them, allowing same to be repaired, except in aggravated cases. Equally troublesome has been a cheap grade of scale poorly constructed. Soon after they are put into use these scales are apt to get out of order, and frequently at the end of six months, or less, their condition is such that it is necessary to condemn and destroy them. In many instances the proprietors of the smaller grocery and meat stores think these scales will serve their purpose quite as well as a better grade, and of course the price appeals to them, and they insist upon using them until convinced that they are a source of expense and loss, having to be replaced with new ones frequently. Some of the dealers in scales have brought to this office consignments of scales which they intended to put on sale to compete with the cheaper grade sold by their competitors in the business. When they were shown how very

unreliable the scales are, they have returned them to the manufacturer. It is our opinion that time and continued close supervision will have eliminated the use of these scales in the District of Columbia.

In the past 12 years there have been 7,996 scales of all kinds and weights and measures seized and destroyed. After breaking them up this junk is turned over to the property clerk, District of Columbia, for disposal. The law provides that all weights, measures, and balances that do not conform to the standards within the limit of tolerance allowed may be seized and destroyed, but only such as can not be repaired are destroyed. No further comment seems necessary for the need of the systematic inspections made by the office for the protection of the public against short weight and measure. During the same period 169,567 scales, 56,383 measures, 21,043 weights, 11,036 yard measures, and 229 taximeters have been tested and sealed, for which fees have been collected. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five scales were condemned for repair, and the total number of inspections for the same period amounted to 265,570, which does not include the number of milk bottles inspected. The dairies in the District are visited regularly, and the bottles tested in quantities to see that they are of full capacity, which means the supervision of over 400,000 bottles. In addition to the above, all the drug stores and confectionery stores, where ice cream is sold, are visited and the paper boxes tested but not stamped. All measures in use at the ice cream manufactories are also tested and sealed regularly. It is the custom now for the manufacturers of the paper boxes or pails, in which ice cream is sold, to send sample boxes to the office for approval as to capacity before filling orders for the Washington trade. This has been brought about by the close supervision the office has given the capacity of the boxes for several years past.

Scales are sealed semiannually and measures and weights but once during their use. The measures and weights are retested from time to time when covering the District in the regular inspections, to see that they have not been tampered with, but a fee is not collected for any but the first inspection.

There is urgent demand, in the interest of fair dealing, for national legislation that will require a uniform size for packages used in interstate trade. To illustrate, barrels now run from 12 (the old standard) down to as low as 9 staves, and crates from 1 bushel to as low as 3 pecks. This is an injustice to the general public and should be regulated. Many commodities are sold by the barrel or crate in these short receptacles. This can only be effectually remedied by a uniform law for all the States. After years of experience, I am convinced that all packages containing food commodities should have marked upon them, plainly, the net weight, and I can not understand why there should be any objection to so doing on the part of those interested in giving full weight. The packages are usually found to weigh less than the purported weight, the cases of overweight in these packages being very rare. There has been considerable agitation in favor of selling groceries and vegetables by weight. Recently in one of the large cities of the United States 400 of the leading grocery stores inaugurated the plan of selling grocer-

ies and vegetables by weight. This method is fair to both the dealer and the consumer. The customer will receive what he pays for and not have to pay for space, which he frequently does in purchasing by dry measure from the average huckster or a dishonest dealer who is very adept in stacking potatoes and other vegetables in measures so that their customers receive less than they are entitled to for the money paid.

ICE.

The sale of this commodity is rather a difficult one to handle. Numerous complaints have been received and a number of cases of short weight have been taken into court and heavy penalties assessed. Often, upon investigating a complaint, we find that the complainant has ordered a 5 or 10 cent piece of ice without first having established the price per hundred pounds, and other complaints were simply upon guesswork as to the weight received, not having scales on which to verify the weight of the ice. It is our custom early every spring, before the opening of the ice season, to post notices at the different stations where ice is sold, informing the dealers of the date and time the inspectors will be there for the purpose of inspecting and testing their scales used on ice wagons. The hours are fixed to suit the convenience of the dealers at the several stations, the inspectors going there as early as 5.30 a. m. if necessary, or very late in the afternoon. They are given the choice of having the scales tested at the stations, or of bringing them to the office. After a reasonable time limit those who have failed to respond to the notices and who are found using scales not sealed are arrested for violating the weights and measures law. Fines for violations for selling short-weight ice during the fiscal year 1910 amounted to \$195.

COAL.

Few complaints are now received relative to the sale of short-weight coal. From time to time the office makes a careful investigation of the manner of sale, in addition to investigating any complaints received, and violations are prosecuted. Verifying the weight is done by taking up, in the streets, carts loaded with coal and reweighing them to see that the weight shown on the certificate, which must accompany each load, is the actual or true weight thereof. To be sure that a shortage, if one be found, will not be due to some dishonest driver taking off some of the coal before it reaches its destination, the cart is watched by an official from this office from the time it leaves the yard until the place of delivery is reached.

TAXIMETERS.

Complaints of overcharges by taxicab drivers have not been so numerous during the past year. Such as have been reported have been turned over to the police department. Semiannual inspection of taximeters on the taxicabs in service are made by this office and a fee of \$1 is collected for each meter. Inspections largely in excess of the regular inspections are made without charge for the same reason that scales and other instruments of measure are so inspected within

the time limit. During the year 281 taximeters were inspected and fees collected on 170. In addition, 58 meters were inspected and condemned for repair.

MARKETS.

With the exception of the Georgetown Market, which is still self-sustaining, the markets are in a satisfactory condition and the total receipts therefrom are a source of revenue to the District, covering the expense of maintenance and allowing a fair per cent on the investment. Important and extensive repairs and sanitary changes are being made at the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets. A detailed statement of the improvements necessary to be made to these markets and the estimated cost of same, totaling \$9,402, was included in the estimates for 1911, but only \$5,000 was appropriated by Congress. The balance necessary to complete the improvements was included in the estimates for 1912. Generally the improvements will cover new sanitary stands, meat blocks, refrigerators, painting, repairs to walks, and the installation of modern plumbing. As stated in a previous report, our desire is to have the District markets models as to cleanliness, sanitation, and appearance, but it would be a physical impossibility, with even a large force, to keep the floors, walks, and adjacent streets used for market purposes entirely free from litter during market hours. However, every effort is being made to reduce the accumulation of litter to a minimum. Dealers, both inside and on the outside of the markets, have been instructed to provide receptacles for all refuse matter. The markets are thoroughly cleaned daily. The District markets were placed under the immediate supervision of this office near the close of the fiscal year 1903. The receipts for that year amounted to \$11,645.29. The receipts for the fiscal year 1910 from the same source, for rent of stands and collections at the farmers' street markets, amounted to \$18,873.80, a gain of \$7,228.51. The receipts from the markets for the fiscal year 1910 show a gain of \$351.10 over the receipts for the preceding year.

LUMBER AND WOOD.

There were 14,779,452 square feet of merchantable lumber reported inspected during the year, an increase of 4,172,775 square feet over the amount inspected during the preceding year. Gross fees collected for said inspections amounted to \$4,673.95; expenses \$1,491.92; net fees retained by the inspectors for their services \$3,171.28. The inspectors and measurers of wood reported 19,708 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords of wood measured; gross fees \$1,774.25; expenses \$87.95; net fees also retained by them for their services \$1,686.30, showing an increase of 326 $\frac{1}{4}$ cords compared with the number of cords inspected for the fiscal year 1909.

PUBLIC SCALES.

The use of the public scales was sold at public auction for one year from August 1, 1909, for the sum of \$1,935.64. Extensive repairs are being made to these scales which will place them all in good condition, Congress having appropriated an additional amount for this purpose.

Forty-two cases were presented to the police court for prosecution for violations of the weights and measures law and fines to the amount of \$520 were assessed. During the past six years 424 cases have been prosecuted, the total fines for that period amounting to \$4,298.

In conclusion I wish to commend the employees of this department for efficiency and for the willingness each one has shown to work after hours when called upon to do so, and to express my appreciation of the courtesy you have at all times shown to me personally and to matters pertaining to this department.

Respectfully submitted.

W. C. HASKELL,
*Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets,
District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BATHING BEACH.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my report for the bathing beach for the season of 1910.

The pools were opened to bathers on July 1 and were kept open daily until September 18, making a total of 80 days. It had been the intention to open the pools on June 1 from 2 until 6 p. m. until the close of school, which is usually about the 20th of June, and then open for the full day, but this plan had to be abandoned because the improvements could not be completed in time.

A more discouraging outlook never presented itself to the superintendent than did the bathing beach in the early spring, the old fish ponds, into which the swimming pools had heretofore been drained, were for sanitary reasons filled up during the winter months. This left the place without any drainage whatever, and as the pools are situated so remote to sewerage lines the cost for sewer connections seemed almost prohibitory. This difficulty was finally overcome after a consultation with the superintendent of the sewer department. An allotment of \$1,175 was made the sewer department and the work of putting in sewer lines was soon under way and completed in time for the opening of the pools.

Another difficulty was the water supply for the pools. During the year of 1909 the pools were supplied from a 3-inch main and required 14 hours to fill the large pool and 5 hours to fill each of the small pools. The pool used by the colored patrons was filled from a similar main and required 12 hours to fill. This left a very little time for cleaning the pools, which is a very important feature of the plant.

The water department finally allowed us to run an 8-inch main, and an allotment of \$1,000 was made that department to do the work. With the installation of the main the question of cleaning and filling the pools with fresh water is now a very simple matter; the largest pool requiring only one and one-half hours to fill.

The next question of importance was the installation of sanitary toilets to take the place of the old box privies which were a very objectionable feature. An allotment of \$475 was made the superintendent of plumbing and the bathhouse was equipped with three sets of toilets; one set each for the male and female (white), and one set for the colored end of the house.

It will be seen by the foregoing that this department found it necessary to call upon several others of the District for assistance, each of which did everything possible to make the improvements required in the quickest time, in order that the pools might be opened to the public without further delay. The superintendent takes this opportunity to express his appreciation for their assistance.

Appropriations were made for the construction of two new pools, one for colored bathers and one for white bathers. Bids were let and these two pools were finished and in operation July 10. The one for white bathers is 100 feet long and 45 feet in width, with a depth graduated from 5 feet to 7 feet, equipped with three spring-boards and a 6-foot cement walk around it. The pool for the colored

bathers is 50 feet long by 45 feet in width and graduated in depth from 4 feet to 6 feet and is equipped with springboards.

The hours for bathing were for men and boys daily from 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 until 4, and 4.30 until 6 p. m., except Wednesday afternoon.

The hours for women and girls were Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 7 until 10 a. m., and Wednesday afternoons from 2 until 6.

The only change in the hours from previous years was the recess from 4 to 4.30. This was done in order to make way for the many persons employed during the day, the boys being required to take advantage of the pools during the early hours of the afternoon.

Among the minds of many, the swimming pools at the bathing beach are looked upon in the nature of an amusement place. This is true so far as the swimmers are concerned, but when it is considered that over 50 per cent of the persons using the pools are not swimmers, but use them for the sole purpose of learning to swim, to them, then, the pools become an educational institution and should be looked upon as such.

Public schools have been established all over the world, and with the exception of the Army and Navy more money is appropriated than for any other one branch of the Government. Now, to suppose that this money is spent merely to gratify the individual's desire for learning is out of the question. The Government expects in return the services of her educated citizens in her commerce, professions, etc., where competition counts. During the vacation season thousands of our school children throughout the country lose their lives by drowning, and the money invested in their education is a dead loss. Therefore I consider it just as incumbent upon the Government to provide places where a child can learn to swim as it is to provide for its schooling.

Indeed, it is with a fair amount of pride that I call attention to the fact that over 1,000 boys and 225 women and girls learned to swim at the pools during the past season. And a large per cent of that number were without instruction other than that given by their comrades. Many of the older patrons of the beach devote a good part of their time while in the water to instructing others.

During the season there were 32 rescues made by the guards. Most of these were due to unskilled swimmers getting into the deep water of the pools. That there was no loss of life during the season was due to the untiring efforts of the guards, who, under A. M. Zinkhan, kept close watch of those in the water. When it is considered that there were as many as 900 in the pools at one time the watching becomes no small matter.

The total number of persons using the pools during the season were 58,669; of that number 2,546 were women and girls.

The receipts for the season were \$610.75. This was mainly for the use of suits and towels, care of suits, etc., the use of lockers and dressing rooms being free.

At the close of the beach the use of the dressing rooms and pools was requested by several football teams, which was granted.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM B. HUDSON,
Superintendent Bathing Beach.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, July 1, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of the amount required for the conduct and support of the Metropolitan police department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, together with a report of its operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and recommendations:

Major and superintendent	\$4,000.00
Assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector	2,500.00
4 inspectors, at \$2,000 each	8,000.00
11 captains, at \$1,800 each	19,800.00
Chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk	2,500.00
Clerk and stenographer	1,500.00
Assistant property clerk	1,200.00
3 clerks, stenographers, at \$1,080 each	3,240.00
4 surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$900 each	3,600.00
Additional compensation for 20 privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime or so much thereof as may be necessary	4,800.00
16 lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$1,500 each	24,000.00
54 sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,320 each	71,280.00
1 sergeant, who shall be detailed to enforce the pharmacy, dental, and veterinary laws	1,320.00
1 sergeant, who shall have charge of the traffic bureau in the enforcement of the vehicle regulations	1,320.00
1 sergeant, who shall have charge of the local bureau of criminal identification	1,320.00
537 privates of class 3, at \$1,200 per annum each	644,400.00
61 privates of class 2, at \$1,080 per annum each	68,040.00
109 privates of class 1, at \$900 per annum each	98,100.00
Amount required to pay salaries of privates of class 1 who will be promoted to class 2 during the fiscal year 1912	2,709.50
6 telephone operators, at \$720 per annum each	5,400.00
14 janitors, at \$600 per annum each	8,400.00
Messenger	900.00
Messenger	720.00
Inspector, mounted	300.00
60 captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at \$300 per annum each	18,000.00
64 captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$50 per annum each	3,200.00
27 drivers, or chauffeurs, at \$720 per annum each	19,440.00
3 police matrons, at \$600 per annum each	1,800.00
Miscellaneous:	
Fuel	4,000.00
Repairs to stations	5,500.00

Miscellaneous—Continued.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may hereafter be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the District Commissioners, for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipments as may be required.....

	\$40,000.00
Flags and halyards.....	100.00
1 motor vehicle for the use of the detective bureau.....	2,500.00
1 motor patrol wagon.....	3,000.00
1 motor vehicle for the use of the major and superintendent.....	1,000.00
For the purchase of a site for the erection of a station house in the suburban section of the District of Columbia between the ninth and tenth police precincts.....	2,500.00
For the reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein in the first, fourth, sixth, and eighth precinct station houses 8 modern locking appliances.....	18,080.00
	<hr/> 1,080,389.50

House of detention:

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under 17 years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over 17 years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including the salaries of 2 clerks at \$900 each, 4 drivers at \$600 each, 1 hostler at \$600, 6 guards at \$600 each, and 3 matrons at \$600 each, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....

13,880.00

Harbor patrol:

2 engineers, at \$1,000 per annum each.....	2,000.00
2 firemen, at \$600 per annum each.....	1,200.00
1 watchman.....	540.00
2 deck hands, at \$540 per annum each.....	1,080.00
Fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals.....	2,000.00
	<hr/> 6,820.00

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES.

INSPECTORS.

The present appropriation provides for three inspectors at \$1,800 per annum each, and recommendation is made for an increase of one, which would make four, each at a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

One of these officers is employed at police headquarters, where he receives and disposes of the morning and special reports, forwarded from the captains of the 11 police precincts, transmitting to the

major and superintendent those which should receive his attention; he also passes on applications for leaves of absence; gives to the captains and other officers of the force such general and special orders and instructions as directed by the major and superintendent; issues, as authorized, permits of a general and special character; first receives all callers and complaints from the public; keeps data regarding transfers and changes in the force, as well as of matters concerning the welfare of the public and the department; acts as chairman of the retiring board; attends fires, makes special inspections, where necessary; is present at emergency calls and performs other duties of a miscellaneous character both by day and night.

A second inspector is in charge of the property of the department and keeps a record of all that is received and expended at the various station houses, taking into account everything charged to the department; observes all deficiencies in the care of such property as wagons, harness, horses, beds, bedding, furniture of all kinds, supplies, etc.; inspects clothing, helmets, and equipments; directs the measurement and making of all new garments for members of the force; supervises target practice; officiates as a member of the Metropolitan police trial board in the hearing of charges against members of the force who have been cited to appear for violating the regulations; and performs other duties assigned him from time to time by the major and superintendent.

The third inspector is employed day and night at unusual hours looking after the working of the force on the various beats and posts; inspects the keeping of the records at the several station houses, observes the demeanor of the men generally, noting any shortcomings and making special reports thereof; investigates all complaints against members of the force that may be made to headquarters, and directs the three sergeants who act as his assistants in seeing that the officers perform the duties assigned to them on the hundreds of beats in the various precincts, and performs multitudinous special duties which are assigned to him at usual and unusual hours.

The growth of the District, and the many features involved in its progress, suggests that it be divided into two police districts, and for this purpose another inspector is asked to conduct a similar service to that just recited. Prior to the passage of the law known as the "reorganization act" there were four captains of police but only three were promoted to be inspectors under the amended law. This reduced the number of men for the purposes desired by one, and it is now proposed that this assistant shall be had, otherwise the major and superintendent will be forced to sacrifice the presence and aid of the officer who is now assigned to headquarters.

The inspectors now receive \$1,800 per annum. The intelligence needed, the cost of living and prolonged hours of duty that are required, justifies the small increase of \$200 per annum for each of them.

CAPTAINS.

An increase of \$300 is recommended in the salary of each of the 11 captains. At present they receive \$1,500, but with the high cost of living, and taking into consideration the fact that they must pay for their own uniforms, it is but just that they should receive this small advance.

CHIEF CLERK.

For many years the chief clerk of the department has received a salary of \$2,000 per annum, and his duties during the past five years have multiplied over 33 per cent. When the responsibilities that attach to his office are considered, a proper encouragement for honest and painstaking endeavor prompts the proposal for an increase in his pay of at least \$500 a year. He is bonded, and in addition to the duties incumbent upon him as chief clerk he officiates between the public and the police department in the disposition of all lost, stolen, and abandoned property coming into the possession of the police, being held strictly accountable therefor by the commissioners. His hours are not established, his business requiring close application to work on Sundays, holidays, and after hours.

STENOGRAPHERS.

The three clerks included in the present appropriation act at \$1,000 each are stenographers, one of whom is daily continually employed in taking and transcribing the proceedings had before the Metropolitan police trial board; another acts as clerk to the chief of detectives in looking after correspondence, and a third performs like work in the office of the superintendent and chief clerk. They must work on Sundays and on other days when clerks in other departments are free from labor. The inducement to keep them in the department is salary, and an advance of \$80 per annum for each of these young men is asked, and it is but right that they should receive at least that compensation.

SURGEONS.

The four surgeons who attend the sick and injured members of the police force are also required to give medical attention to members of the fire department who may become sick or disabled, and the responsibility for incapacitated members of each service going off and returning to duty rests entirely upon the decision of the surgeons; in other words, a man is relieved from or put on duty before and following disability on their judgment, and often sickness of long duration or disabilities require skilled treatment. Besides this, all applicants for either force are subjected to an established physical test before the board to ascertain if they possess necessary qualifications. The small increase in salary which is included in these estimates is well earned.

LIEUTENANTS.

There is now a lieutenant of police assigned to night duty in each of 10 precincts, another in charge of the detective bureau at night, and one in charge of the harbor precinct. This is made necessary because sergeants and subordinates should have an officer superior in legal authority to direct them in the various details pertaining to their duties, and they are also required to be in charge of bodies of men at fires and in other cases of emergency. Congress provided a new precinct for the Anacostia district with a captain to command it, but failed to make provision for the next officer in rank, which now necessitates the employment of a sergeant acting in the capacity of a lieutenant throughout the night, and in order to have a full complement of officers for this precinct an additional lieutenant should be provided.

There are three sergeants detailed as inspectors to supervise the working of the men in the several subdivisions of the District of Columbia, extending from the Virginia to the Maryland lines. These sergeants are not legally regarded as they should be by their superiors, the captains and lieutenants, whose offices and forces they must look after and report upon to the inspector with whom they cooperate directly. In order that they may be fully authorized, and have accorded them that attention to which they are entitled and that they may be rewarded in salary in keeping with the exacting service they render, it is recommended that three more places as lieutenants be allowed.

The compensation of a lieutenant is \$1,320 per annum. They are men who have had long years of service and rugged experience. They are compelled to keep up a becoming appearance, and their allowance should be increased to \$1,500 per annum.

SERGEANTS.

For several years the full quota of sergeants has been lacking in the force, and it has been necessary to detail privates to act as such, conferring upon them the rank of "acting sergeant;" for instance, there are two sergeants and one acting sergeant in the second precinct; the same condition exists in the fourth and seventh precincts, and in the eleventh precinct there is one acting mounted sergeant. There should be one additional mounted sergeant in the ninth and tenth police precincts, and as no foot sergeants have been provided for the eleventh precinct an appropriation should be had for three there. In order that a proper supervision may be had throughout the 24 hours the increase necessary is nine sergeants in the force.

The pay of the sergeants is \$1,250 per annum, and for various reasons, such as the advance in the cost of living and the fact that they must purchase their own uniforms, their pay should be increased to at least \$1,320.

TRAFFIC—PHARMACY—IDENTIFICATION.

In order to keep up with advanced conditions and to properly enforce the laws, and that those charged with the work may have the necessary authority to call into requisition the aid of the privates in the force, when necessary, three sergeants are estimated for, one of whom shall be detailed to enforce the laws relative to the practice of medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry; another to have charge of traffic, in securing the special enforcement of the public-vehicle regulations, and a third to conduct the local bureau of criminal identification, the homicide record, and those wherein are entered accidents of all kinds. The officers detailed for these special duties should be particularly qualified and work extraordinary hours. Their compensation should be the same as that provided for sergeants who supervise the general working of members of the force—\$1,320.

PRIVATES.

Under existing conditions provision should be made for 59 privates of class 1 at \$900 per annum, but your superintendent has recommended an increase of 50 privates of this class.

In support of the recommendation, attention is invited to the report of hearings had on H. R. bill 22322, wherein the honorable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia inserted on page 40 a

detailed statement of the situation in this jurisdiction, together with comparisons, which reads as follows:

POLICE JURISDICTION DEFINED.

"The Metropolitan police district of the District of Columbia shall be coextensive with the District of Columbia, and shall be subdivided into such police precincts as the commissioners of said District may from time to time direct." (Act June 8, 1906.)

Area of the District of Columbia police jurisdiction.

	Acres.
Total land area.....	38,408
Total water area.....	5,908

Aggregate area..... 44,316
Or 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ square miles.

Area of the District of Columbia police jurisdiction subdivided.—The above jurisdictional area is subdivided into 11 land precincts, each under a captain, assisted by a lieutenant, one or more sergeants, and a harbor patrol under a lieutenant for the above water area.

Each precinct is again subdivided into day and night beats.

The whole land area of the District of Columbia is covered in daylight hours by 92 foot and 16 mounted beats and 35 bicycle.

The same area is covered at night by 110 one-man beats, 28 two-men beats, 13 mounted beats, and 25 bicycles.

The water area of 5,908 acres, the largest reported in the country as such, is covered by a patrol boat, *Vigilant*, under 1 lieutenant, who is also harbor master, with 1 sergeant and 6 privates.

Population of the District of Columbia in 1908.

White.....	241,920
Colored.....	97,483

Total population..... 339,403

Police personnel, 1910.—One major and superintendent, 1 assistant superintendent, 3 inspectors, 11 captains, 12 lieutenants, 45 sergeants, 659 privates, or a total of 732.

Cities having a population of 300,000 or over in 1907.

[Distributed by Bulletin No. 105, United States Census, 1907-8.]

Rank.	City.	Harbor.	Area.	Population, 1909.	Total number of employees.	Officers.							Detectives.
						Total.	Commanding officers and deputies.	Inspectors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	All other.	
		Acres.	Acres.										
1	New York, N. Y.....		209,120	4,422,685	9,604	1,321	5	19	90	625	582	...	75
2	Chicago, Ill.....		121,920	2,572,835	4,529	394	2	7	16	70	296	3	29
3	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,593	82,880	1,491,161	3,201	342	1	1	5	40	277	18	25
4	St. Louis, Mo.....		39,276	704,593	1,788	164	2	2	13	15	131	1	28
5	Boston, Mass.....	1,050	24,613	622,000	1,386	136	2	1	18	38	77	...	25
6	Baltimore, Md.....	965	19,290	650,000	1,026	177	2	...	9	21	144	1	34
7	Pittsburg, Pa.....		18,826	565,000	873	77	4	5	9	27	32	...	...
8	Cleveland, Ohio.....	170	25,378	525,000	635	62	1	1	4	27	29	...	...
9	Buffalo, N. Y.....	388	26,884	400,000	780	102	1	3	13	...	84	1	...
10	San Francisco, Cal.....		29,760	400,000	843	97	1	...	10	14	48	24	25
11	Detroit, Mich.....		22,976	450,000	680	94	1	...	14	37	42	...	20
12	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	17	27,183	475,000	561	67	1	3	...	21	32	10	7
13	Milwaukee, Wis.....	324	14,081	400,000	404	24	1	1	1	6	15	...	11
14	New Orleans, La.....		122,880	375,000	342	46	1	...	7	...	14	24	18
15	Washington, D. C.....	5,908	44,320	339,403	785	72	2	3	10	12	45	...	...
	Distribution of force Mar. 15, 1910 ¹					73	2	3	11	12	45	...	...

¹ Not including "sick" and "on leave."

Cities having a population of 300,000 or over in 1907—Continued.

Rank.	City.	Patrolmen.												
		Total.	On beats.			On posts.	Detailed on special duties.							
			Not mounted.	Mounted.			On wagon duty.	On sanitary duty.	On park duty.	On detective duty.	At head-quarters and station houses.		At municipal buildings and courts.	All other.
				On horses.	On bicycles and motor cycles.						Doormen, turn-keys, jailers, and reserve.	Clerks and signal men.		
1	New York, N. Y.....	7,778	5,481	261	136	521	153	61	287	251	245	262	120	
2	Chicago, Ill.....	3,636	1,895	41	.....	197	302	14	7	522	38	35	371
3	Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,617	2,099	176	40	.....	128	1	30	.....	48	67	98
4	St. Louis, Mo.....	1,346	1,136	50	7	8	42	.....	8	.....	34	53	2
5	Boston, Mass.....	1,119	939	31	.....	83	.....	5	28	.....	.....	.....	33
6	Baltimore, Md.....	775	686	15	.....	32	17	.....	3	.....	12	5	4
7	Pittsburg, Pa.....	700	588	4	.....	26	52	.....	29	.....	1	.....	.....
8	Cleveland, Ohio.....	540	405	.....	8	62	30	.....	.....	20	.....	10	5
9	Buffalo, N. Y.....	606	425	39	9	25	21	.....	17	44	.....	3	13
10	San Francisco, Cal....	682	557	45	3	8	11	3	18	17	.....	20	.....
11	Detroit, Mich.....	497	339	21	4	11	33	14	7	18	.....	5	28
12	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	429	322	28	.....	7	35	.....	.....	11	14	9	3
13	Milwaukee, Wis.....	346	268	1	.....	22	31	.....	.....	13	11	.....	.....
14	New Orleans, La.....	204	148	16	.....	12	7	2	4	.....	.....	.....	15
15	Washington, D. C.....	658	350	40	60	40	22	1	2	22	1	31	78	
	Distribution of force March 15, 1910 ¹	659	373	40	61	40	22	1	2	.....	1	33	70

Rank.	City.	Other regular employees.							
		Total.	Door-men, turn-keys, and station keepers.	Ma-trons.	Em-ployees per-form-ing mis-cella-neous police duty.	Driv-ers.	Signal-service men.	Sur-geons.	All other.
1	New York, N. Y.....	505	191	71	.....	8	22	24	189
2	Chicago, Ill.....	424	.....	38	4	1	169	.....	140
3	Philadelphia, Pa.....	213	.....	22	1	71	.....	1	61
4	St. Louis, Mo.....	253	79	4	10	37	49	1	41
5	Boston, Mass.....	103	.....	12	.....	3	21	.....	40
6	Baltimore, Md.....	49	16	19	.....	.....	.....	5	9
7	Pittsburg, Pa.....	62	.....	15	.....	.....	3	.....	30
8	Cleveland, Ohio.....	33	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	6
9	Buffalo, N. Y.....	72	1	4	2	21	5	1	25
10	San Francisco, Cal....	39	.....	3	.....	26	3	1	6
11	Detroit, Mich.....	69	25	7	.....	1	17	.....	16
12	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	58	25	4	.....	20	.....	.....	9
13	Milwaukee, Wis.....	23	.....	1	.....	.....	13	1	2
14	New Orleans, La.....	79	28	2	.....	14	24	.....	.....
15	Washington, D. C....	55	.....	2	.....	26	6	.....	7

¹ Not including "sick" and "on leave."

Average number of actual patrolmen per 1,000 acres of whole area patrolled, allowing $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for absent on leave, sick, etc., 1907-8:

Washington.....	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milwaukee.....	18
Cincinnati.....	12
Detroit.....	15
San Francisco.....	19
Buffalo.....	16
Cleveland.....	15
Pittsburg.....	29
Baltimore.....	34
Boston.....	36
St. Louis.....	28+
Philadelphia.....	23
Chicago.....	15
New York.....	26

Average number of policemen per 1,000 acres of whole area protected, including nonpatrol posts and allowing $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for absent on leave, sick, etc., 1907-8:

Washington.....	10
Milwaukee.....	19
Cincinnati.....	12+
Detroit.....	15+
San Francisco.....	19+
Buffalo.....	17
Cleveland.....	18
Pittsburg.....	30
Baltimore.....	36
Boston.....	39
St. Louis.....	29
Philadelphia.....	23
Chicago.....	16
New York.....	28.6

Average number of actual patrolmen per 10,000 population of whole area patrolled, allowing $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for absent on leave, sick, etc., 1907-8:

Washington.....	12
Milwaukee.....	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cincinnati.....	7
Detroit.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
San Francisco.....	14
Buffalo.....	11
Cleveland.....	7+
Pittsburg.....	9.7
Baltimore.....	10
Boston.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Louis.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ +
Philadelphia.....	13
Chicago.....	7
New York.....	12+

Average number of policemen per 10,000 of population, including nonpatrol posts, of whole area protected, and allowing $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for absent on leave, sick, etc., 1907-8:

Washington.....	13+
Milwaukee.....	6 $\frac{4}{5}$
Cincinnati.....	7+
Detroit.....	7 $\frac{4}{5}$
San Francisco.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buffalo.....	11 $\frac{3}{5}$
Cleveland.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pittsburg.....	10+
Baltimore.....	10 $\frac{2}{5}$
Boston.....	16
St. Louis.....	16
Philadelphia.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chicago.....	7 $\frac{7}{10}$
New York.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ +

	Major and superintendent.	Inspector and assistant superintendent.	Inspectors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Privates.	Total.	Sick.	Leave.	Suspended.	Detailed.	Post duty.	Patrol duty.
Headquarters.....	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Precincts:														
First.....				1	1	4	73	79	2	3	1	14	10	43
Second.....				1	1	5	56	63	3	1	.....	9	5	38
Third.....				1	1	3	66	71	1	4	.....	7	5	49
Fourth.....				1	1	4	50	56	1	2	.....	6	9	32
Fifth.....				1	1	5	73	80	2	2	.....	9	8	54
Sixth.....				1	1	4	67	73	4	3	.....	12	16	32
Seventh.....				1	1	5	66	73	4	4	.....	7	17	34
Eighth.....				1	1	3	51	56	.....	2	.....	3	5	41
Ninth.....				1	1	5	61	68	1	1	.....	6	15	38
Tenth.....				1	1	6	66	74	2	3	.....	5	14	42
Harbor.....				.....	1	1	9	11	.....	1	.....	.....	2	6
Total.....	1	1	3	10	12	45	1 658	1 730	20	26	1	78	104	409

¹ Including 20 privates detailed as detectives. One vacancy exists in the grade of private.

Analysis of items "detail" and "post duty."

Detailed—Mar. 15, 1910:	
Detective bureau, as clerks.....	3
Disbursing office, as guard.....	1
Enforcing child-labor law.....	1
Executive Mansion, as guards, 3 of whom are disabled and 1 over 80 years of age.....	44
Court vans, as guards.....	2
Assessor, inspector of license.....	1
Police headquarters, as clerks.....	6
Police court, as bailiffs.....	2
Collector of taxes, as guard.....	1
Workhouse, as guards.....	6
Headquarters, printing, bulletins, "lookouts," etc.....	1
House of detention, as guards.....	2
Total detailed.....	70

Post assignments—Mar. 15, 1910:	
Hack inspectors.....	2
Inspector of pharmacy, dentistry, etc.....	1
Local identification bureau, etc.....	1
Photographer, criminal pictures, scenes of crime, copying, etc.....	1
Casualty Hospital, D. C.....	1
Benning, D. C.....	2
Brookland, D. C.....	3
Brightwood, D. C.....	3
Center market.....	2
Cleveland Park, D. C.....	4
Coal dump, where all railroads unload coal.....	1
Municipal Building, outside.....	1
Door man, first precinct.....	1
Deanewood, D. C.....	2
Detention room, Union Station, telephone and record.....	1
Emergency Hospital, 12 hours each.....	2
Harlem, D. C.....	1
Pawn inspector.....	1
Langdon, D. C.....	3
Long Bridge, over the Potomac River.....	3

Post assignments—Mar. 15, 1910—Continued.

Railroad loop, Rock Creek.....	2
New bridge, over Potomac River.....	3
Plain clothes, special precinct duty.....	6
Patrol wagons and signal service, 12 hours each.....	22
Railroad station, Seventh and C Streets SW.....	2
Insane agent, preparing papers and cases and investigating.....	1
Station houses, as clerks.....	24
Tenley, D. C.....	2
Railroad junction, Thirty-sixth and Prospect Streets NW.....	1
Takoma, D. C.....	3
Union Terminal Station, law requires reliefs.....	9
Railroad station, Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis R. R.....	2
Total post assignments.....	113
On leave on account of sickness.....	35
On leave of absence.....	14
Total.....	49

PRECINCT SYSTEM OF RELIEFS—CHANGES AS THEY TAKE PLACE EVERY WEEK, ENDING SUNDAY.

Section on duty each Sunday from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., with reserve to 12 o'clock midnight, change and go on duty at 12 o'clock midnight, Monday.

Section on duty each Sunday from 4 o'clock p. m. to 12 o'clock midnight, with reserve to 6 o'clock a. m., change and go on duty at 8 o'clock a. m., Monday.

Section on duty each Sunday from 12 o'clock midnight to 8 o'clock a. m., with reserve to 4 o'clock p. m., Monday, changes to the shifting section, and the half section that went home at 8 o'clock a. m. reports back to the station for reserve duty from 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock p. m., and the full section on street duty at 8 o'clock p. m.

Section on duty each Sunday from 8 o'clock p. m. to 4 o'clock a. m. with reserve to 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, change and go on duty at 4 o'clock p. m., Monday.

Illustration of the four-section system.

	Street duty.	Reserve duty.
First week:		
A.....	8 a. m. to 4 p. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 6 p. m. to 12 midnight.
B.....	4 p. m. to 12 midnight.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 12 midnight to 6 a. m.
C.....	12 midnight to 8 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
D.....	8 p. m. to 4 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 4 a. m. to 10 a. m., 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.
Second week:		
B.....	8 a. m. to 4 p. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 6 p. m. to 12 midnight.
D.....	4 p. m. to 12 midnight.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 12 midnight to 6 a. m.
A.....	12 midnight to 8 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
C.....	8 p. m. to 4 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 4 a. m. to 10 a. m., 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.
Third week:		
D.....	8 a. m. to 4 p. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 6 p. m. to 12 midnight.
C.....	4 p. m. to 12 midnight.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 12 midnight to 6 a. m.
B.....	12 midnight to 8 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
A.....	8 p. m. to 4 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 4 a. m. to 10 a. m., 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.
Fourth week:		
C.....	8 a. m. to 4 p. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 6 p. m. to 12 midnight.
A.....	4 p. m. to 12 midnight.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 12 midnight to 6 a. m.
D.....	12 midnight to 8 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
B.....	8 p. m. to 4 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 4 a. m. to 10 a. m., 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.
Fifth week:		
A.....	8 a. m. to 4 p. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 6 p. m. to 12 midnight.
B.....	4 p. m. to 12 midnight.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 12 midnight to 6 a. m.
C.....	12 midnight to 8 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
D.....	8 p. m. to 4 a. m.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, 4 a. m. to 10 a. m., 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Reserve to alternate every other day.

In the shifting section let the same half section do both reserves, except on change day Monday.

Broadly expressed, we have in the District of Columbia 659 police privates, from which must be deducted practically 259 men, as above analyzed, leaving about 400 men, who are divided into four sections, or reliefs, of 100 each.

For example, the first relief of 100 men protects the entire District for eight hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; the second relief, from 4 p. m. to 12 midnight; the third relief, from 12 midnight to 8 a. m.; the fourth, or swing relief, from 8 p. m. to 4 a. m.

That is to say, the protection of life and property of the whole District of Columbia, of 44,316 acres and 345,000 population, with the enforcement of a most unusual number of regulations on a great and constantly growing variety of subjects applied to the National Capital by way of national example in numerous cases and reflected in the comparatively great aggregate, is left, during the daylight hours, to about 100, and at night to about 200 patrolmen.

Note, for example, the following, taken from the United States Census Reports of 1905:

Arrests per 10,000 population, all offenses:

Cleveland.....	680.3
Buffalo.....	543.2
Detroit.....	341.3
Baltimore.....	631.4
Cincinnati.....	444.0
Jersey City.....	445.0
New Orleans.....	778.0
Newark.....	266.3
District of Columbia (under police, building, public-health, electric, street-cleaning, fire, plumbing, and other regulations promulgated and in force).....	1,087.5

The District of Columbia, with its area of about 70 square miles, comprising the city of Washington, including Georgetown, and with 60 or more villages, all of which in other jurisdictions would have separate police organizations, can only be fairly dealt with as to matters of cost of protection of life, property, enforcement of laws, ordinances, regulations, etc., and the number of men per unit of area of population, when compared with total costs therefor for like counties, and not cities alone, in other jurisdictions, and this comparison is not afforded by the United States census reports.

The average annual increase of population of the District of Columbia is about 2 per cent, or, as applied to the present population, from 6,000 upward, and on that basis there should be an average annual increase in the police force of about 12 men.

There has been no increase in the force since 1907, with the exception of the addition of one captain for the new eleventh precinct.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The six telephone operators of the department are continually employed, Sundays and holidays not excepted, alternating in their hours of labor. When sickness overtakes them for periods in excess of their annual leave the time thus lost is without compensation. It would be only fair that they be awarded that leave accorded Government clerks, with a slight increase in pay, as recommended, or that they be included as members of the force.

ADDITIONAL MOUNTS.

A recommendation is made that an allowance for five additional mounted men may be approved.

The great progress made in the suburbs of the District through the construction of varied improvements, the extension of highways, the development of Potomac, Rock Creek, and other parks, and the appeals for continuous protection from the various towns and villages in the District all affords argument for the necessity for this addition to the mounted command, and the advanced cost of forage, blacksmithing, and other items incident to this character of service justifies the recommendation of an increase in the extra allowance to \$300 per annum.

CHAUFFEUR REQUIRED.

It is important that, aside from knowing how to operate a motor vehicle, there shall be some one in the department fully equipped to make repairs from time to time; and if provision is made for more of these machines the importance of the recommendation is emphasized. There should be 27 drivers, or chauffeurs, instead of 26 drivers, as at present, at \$720 per annum each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

An increase of \$5,000 is recommended in the contingent or miscellaneous fund of the department. Many of the patrol wagons purchased for the department over 10 years ago are in such condition that it will be necessary to replace them with new ones, unless motor wagons are appropriated for, and the expense incident to maintaining the department by way of beds, bedding, ice, gas, rewards for fugitives, meals for prisoners, and the proposition to install the card system of filing in the detective bureau warrants asking \$40,000 for the coming year.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

It is recommended that a motor vehicle be purchased for the use of the detective branch of the service. It is contemplated that such a machine be kept at police headquarters in which to make hurry responses to calls for detectives when their assistance may be required, frequently many times a day. They must now use street cars or walk. The reasonableness for having an expeditious service in this condition is apparent. Time saving counts for success.

Another motor patrol wagon is asked for, and it is hoped that in the near future each of the several precincts will be provided for in this regard. It will be economical and increase efficiency.

Recommendation is made for a motor vehicle for the use of the major and superintendent.

The head of the department for many years has been allowed a horse, vehicle, and driver. In the evolution of affairs more rapid travel is necessary in cases of emergency and most of the prominent cities of the United States are now employing the motor vehicle in this capacity.

RECONSTRUCTION OF CELL CORRIDORS.

The department has repeatedly invited attention to the necessity of modernizing the cell corridors and cell rooms of some of the police stations. Lack of ventilation, light, and modern accommodations is not characteristic of the station house provisions in a well-regulated city. There are times when prisoners must be crowded in these cells, which adds a severe penalty to the restraint. Those interested in reforms, in the treatment of the unfortunate, many of whom are held for trivial offenses, would hasten to condemn the facilities afforded here. The department urgently renews its recommendations for the enlargement of the corridors and the erection of up-to-date steel cages therein, together with modern sewer connections and safety devices.

STATION FOR THE NORTHEAST.

Agreeably to the wishes of the citizens, and in keeping with the growth of the District, an item of \$2,500 is included for the purchase of a site in the suburban section of the District between the ninth and tenth police precincts. The procurement of such a lot would necessarily require an appropriation to follow another year for the construction of a building thereon.

SUPERINTENDENT, HOUSE OF DETENTION.

An increase is recommended in the pay of the officer in charge of the house of detention of \$240 per annum. He must be specially qualified for this service and is deserving of the small increase asked.

It is also recommended that the pay of the hostler at this institution be increased in order to make his compensation equal to that of other drivers in the department, \$600.

HARBOR PRECINCT.

There are but one fireman and two engineers in the harbor patrol. This is unfortunate as but one engineer is needed unless there are two firemen. It is urged that another fireman at \$600 and an additional deck hand at \$540 per annum be provided in order that a 24-hour service may be rendered.

STANDING OF DEPARTMENT.

The major and superintendent of police is firmly of the opinion that it is the desire of those resident in the District of Columbia that its police institution shall be maintained in a manner befitting the Capital City and its environments, which include the cities of Washington and Georgetown and sixty-odd villages and towns; but, aside from this, the department at Washington must at all times care for the Chief Executive of the Nation, the members of the Cabinet, the representatives from foreign countries, and the Senators and Members of Congress to the end that they may not only be secure in life and property but that they may at all times be kept free from embarrassments or annoyances of any kind whatsoever.

Those who are familiar with the social status in the District and the contiguity of Maryland and Virginia will not fail to find that there are present in this jurisdiction situations entirely different from any other in the country.

POLICE JURISDICTION.

The Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia at this time should have accorded to it the numerical force of officers and subordinates, as well as the facilities of a modern character, that would enable it to be organized and conducted along the most advanced lines and becoming the police institution of a great capital and its environments, not alone to meet present conditions, but in anticipation of the growing demands for extraordinary accomplishment.

The existing organization was established years ago before the population of the District developed extensively, prior to the locating

of many valuable Government and private improvements, long before the building of extensive railway and electric plants, and during a period antedating unusual municipal and territorial demands and multitudinous expert attentions under the law that are required of the District police department in these progressive times at the seat of a General Government.

In order to secure the cleanliness, peace, and sightliness that is urged by those who have the welfare of the Government, both municipal and general, at heart, prompts what may be regarded as liberal recommendations, but they are made with the idea of meeting expectations and requirements of the community for many years to come.

The area of the District of Columbia police jurisdiction is coextensive with the territory of the District of Columbia, and embraces nearly 70 square miles. Included therein is the city of Washington, which embraces Georgetown, with a combined population of 259,766, according to the police census of 1909. Beyond the limits of these cities is a vast territorial section, which is extensively improved and populated. It includes modern roadways, which are patronized not only by the residents of the District of Columbia, but by thousands of visitors from all parts of the world, and these roadways form a network of communication between the eighty-odd villages, towns, and subdivisions with a population aggregating 83,237. The entire population of the District of Columbia, as enumerated a year ago, was 343,003, of which 245,861 were white and 97,142 colored.

In order that a more general idea may be had of the interests involved in this domain, attention is respectfully invited to the following-named places included in the District of Columbia, aside from Washington and Georgetown, with the population of each:

Eleventh precinct.—That section across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River and extending to the Maryland line:

Anacostia.....	3,627	Hillsdale.....	2,266
Congress Heights.....	1,200	Randle Highlands.....	233
Good Hope.....	311	Stantontown.....	253
Garfield.....	399	Twining City.....	769
Giesboro.....	344		

Seventh precinct.—That section west of Rock Creek and extending to the Maryland line:

Cleveland Park.....	392	Harlem.....	517
Chevy Chase.....	104	Tenley.....	1,520
Fairview Heights.....	128	Palisades of the Potomac.....	109

Eighth precinct.—The northeast section, extending to the Brentwood Road. Entire county section has a population of 12,225.

Ninth precinct.—The east and northeast section, extending to the Maryland line:

Avalon Heights.....	113	Kenilworth.....	538
Benning.....	681	Langdon.....	703
Burrville.....	265	Montello.....	140
Deanewood.....	507	Rosedale and Isherwood.....	1,830
Deanewood (East).....	133	Sherwood.....	145
Greenvail.....	188	Woodridge.....	199
Ivy City.....	498		

Tenth precinct.—The north and northwest section, extending to the Maryland line:

Bellevue.....	449	Cliffbourne.....	126
Bloomingdale.....	2, 202	Columbia College grounds (north and south).....	1, 727
Brightwood.....	164	Columbia Heights.....	4, 591
Brightwood Park.....	816	Commissioners' subdivision.....	1, 605
Brookland.....	1, 327	Dennison & Leighton's subdivision.....	395
Brookland (South).....	1, 327	Eckington.....	391
Chapin Brown's subdivision.....	126	Edgewood.....	203
Ingleside.....	1, 313	Holmead Manor.....	1, 665
Kalorama Heights.....	612	Reservoir View.....	255
Lanier Heights.....	967	Saul's addition.....	209
Little's subdivision.....	230	Scheutzen Park.....	251
Mattingly's subdivision.....	484	Sherman subdivision.....	290
Meridian Hill.....	1, 998	Sherwood subdivision.....	290
Metropolis View.....	214	Takoma.....	607
Mount Pleasant.....	1, 769	Todd & Brown's subdivision.....	2, 929
Park View.....	777	Tuttle's subdivision.....	337
Petworth.....	1, 163	Washington Heights.....	1, 059
Purner's subdivision.....	169	Wright & Dole's subdivision.....	984
University Park.....	848		
Howard University subdivision...	579		

The hospitals and institutions situated within the county portion of the District of Columbia having a population of 100 or more are:

Home for the Aged.....	309	National Training School for Boys.....	402
Government Hospital for the Insane.....	3, 342	Bliss Electrical School.....	104
Home Industrial School.....	159	Howard University.....	238
Freedmen's Hospital.....	191	St. Vincent's Orphanage.....	1, 039
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	224	Trinity College.....	178

There are many other settlements aside from those mentioned bordering on a population of 100, and the roads intervening as communicating links are also well built up and populated.

In addition to the villages, towns, and subdivisions the outlying area includes many prominent institutions, such as the University of America, Army and Navy Preparatory School, the Bureau of Standards, the recently established steel plant below Anacostia, handsome bridge approaches, the Zoological Park, extensive railroad yards, and other important places with valuable improvements thereon.

Within the city of Washington are the Executive Mansion, the Capitol of the United States with its supplementary buildings, the various workshops of the General Government, costly statues, and magnificent residences, some occupied by distinguished men of our own land and others by officials of high rank from foreign countries. The railroad interests are far-reaching, and the multiplied advancements which have marked conditions within the District of Columbia for the past five years have in a great measure changed its character, physically and socially.

The city of Washington itself has been taking on a dress and presents the characteristics of a great capital now more decidedly than ever before, and the means for regulating and protecting the many diversified interests included within the entire jurisdiction of which this city is the center have not been provided to correspond with these extraordinary changes.

Aside from protecting the lives and property of persons located therein, the preserving of the peace, and the arresting of criminals, the police have charge of the enforcement of several hundred regulations having the effect of law, which are promulgated by the commissioners, the governing power of the District of Columbia, and which are intended to systematize traffic, add cleanliness and health to surroundings, prevent disagreeable noises, and conduce to regularity in the manner of improvements, and to accomplish many other things which should redound to the welfare of the community and the country at large.

In order to secure what is expected, a well-organized and efficient police force is maintained, but it is deficient numerically.

The situation is such that in order to control affairs the directing authority must continually borrow from one contingent territory to, in a proper manner, maintain compliance with the laws and regulations in another; that is, the shortage in the force necessitates that one locality be left partly unprotected while protection is afforded another.

From a police standpoint, however, as well as from a point of fairness, comparison should be had as to the number of patrolmen on beats and posts with relation to the territory or area to be patrolled. In the District of Columbia, for instance, the residents of the various villages and towns in the outskirts are subject to the same laws and pay the same taxes as do those who reside in the more congested sections, and they are entitled to the same police attention that is afforded where the population is more dense.

It has been admitted by those fully advised and in authority that this comparison is a just one, and among other arguments submitted is the one that the citizen who lives without the denser populated locality is less immune from robbery or assault than is the person who lives within hailing distance of assistance at all times in the more congested quarters.

DECREASE OF CRIME.

There was a decided reduction in the number of criminal cases of greater magnitude in the District of Columbia during the year when compared with previous periods, and the department charged with crime prevention must naturally feel encouraged. That of murder, which above all others concerns personal security, was committed in 7 cases and arrests followed. For the preceding 12 months 20 cases were reported. Of the 7 cases mentioned 2 were chargeable to whites and 5 to colored persons, and it may not be out of place to state in this connection that since 1898 only 4 fully uncleared murder mysteries are charged against the department.

The number of cases for the year where assault with a dangerous weapon was the offense charged, and the parties held therefor, was 55, or 19 less than for the year 1909, while for the last two years there was an even number held each year for assault with intent to kill. Conspiracy cases aggregated 3, while during 1909 there were 10 cases of the kind held either on preliminary or final hearing.

One of the most annoying complaints is that of depredating on vacant houses, the stealing of fixtures of one kind or another, but

the report shows 39 instances where the persons arrested were held as against 46 for the year before. There were 159 arrests charged for false pretenses, 42 of which were nolle prosequied for refusal to prosecute or otherwise, leaving 114 cases held, or 21 less than for the preceding year.

Embezzlement, false pretenses, and kindred property offenses were in the majority perpetrated by whites, while depredating on vacant houses, assaults, grand and petit larceny were crimes committed by colored individuals. Four hundred and twenty-four cases of grand larceny, some valid and others not, were reported to the police, 7 less than for the year before.

There were 359 cases of housebreaking complaints, and entering any building, yard, car, stable, or inclosure of any kind, with intent to steal constitutes that crime here; 246 arrests and 222 convictions were secured. Eighty cases of robbery were reported by citizens, and 63 of the arrests were held by the courts upon hearing. The total number of cases of arrest for all offenses recognized under the criminal laws was 1,095, of which number 844 cases were made in court, as compared with 839 in 1909. These embraced counterfeiting, criminal libel, conspiracy, attempt at rape, blackmail, lottery, gaming, bucket-shop violations, and others of less degree.

MINOR VIOLATIONS—MISDEMEANORS.

Misdemeanors involved 32,108 cases and included: Affrays, 92 held as against 138 in 1909; carrying concealed weapons, 165 convictions out of 201 cases, or 21 less than for the year before; contempt of court, 330; creating a nuisance, 91; cruelty to animals, 974; desertion, 20; destroying private property, 261; disorderly conduct, 8,531 held by the court, as against 9,317 the year previous; intoxication, 3,274; petit larceny reported in 3,484 cases, while in 1909 there were 4,280—arrests 2,467, of which number 1,957 were convicted, the others dismissed for want of prosecution and otherwise; 141 for profanity, 136 of which were established; vagrancy, 1,640; violating the health regulations, 865; the license law, 353; police regulations, 3,648, of which number 3,400 were maintained, while 1,905 cases were had in the enforcement of the speed law.

Throughout, the report shows a falling off not only in crime but in minor violations, which are largely accounted for under the several hundred District regulations—police, health, fire, plumbing, building, and kindred enactments.

It may be stated to the credit of the department that of the losses reported to the police of property and money, valued at \$137,462.23, \$104,479.50 was recovered; of the losses \$39,094.41 was reported as lost or mislaid, thus reducing the amount reported as stolen to \$98,367.82.

Aside from the above money and valuables, which under the law are otherwise returned by the police, such as automobiles, horses, wagons, boats, and heavy property, to the value of \$83,413.62 was returned to owners in excess of the \$104,479.50 reported lost or stolen and recovered. The property clerk also had returned to him this character of property to the value of \$5,045.93 and the pound-master to the value of \$85.

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One of the most annoying complaints is that of depredating on vacant houses, the stealing of fixtures of one kind or another, but

the report shows 39 instances where the persons arrested were held as against 46 for the year before. There were 159 arrests charged for false pretenses, 42 of which were nolle prosequied for refusal to prosecute or otherwise, leaving 114 cases held, or 21 less than for the preceding year.

Embezzlement, false pretenses, and kindred property offenses were in the majority perpetrated by whites, while depredating on vacant houses, assaults, grand and petit larceny were crimes committed by colored individuals. Four hundred and twenty-four cases of grand larceny, some valid and others not, were reported to the police, 7 less than for the year before.

There were 359 cases of housebreaking complaints, and entering any building, yard, car, stable, or inclosure of any kind, with intent to steal constitutes that crime here; 246 arrests and 222 convictions were secured. Eighty cases of robbery were reported by citizens, and 63 of the arrests were held by the courts upon hearing. The total number of cases of arrest for all offenses recognized under the criminal laws was 1,095, of which number 844 cases were made in court, as compared with 839 in 1909. These embraced counterfeiting, criminal libel, conspiracy, attempt at rape, blackmail, lottery, gaming, bucket-shop violations, and others of less degree.

MINOR VIOLATIONS—MISDEMEANORS.

Misdemeanors involved 32,108 cases and included: Affrays, 92 held as against 138 in 1909; carrying concealed weapons, 165 convictions out of 201 cases, or 21 less than for the year before; contempt of court, 330; creating a nuisance, 91; cruelty to animals, 974; desertion, 20; destroying private property, 261; disorderly conduct, 8,531 held by the court, as against 9,317 the year previous; intoxication, 3,274; petit larceny reported in 3,484 cases, while in 1909 there were 4,280—arrests 2,467, of which number 1,957 were convicted, the others dismissed for want of prosecution and otherwise; 141 for profanity, 136 of which were established; vagrancy, 1,640; violating the health regulations, 865; the license law, 353; police regulations, 3,648, of which number 3,400 were maintained, while 1,905 cases were had in the enforcement of the speed law.

Throughout, the report shows a falling off not only in crime but in minor violations, which are largely accounted for under the several hundred District regulations—police, health, fire, plumbing, building, and kindred enactments.

It may be stated to the credit of the department that of the losses reported to the police of property and money, valued at \$137,462.23, \$104,479.50 was recovered; of the losses \$39,094.41 was reported as lost or mislaid, thus reducing the amount reported as stolen to \$98,367.82.

Aside from the above money and valuables, which under the law are otherwise returned by the police, such as automobiles, horses, wagons, boats, and heavy property, to the value of \$83,413.62 was returned to owners in excess of the \$104,479.50 reported lost or stolen and recovered. The property clerk also had returned to him this character of property to the value of \$5,045.93 and the pound-master to the value of \$85.

THE EXCISE LAW.

The excise laws relating to the District have been enforced by the police, and as a consequence there is a general observance of them. For many years contention was made by the department against the licensing of cheap clubs where membership could be had by any one on Sundays and "after hours" upon the payment of a nominal membership fee. It is encouraging to note that there has been an improvement in this particular. Criticism has been made that in certain sections individuals gather and indulge in intoxicants on Sunday, and on investigation it has been learned that these are not places where the public are admitted and sales made, but where parties meet and consume what they provided on the day previous. In such cases the police have improved conditions by arresting for disorderly conduct if possible to secure cases.

With regard to minors purchasing intoxicants, it has been held on the presentation of such cases to court that no penalty will prevail where the minor bought for the use of the adult—in other words, acted as an agent—but arrests have followed where adults procured liquor for minors, and in the enforcement of law in this particular the police have been active.

Much difficulty attends the apprehending of those who knowingly sell to persons under age where the appearance of the buyer is misleading as to lawful years. There are no dance halls where liquors are sold in this community, although music is an attraction in many places where liquid refreshments are dispensed.

There were 117 arrests on the charge of keeping unlicensed bar and 95 convictions; 5 cases were made for keeping open after hours, and 20 cases against those who kept bars open on Sunday. There were 18 arrests and 17 convictions had for furnishing liquor to minors.

COMMON-SENSE TREATMENT.

A great deal has been said and written regarding the practice in certain jurisdictions to avoid arresting and bringing to court those who may be guilty of intoxication. It has well been claimed that where a fine is imposed, or the husband and father sent to the workhouse in default, the family is deprived of support; that intoxication should be classed with other ills and be accorded proper medicinal or other than prison treatment. The principal cities of the country have long had laws against drunkenness, while, be it to the credit of the District or not, there is no such law provided here, unless the drunkenness is accompanied by disorderly conduct. For this reason, coupled with humane regulations for the handling of such cases, the District has been according a fatherly care to these unfortunates, sparing them the humiliation and discouragement which attends the presentation of such cases in court. The individual found drunk has been assisted on his way home or cared for at a police station to be released when sober, and in hundreds of instances medical aid has been rendered in aggravated cases.

The police of the District during the last fiscal year cared for 3,274 persons who were unable, on account of overindulgence, to care for themselves; their persons and property were protected. These constituted all intoxicated individuals taken up by the police. None

of them were taken to court. The number of such cases was 100 less than the year before.

With respect to the care of the intoxicated while in the keeping of the police the following order of the department prevails:

General Orders, No. 104.

The attention of the members of the force, especially the lieutenants, those acting for them, station keepers, and others who may be detailed for duty in the several station houses is called to paragraph 187 of the Metropolitan Police Manual, to order of January 14, 1899, and to the following instructions heretofore issued:

Whenever a case of apoplexy is brought to the station or falls into the hands of the police, or a case of extreme drunkenness, or a case in which there is a doubt as to whether it is apoplexy or drunkenness, as well as other emergency cases, a surgeon should be sent for without delay, or such subjects taken directly to the nearest hospital. The police surgeons and surgeons to the poor are subject to call at such times.

It ought to go without saying that a case of total collapse from drunkenness needs attention more than a case of ordinary drunkenness; and that in extreme cases of this character they partake of dangerous illness and should be cared for in conformity with the above instructions.

Cells in which persons are confined should be visited by some one of those in charge of a station house at least every half hour, or at shorter intervals, as the situation may demand, to ascertain the condition of those who may be incarcerated therein.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

THE INSANE.

Political excitement and other influences operate to bring into this jurisdiction persons suffering from all kinds of hallucinations and delusions, and the police are called upon to give close attention to the unfortunates of this class. Not only are they frequently called upon to take the initiative, but an agent of the department is charged with preparing all data and papers incident to investigations, hearings, and commitments in all of them. Excitement throughout the country has a tendency to bring within the District those who may regard themselves aggrieved or who imagine they can offer means for relief of government ills. Old soldiers, often misled, find themselves adrift under lamentable conditions. Disappointment, love, and revenge, each and all, appear as factors.

During the last fiscal year 148 cases were made by the police upon this charge, an increase of 27 as compared with the preceding year. The department agent investigated in all 397 cases, an increase of 3 as compared with the prior year.

VARIED DUTIES PERFORMED.

That the policeman's lot is not a happy one is in a measure exemplified by the many inspections and reports he makes during the year. There were reported by them 3,386 accidents; attempts at suicide, 90; animals taken estray, 251; abandoned infants found, 12; dead animals, 6,094; dangerous or broken pavements, 2,168; dangerous buildings, 97; dangerous bridges, 21; doors and windows found open, 2,831—and yet there is stealing; damaged trees, 496; fast running automobiles, for registration at headquarters according to number of machine, 815; persons found sick on the streets, 1,591; hydrants damaged, 165; lights out, 8,642; lost children, 125; building permits examined, 2,832; also 6,878 miscellaneous permits; 148,024 telephone messages were registered.

Arrests made by the various precincts during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Precincts.	White.	Colored.	Total number of arrests.	Total number of cases.	Held in station.	Released on col- lateral.	Notified to appear in court.
First.....	3,152	1,082	4,234	4,345	1,779	1,772	683
Second.....	1,010	2,509	3,519	3,746	2,130	1,017	372
Third.....	974	2,179	3,153	3,254	1,349	1,080	724
Fourth.....	1,383	2,594	3,977	4,254	2,405	1,047	525
Fifth.....	1,041	1,155	2,196	2,260	1,394	533	269
Sixth.....	2,871	1,501	4,372	4,513	3,253	446	673
Seventh.....	1,287	1,295	2,582	2,692	1,301	955	326
Eighth.....	839	1,670	2,509	2,914	1,327	823	359
Ninth.....	997	1,027	2,024	2,108	735	951	338
Tenth.....	984	638	1,622	1,684	499	552	571
Eleventh.....	289	358	647	670	322	232	93
Harbor.....	99	82	181	205	116	61	4
Detective bureau.....	659	395	1,054	1,358	958	96	.....
Total.....	15,585	16,485	32,070	34,003	17,568	9,565	4,937

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Attention is invited to the disposition of cases, wherein it is shown that in 13,207 of them fines were paid; 4,267 in default went to the workhouse, 1,657 to jail. Aside from these, personal bonds were taken in 1,809 cases, bonds in 11, placed on probation 639, and sentence suspended in 483 cases. Three thousand two hundred and eighty-four cases of intoxication were not taken into court, but allowed to go when capable of caring for themselves.

In addition to the above the House of the Good Shepherd received 4, House of Mercy 2, industrial schools 35, insane asylum 121, reform schools 258, Washington Asylum 69, parents or friends 100, Maryland authorities 68, Virginia 37, and a few cases to various other States and institutions.

INSPECTIONS UNDER PHARMACY LAW.

The department's representative, detailed to enforce the pharmacy and kindred laws, reports that the "poison registers," originally arranged and furnished by the board of pharmacy to druggists—they being required by law to keep a register of sales—have long since become exhausted, and that in many instances the records are kept on scratch pads and in an inferior manner: While I have directed that this official insist on a technical compliance with the law by keeping a record in a book for the purpose, it is recommended that the board of pharmacy be consulted to the end that a means shall be provided looking to the enforced use by druggists of a uniform poison record.

To avoid delays in finding sales of poisons it is urged that legislation be had requiring them to be numbered consecutively, the entry and label in each case to carry a duplicate number, date when it was dispensed, and to whom and by whom.

This department made a determined warfare against those engaged in the illegal disposal of cocaine some years ago and has ever been alert to apprehend violators of the law in this respect. While there is reason to believe that quantities are used by the low and ignorant classes there is comparatively small traffic in this jurisdiction. The authorized sale of some patent medicines containing cocaine, morphine, opium, chloral hydrate, and their derivatives in limited quantities

without prescription is not in line with progressive policy, and alcohol may be had any time in any measurement without restraint.

The records show 1,361 attempts at suicide in the District within a period of 10 years, 622 of which resulted fatally, and as the population has increased so has the desire for self-destruction. In some jurisdictions it is recognized by law as a crime and those who attempt it are amenable to the law. This, no doubt, acts as a deterrent and saves many a dependent family from the sorrow and pain that must follow the action of one of their number. There should be a law to cover such deeds.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE VEHICLES.

The traffic regulations and vehicular service in the District should be of a character to elicit the most favorable comment. There are no large commercial interests here, but the broad and well-paved thoroughfares are inviting to the motor vehicle, which is largely in evidence for trade as well as pleasure purposes. While noticeably decreased in numbers, there is a large percentage of horse-drawn vehicles, many of them unsightly, and many more drawn by animals less attractive. The lighter character of hauling breeds the employment of inferior draft horses. How to eliminate the broken-down class is a problem now being discussed. The police have no authority in law to destroy such, but under the regulations may arrest drivers if their animals were imported into the District and are lame, antiquated, or diseased so as to cause in any manner obstructions to traffic. The police have in hundreds of cases required drivers to unload overburdened horses and to carry reduced loads; this in line of prevention which must ultimately aid to reform conditions. The most formidable contention of the authorities is ignorance on the part of cheap drivers, and despite the fact that circulars setting forth the laws of the road in abstract have been distributed to owners and others, the ignorance and consequent indifference in a measure continues.

The making of Pennsylvania and New York Avenues each one street instead of two as formerly has resulted beneficially. The rules requiring proper turns to the right and left and at corners are being given close attention, and the signaling by hand or whip as to proposed movement of drivers is becoming a distinct factor in traffic. The stopping with right wheels to the curb is being observed, although there are many intelligent motor-vehicle operators and drivers who are reluctant to comply with law. Some business men, shortsighted with regard to the appearance and even safety of vehicles in their own localities, insist in stopping as their pleasure dictates, and others insist on forming double columns of vehicles at the curbs, all of which is being cured. These shortcomings are in the main the outgrowth of the policeman's absence—out of sight, out of mind.

The hired chauffeur, principally, and some owners still believe it "smart" to speed their machines beyond the legal limit, but there is a general observance of safety speed within the city proper, where the rate is 12 miles an hour, as against 20 in the suburban ways. Conditions will be further improved when Congress legalizes the proposition of the honorable the commissioners so as to modify and improve the speed limits which are now regulated by statute. The increased

number of motor vehicles, the changed conditions incident to travel on foot and otherwise, requires that modification be made to meet existing conditions periodically, and it is recommended that the law be changed as already urged by the commissioners so as to give them full power to control speed and all traffic by regulation.

That all vehicles should be lighted in some manner is a necessity in view of the accidents reported for the year just closed.

Railway and vehicle accidents for the year ended June 30, 1910.

	Total.	Resulting seriously.	Deaths.
Motor vehicles.....	455	47	6
Steam railroads.....	29	9	5
Street railways.....	988	91	12
Other vehicles.....	783	64	7
Total.....	2,255	211	30

The number of violations receiving the attention of the bicycle corps during the year was 6,246, the fines imposed aggregating \$34,555.

In this connection I might add that the unimproved suburban roads will receive closer attention beginning with the first of the year by the placing in service of several motor cycles.

The work of the bicycle men in detail is shown by the following table:

Precinct.	Cases.	Fines imposed.	Precinct.	Cases.	Fines imposed.
First.....	873	\$4,515	Seventh.....	401	\$1,558
Second.....	518	5,002	Eighth.....	532	1,812
Third.....	763	3,532	Ninth.....	549	4,854
Fourth.....	682	4,202	Tenth.....	776	3,625
Fifth.....	346	1,085			
Sixth.....	806	4,370	Total.....	6,246	34,555

MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR PATROL WAGONS.

It is hoped that the motor patrol wagons so much needed in the several police precincts will be provided. By the adoption of these vehicles there follows an expeditious service, a reduction in expense and a reliable movement of police in case of fire and other hasty calls. As it is, when snow and ice prevail horses are unsteady and at times fall, and prisoners, men, women, and children, are subjected to prolonged exposure in bad weather.

The auto-patrol wagon now being operated in the second police precinct, where it was placed in service October 30, 1909, has cost for a period of eight months as follows:

Gasoline.....	\$55.00
Oils and grease.....	21.00
Cheese cloth, waste, oil cups.....	36.68
Cleaning valves.....	3.75
Purchase of inner tubes.....	15.44
Purchase of chains.....	20.00
	<hr/>
	151.87

In this connection it was necessary to install a gasoline reservoir, which will not again be required, costing \$75.

POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

The surgeons of the police and fire departments made 2,008 visits to the homes of members of the police force during the year, received 4,036 office visits, examined 356 applicants (accepting 53), examined 75 pension cases, and inquired into the sanity of 18 subjects, aside from attending fires and other emergency calls.

These gentlemen have been uniformly prompt in their attentions and evidenced an interest in the welfare of the force at all times.

DETECTIVE SERVICE.

It may be interesting to observe that during the fiscal year just ended the detective branch of the service placed to its credit 1,358 apprehensions, 911 of which cases resulted in convictions, 168 of which were dismissed for want of prosecution or otherwise, 131 were nol-prossed, 120 are pending, personal bonds were accepted in 8 cases, and bonds given in 20. The estimated value of property and money recovered was \$79,674.88 by the 16 members of the corps. This force, under 20 days' leave allowed each member, and sickness, lost 425 days in absence.

INSPECTION OF CHILD LABOR.

The enforcement of the child-labor law has been directed by an assignment from this department, and for the ensuing year Congress has authorized that the detail for such purposes be increased to two members of the force.

The general acquiescence on the part of all concerned to the provisions of the law made more complete by the action of the police agency, prompts the opinion that this service in the District can be exercised by utilizing one agent rather than two, and I have to recommend that the law be amended in that particular.

The department's representative so employed has exercised a thorough cooperation with the school authorities and has been vigilant in observing that the law is complied with on the part of all concerned. The records show 377 places of business employing 510 children under the age of 16 years. Eighteen cases had attention where persons were selling on the streets without the legally required badge, 1 case of incorrigibility, and 1 of assault.

WASTE-PAPER NUISANCE.

With respect to the scattering of paper and other waste on the streets and in the alleys, there has been a general change for the better. The cooperation between the police and the street-cleaning department has brought about the most satisfactory condition from a police standpoint that has ever prevailed. The enlistment by the police of school-teachers, pupils, housekeepers, storekeepers, and others, has been for the public good. If the abandonment of newspapers and lunch papers in the parks and on reservations and lots

could be stopped entirely, and small shoppers on Saturday nights could be induced to cease dropping wrappings from packages, the work would be most complete.

AWARD OF MERIT.

The annual inspection of the members of the force, equipments, and station houses of the police jurisdiction was made in December last, the superintendent being accompanied by Col. Burton R. Ross, Walter A. Brown, of the board of trade, and Robert N. Harper, of the chamber of commerce. The set-up of the members, simple military movements, drill in the baton manual, appearance of uniforms and equipments, condition of houses and police attachments, were all taken into consideration, and the flag trophy for merit was awarded to the fifth police precinct command under Capt. George H. Williams and Lieut. J. A. Duvall. The presentation of the colors was made by the Hon. John A. Johnston, commissioner.

POSTERS.

The poster displays have lost their blood and thunder and butterfly tone that formerly characterized them and the department's instructions against criminal and "smut" illustrations have resulted in a decided wholesome improvement which will not be complete, however, until cheap, yellow sheets of misrepresentation are disallowed altogether, which must surely follow.

INTERNATIONAL POLICE ASSOCIATION.

The superintendent of the District of Columbia police department was for the tenth annual period chosen as president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which held its annual convention in Birmingham, Ala., where several hundred persons were in attendance. This continued manifestation of confidence in the police head of the District is greatly appreciated, and the existence of the institution has brought about a close relationship between the representatives of the various general government agencies and the State and municipal police.

MOVING-PICTURE THEATERS.

Perhaps no subject bearing upon the public influence for better or for worse in cities and towns has received the attention and consideration during the last year as has the moving-picture theaters; in fact, so much importance has attached to the subject that expensively conducted publications have devoted criticisms, favorable or otherwise, as might be required, in the interests of decency of the character of displays put forth. As follows all innovations placed in effect as financial ventures the spirit of rivalry was early manifest and the disposition to carry the attractions to extremes was evident. New laws and ordinances were enacted in many States and municipalities to enable the authorities to meet the situation.

In the District of Columbia it must be stated to the credit of those concerned that the managements have generally acceded to the

requirements of the police in eliminating presentations of a questionable character, those tending to degenerate or to excite prejudices. The prompt and general acquiescence of the proprietors to the wishes of the department to avoid pictures of a recent battle which came off in Nevada was commendable, and the continued disposition to comply with police censorship should be appreciated by the community. The work of supervising these constantly shifting displays falls upon the captains, lieutenants, and sergeants of the several precincts, comprising a comparatively small board, when it is remembered that they must review the new picture sets at all places, in addition to their many other duties, and make reports to the major and superintendent, avoiding omissions. If those interested will but scrutinize the pictorial films afforded the citizens of some other communities and compare them with those in the District, they will pronounce a very clear bill of health for their own. There are views which might be adversely criticized and some others that should not be shown to meet the views of the narrow or undeveloped mind, but to effect nearer perfection a board of censors authorized by law might be secured for each police district. The evil is not in the pictures but in the parental neglect that permits girls and boys of tender years spending their evenings on the streets to "see moving pictures" without the escort of parent or guardian. This feature should be corrected by law and is as it stands an argument for the curfew bell. The moving pictures have proved beneficial agencies to those who would find more demoralizing evening pastime, their educational worth is unlimited and their silent words could be used to lighten hearts and brighten the hours of the patient and prisoner.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The regulation looking to a sane and safe Fourth of July was successfully carried into effect just following the close of the fiscal year. There were no accidents attributable to the use of explosives or fireworks.

POTOMAC PARK CELEBRATION.

The citizens of the District and a large contingent of visitors enjoyed an unusual entertainment in the floral parade and Potomac River carnival, which did a great deal to popularize the new Potomac Park in September, 1909. The event was afforded generous police attention, including the employment of power launches on the river. There was no disorder and no accidents.

DISCIPLINE.

The attention to duty and general demeanor of the force have been of a high character, the earnest, hard-working members fully realizing, evidently, the efforts that have been made within the last few years to improve their condition by way of remuneration and in the fairness designed in the treatment of cases for discipline. Members appreciate that the organization must enforce rules of conduct and add their influence to that end. Such meritorious support of the department tends to the benefit of all and gains for it that good standing which it enjoys at home and abroad.

The limited force has no time to lose when on active duty, more details to work out than other police forces, and it is expected that omissions and commissions will follow on the part of some of their number. A member of the force is directed to do the best he can—no more should be required—and he may restore confidence for failure and have penalties reduced by meritorious endeavor in many instances where his work has been questioned.

The number of cases is not considered a rule for advancement, but where an officer maintains a good quiet beat his standing in the department is creditable.

With a total force of 732 members of all grades for 1909-10 there were 217 breaches of discipline disposed of by the police trial board. Of these cases 93 were dismissed, in 44 cases fines were imposed, while in 12 cases the defendants were fined and warned, 1 was fined and deprived of 10 days' leave of absence, 1 was fined and required to pay for revolver, 1 was fined and reduced one point in line of promotion, and 6 members of the force were removed. The statistics go to show that the members of the force generally are in the good-conduct grade, which is more fully explained by the following summary:

CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

Total force June 30, 1909.....	731
June 30, 1910:	
Resigned.....	7
Removed.....	9
Died.....	7
Pensioned.....	5
	— 28
	703
Vacancies filled.....	28
Increased by act of Congress.....	1
	—
Total.....	732
Total appointments.....	29

TRIALS.

Absence without leave.....	4
Conduct unbecoming an officer.....	33
Conduct unbecoming an officer and disobedience of orders.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and gross neglect of duty.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty.....	3
Conduct unbecoming an officer, nonpayment of a just debt, and violation of a general order.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of paragraph 1, section 11, of the manual.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of section 45 of the manual.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer, violation of paragraph 3, section 49, and section 235 of the manual.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer, violation of paragraphs 4 and 6, section 49, and sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of paragraph 9, section 49, of the manual.....	6
Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of paragraph 9, section 51, of the manual.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of section 190 of the manual.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	3
Disobedience of orders.....	3
Disobedience of orders, neglect of duty, and violation of paragraph (h), section 50, of the manual.....	1
Disobedience of orders, violation of paragraph 3, section 49, and section 236 of the manual.....	1

Disobedience of orders and violation of sections 234, 235, and 236 of the manual..	1
Gross neglect of duty.....	6
Gross neglect of duty and violation of section 235 of the manual.....	2
Gross neglect of duty and violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	1
Intoxication.....	4
Intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	5
Intoxication, conduct unbecoming an officer, and violation of paragraph 9, section 49, of the manual.....	1
Intoxication and neglect of duty.....	2
Intoxication, neglect of duty, and violation of sections 230, 234, 235, and 236 of the manual.....	1
Intoxication, neglect of duty, and violation of section 234 of the manual.....	1
Intoxication and violations of sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	1
Intoxication and violation of paragraph 9, section 49, of the manual.....	1
Neglect of duty.....	36
Neglect of duty and disobedience of orders.....	2
Neglect of duty and violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	4
Nonpayment of a just debt.....	13
Nonpayment of a just debt and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	4
Nonpayment of a just debt and violation of a general order.....	1
Violation of a general order.....	3
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49, of the manual.....	3
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49; and section 235 of the manual.....	2
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49; and sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	6
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49; paragraph 9, section 51; and sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	1
Violation of paragraph 4, section 49, of the manual.....	2
Violation of section 45 of the manual.....	1
Violation of section 234 of the manual.....	1
Violation of sections 234 and 235 of the manual.....	2
Violation of sections 234, 235, and 236 of the manual.....	1
Violation of section 235 of the manual.....	1
Violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	45
Total.....	217

DISPOSITION.

Deprived of 1 day's leave.....	4
Deprived of 2 days' leave.....	5
Deprived of 3 days' leave.....	2
Deprived of 4 days' leave.....	2
Deprived of 5 days' leave.....	1
Deprived of 10 days' leave.....	1
Deprived of 1 day's leave and warned.....	2
Deprived of 2 days' leave and warned.....	4
Deprived of 5 days' leave and warned.....	3
Deprived of 10 days' leave, reprimanded, and warned.....	1
Charges dismissed.....	44
Fined.....	93
Fined and warned.....	12
Fined and deprived of 10 days' leave.....	1
Fined and reduced 1 point in line of promotion.....	1
Fined and required to pay for revolver.....	1
Permitted to resign in lieu of removal.....	1
Reduced 1 point in line of promotion.....	1
Relieved from detail with patrol wagon and assigned to street duty.....	1
Relieved from duty as a bicycle officer and returned to street duty.....	1
Removed from the force.....	6
Reprimanded.....	1
Required to pay debt.....	10
Required to pay debt and fined.....	3
Required to pay debt and warned.....	1
Warned.....	15
Total.....	217

TARGET RANGE.

It has been a disappointment to the department that it has been unable to maintain a suitable target range for revolver practice. It goes without saying that members of the police force should not only be familiar with the mechanism of the arm they carry, but they should know when and how to use it; otherwise the attempted destruction of a mad dog might cost a human life. Up to a year ago the department, in conjunction with the Revolver Club of the District, had the use of an excellent range to which the department contributed a part of the armament and which it still owns, but has no place available where it might be erected. The Central High School would gladly have shared the charge of placing it in the basement of that institution for the joint use of the pupils and the police, but no appropriation could be found for sharing the cost and the matter now stands as it did before the efforts to join with the school. The department has recommended that a two-story building be erected on the District property adjoining that of the seventh police precinct, which, at a comparatively small expense, could be made to afford a target range, bowling alley, and gymnasium for the use of the force.

DRUNKENNESS.

The department has urged the establishment of an inebriate hospital, where habitual cases might be treated, and is of the opinion that if a ward could be maintained in connection with all station houses where restraint could be had and medical attention afforded it would be a decided advance in the care of those taken up in a helpless condition from overindulgence in stimulants. If such wards were provided for and the police surgeons accorded a remuneration commensurate with the services required for affording such additional attention, the question could be satisfactorily disposed of and the risk of possible censure of those in charge would be greatly lessened. Such a plan succeeded admirably during the inaugural period, when the city was thronged with people from everywhere.

A prominent authority on the subject says: "Sufferers from chronic alcoholism are not insane persons within the meaning of the statute, and the hospitals for the mentally unsound are closed to them. While habitual drunkards knowingly enter on the course that brings them to the notice of the authorities, in time they become partially irresponsible and a menace to the peace of the community. Thus the theory that the community should not be burdened with their care because their condition is the result of their own misdeed will not meet the situation."

JUVENILE COURT JUDGMENTS.

Two years ago the department recommended that some change be made whereby the police at the several station houses might be relieved of receiving the weekly payments adjudged by the juvenile court against nonsupporting husbands and was encouraged to hope that some other method would be devised. It is not the part of the police and there is no legal authorization which would place this

requirement upon them, yet should any question arise at any time as to this accountability criticisms would no doubt be directed against the police for failure in a matter in no wise a duty legally imposed. It occurs to the department that such payments should be turned into the court.

POLICE INSTRUCTION.

For many years the department has recognized the need for a school of instruction wherein the principles of law, the regulations and manual could be fully discussed by the officers and members of the force with competent instructors, but the limited assistance at headquarters has defeated the intentions in this regard, and until the superintendent is in some manner relieved by an increase in assistance this feature in its full details can not be put into effect, but instructions must follow through orders and circulars and by inspectors, captains, and lieutenants at the respective stations.

MOUNTED COMMAND.

It is required of mounted members of the force that they purchase and own their horses, which must be acceptable to the department upon inspection. This imposes an expense on the officers which does not maintain in other municipalities where a mounted service is required. Not only is the investment to be considered, but the possible loss of the horses at any time through injury or disease. The allowance for forage, horseshoeing, and veterinary attention does not carry with it compensation in case of loss. Aside from the rather unjust requirement of personal ownership, similarity in appearance, weight, movement, age, and ability can not well be had. The mounted force of the District at the capital of the country should be supplied with horses by the Government, the same to be carried as property and cared for at a central suburban station under the direction of a competent officer. The expense of maintenance would be less than it is under the present system and the appearance and worth of the auxiliary enhanced.

ROPING OF THE AVENUE.

Pennsylvania Avenue from the United States Capitol to the White House is historic as being the pathway over which all important parades, inaugural, military, and civil, which have occurred in Washington have moved. Its unusual width with an elevation at either end makes it nearly the ideal for such purposes. On state and other patriotic occasions thousands of sight-seers from all parts of the country have crowded its sidewalks from building line to curb. Once in four years, by resolution of Congress, the commissioners have been authorized to restrain vehicular traffic the length of this thoroughfare in the interest of peace and order and for the safety of life and property. In carrying this feature into effect a permanent cable roping device was adopted some years ago by the police department through the placing of sockets at distances along the curb into which iron stanchions were placed, to which are suspended wire cable to keep back the crowds. The great increase in population, proximity

to other large cities, and improved public attractions on intervening occasions of parades require the use of this same device for the public welfare, and it is recommended that authority should be had from Congress for the utilization of this protective measure by the commissioners when in their judgment such facilities to aid a limited police force should be adopted. Such action would be in conformity with measures provided elsewhere, and which can generally be made effective without delay to mails or other important interests.

POOL-PLAYING ROOMS.

Under the existing law ball-pool rooms are granted licenses and are in the main patronized by boys and young men. The game itself may be harmless, but the congregating of patrons in many cases has been followed by drinking and betting on games. In this connection persons have incorporated so-called clubs, where playing may be indulged in by those who are not members, but who may become such and secure the privilege upon the payment of a small fee. Once admitted, they feel that they are immune from the inspection of the police and the authorities, and instances of betting on games have come to the knowledge of the police. By this privilege the proprietors of the club pool room avoid the cost of a license, and the proprietors of the open pool room suffer an injustice and the District loses revenue. There should be a law against club pool rooms, and if such can not be secured the annual license on pool tables employed in such rooms should be at least \$25 each, and in addition the police should be authorized to make inspections of the same at any and all times.

The law governing ordinary pool rooms provides that they shall be closed on Sundays and during the hours that barrooms are required to be closed, but there is no provision that the interior of a pool room be exposed to view from the street on Sunday.

On December 14, 1901, this department recommended an amendment to the law licensing pool rooms, making it unlawful for the proprietor or proprietors to suffer or permit any minor under 18 years of age to frequent or patronize the same, and that recommendation is respectfully renewed.

CENTRAL STATION.

It is the hope of this department that within the near future the commissioners will determine to provide a headquarters building which shall also be used as a central station, to be located in the business section of the city.

The present first precinct station house erected years ago has been repeatedly condemned by health and other authorities as unsafe and insanitary, and it is reasonable to believe that it must give place to a modern structure at no distant time. The house is not only insanitary, but the cells and corridors are from a humanitarian point of view illy adapted for the purposes for which intended. The dormitories are poorly lighted and ventilated and the cellar damp and breeds sickness for those who must do duty within the structure. The offices are dark and dingy, the whitewashing of adjacent walls being necessary to reflect some scanty light therein.

A modern edifice should not only contain offices for the headquarters force, fireproof vaults, but all equipment and facilities for expediting police work aside from connection with the commissioners' building and the courts.

The central station feature should embody all that enters into the model police establishment, including baths, gymnasium, and target range.

The District is behind the times in the maintenance of an institution such as is proposed, many cities in the country having made creditable provisions in this respect.

The beautiful municipal building is not adapted in its features for the reception of prisoners and the insane, and the local and stranger public look to the Capital City to present not only an attractive, but the best equipped police headquarters in the country.

LICENSED DRIVERS.

I respectfully renew my recommendation of other years, that Congress be urged to pass the measure providing for the licensing of all drivers of public horse-drawn vehicles and the conductors and chauffeurs of motor vehicles, and the law should be so amended as to require all such employees to remain within, upon, or within 5 feet of their vehicles at all times while in waiting for patronage or patrons, and the same provision should be made to apply to those who drive or operate vehicles for public or private hire.

Following the enactment of a law licensing drivers upon favorable report from the police department, would obviate overcharges, thefts, and impositions by dishonest drivers or chauffeurs and the law should authorize the cancellation of license held by any unreliable driver or chauffeur. Instances have been brought to the attention of the police where intoxicated patrons have been robbed, but for fear of publicity have refused to go into court. The law as proposed would eliminate drivers and chauffeurs with bad records.

REGULAR, PARK, AND CROSSING POLICE.

There is no place in the country where the police responsibilities are divided as they are in this jurisdiction. The Government parks and reservations are under private watchmen or park policemen, a force of limited number, and these employees render a commendable support to the Metropolitan organization. The railway intersections are guarded by special policemen paid by the railroad companies, but are under the supervision of the Metropolitan department. These two forces, generally attentive to duty, perform a service similar to that of the regular establishment, except as to the patrol of extended beats and "doing reserve." They are not required to respond to fires and in other sudden emergencies, as are the regulars, but police at posts or within limited areas. It would be more appropriate and at times saving confusion were all these auxiliaries or organizations included under the law in the Metropolitan police department, upon the same footing and under the same directing agency and regulations.

IN MEMORIAM.

GENERAL ORDER

No. 118½.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, December 19, 1909.

It is with sorrow and regret that the major and superintendent of police announces the death of Pvt. Frank T. Behrens, which occurred on December 16, 1909, at 2.41 p. m.

Pvt. Behrens was appointed a member of the force on July 1, 1903, and became a careful, active officer. He made many friends in the service, who will join in extending sympathy to the family of the deceased in this their hour of bereavement.

Out of respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. John C. Daley at the late residence of Pvt. Behrens, 1325 Sixth Street NW., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to act as an escort to the place of interment, which will be Rock Creek Cemetery.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER

No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, January 30, 1910.

It becomes the sad duty of the major and superintendent of police to announce the death of Pvt. John W. Bailey, which occurred at his home, No. 1521 P Street NW., at 11 p. m., January 28, 1910.

Pvt. Bailey became a member of the force on July 3, 1871, and was among the oldest in the organization in length of service. He was an intelligent, energetic public servant, and enjoyed the respect of the department and the community.

Within his long career he rendered duty which, at times, required more than ordinary courage and application; and the announcement of his death has caused sorrow to his many friends and bereavement to his family.

In respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. Henry Schneider at the late residence of Pvt. Bailey, on the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., to act as escort to the remains.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER

No. 40.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, April 9, 1910.

It becomes the sad duty of the major and superintendent of police to announce to the members of the force and the employees of the department, the death of Pvt. Jeremiah J. McCarthy, which occurred at his home, No. 1309 East Capitol Street, at 10 o'clock on the night of April 7, 1910, after an illness of short duration.

Pvt. McCarthy was appointed a member of the force September 2, 1899, and during the years which followed he made a record for faithful duty and commendable conduct. He was steady and careful in his work, and was held in high regard by his associates and citizens, who will mourn his unexpected and sudden demise.

The members of the force will join in extending sympathy to the sorrowing family of the deceased.

The funeral of Pvt. McCarthy will take place on Monday, April 11, 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m., from his late residence, proceeding to the Church of the Holy Comforter, corner of Fifteenth and East Capitol Streets, where services will be held, the cortege moving thence to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

In respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. Michael Byrnes at the family residence on Monday at 8.30 a. m., to escort the remains to their last resting place.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER

No. 47.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, April 24, 1910.

The intelligence comes to these headquarters of the death of Pvt. Charles W. Hutchinson, which occurred at 7.55 o'clock p. m., Friday, April 22, 1910, and it is with sorrow

and regret that the major and superintendent of police makes the sad announcement to the force.

Pvt. Hutchinson became a member of the department on February 10, 1876, and in the course of his career performed the duties which fell to his lot in such a manner as to obtain for him the confidence of his superiors and the respect and good will of his associates, who join in extending sympathy to the family of the deceased in this their hour of trial and bereavement.

In respect to the memory of Pvt. Hutchinson a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. Joseph T. Hollinberger at 1.30 o'clock p. m., Monday, April 25, 1910, at the late residence of the deceased officer, No. 617 Sixth Street SW., to attend the funeral and escort his remains to their final resting place, the Congressional Cemetery.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER }
No. 67. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, June 21, 1910.

It becomes the sorrowful duty of the superintendent to announce to the members of the force and the employees of the police department the death of Lieut. and Harbor Master John R. Sutton, after a prolonged and painful illness, which occurred Tuesday morning, June 21, 1910, at the hour of 4 o'clock.

Lieut. Sutton was a native of the District of Columbia, having been born in Washington on May 15, 1847, and was first appointed a member of the police force February 13, 1873, from which he resigned, however, in June, 1883, in order to receive at the hands of the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia the appointment as harbor master.

Lieut. Sutton was, by long experience, tact, and an untiring disposition, remarkably well qualified for the task which, at times, required superior judgment and extra hazardous duty, and his services were characterized by loyalty, honesty, energy, and intelligence.

By special enactment the office of harbor master was absorbed into the police department on July 1, 1905, with the dual title of lieutenant and harbor master, and John R. Sutton was the logical successor for the position.

He was a loving husband, kind father, and a true friend, and his loss will be mourned not only by the members of the department but also by a host of associates and scores of public-spirited citizens.

The funeral of the deceased will take place from his late home, No. 925 R Street NW., on Thursday evening, June 23, 1910, at the hour of 3 o'clock, and in respect to his memory Insp. Francis E. Cross, Capt. James E. Mulhall, Lieut. William F. Falvey, Sergt. John R. Evans, Pvt. Silas D. Lewis, and Desk Sergt. Franklin Monroe will be in attendance as representatives of the department.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER }
No. 71. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, June 26, 1910.

The head of the department is called upon to announce to the members of the force the sad death of Pvt. Howard W. Robey, who was appointed to its membership October 10, 1895, after a lingering illness that involved many sorrowful features.

Pvt. Robey during his connection with the force rendered an effective service, having been commended by his superiors for courageous duty on several occasions; was highly esteemed by his associates, and his loss will not only be keenly regretted by them but by many devoted friends.

The funeral services over the remains of the deceased will take place at the residence of his father, No. 225 Morgan Street NW., on Monday, June 27, 1910, and the interment will follow at Bluemont, Va.

Pallbearers will be selected from among those who were associated with him in the service.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER

No. 72.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, D. C., June 29, 1910.

A tragic ending closed the career of the late Pvt. Walter J. Stuart, who died June 28, 1910, and it is with sorrow that the superintendent is called upon to communicate to the members of the force the ending of this young life.

Appointed December 14, 1904, he was energetic and intelligent in the work he performed, and he enjoyed the regard and friendship of those with whom he was associated.

The funeral of the deceased will take place from No. 634 Maryland Avenue SW., and the burial will follow at the home of his parents and the place of his birth, Bolivar, Jefferson County, W. Va., on June 30, 1910.

In respect to the wishes of his relatives, the usual detail will be omitted, pallbearers, however, having been selected from among his late associates in the service.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,

Major and Superintendent.

SPECIAL ORDERS ISSUED AND REVAMPED.

1909.

- July
1. Establishing eleventh precinct.
 2. Relative to enforcing commissioner's order for a "safe and sane Fourth of July."
 4. Extraordinary duty expected of all policemen in protecting life and property July 4.
 5. Enforce the law against horses injuring trees.
 9. Allow no painting of signs to be commenced anywhere without the operator has a permit therefor.
 16. Relative to the sergeants observing that the force are vigilant and energetic in enforcing the laws and regulations.
Instructions relative to the return of property to headquarters.
 17. Calls attention of the force to the collection of garbage, dead animals, etc., being under the direction of the street cleaning department and not the health department.
 20. Enforce regulations governing public vehicles and hack stands and see that drivers display the authorized vehicle badge.
 22. Defining the duties of Insp. F. E. Cross.
 28. Police officers shall assist and cooperate to the end that violators of the law shall be apprehended, if possible, and be prosecuted.
- Aug.
2. Arrest anyone defacing cement sidewalks.
 13. Emergencies where electricity is the power to be controlled, such as railroad tie-ups, members of the force should at all times defer to the superior judgment of expert employees of the companies, and do all in their power to avoid injury to persons or property.
 18. Relative to the occupancy of public stands on Sundays by the drivers of public vehicles.
 20. All offers for rewards, notices for apprehension of criminals, fugitives, etc., shall before being printed be submitted to the major and superintendent.
 25. Coats to be worn buttoned when the temperature is below 80° until September 15, when above 80° will be worn open.
 27. Enforce regulations relative to motor vehicles emitting dense and offensive quantities of smoke and secure witness to same.
- Sept.
7. Enforce regulations relative to the use of toy revolvers, guns, and other dangerous weapons by children under legal age.
 10. Again directs the enforcement of the regulations forbidding motor vehicles emitting smoke (excessive, unnecessary, and offensive).
 15. Relative to the obstruction of streets and sidewalks by roller skaters.
 16. Regarding the protection of life and property at the Potomac River regatta.
 18. Persons arrested on the charge of insanity shall be conveyed to the Washington asylum instead of being confined in a station house, and patrol wagons shall be used for the purpose.
 20. Prevent dogs from destroying birds and squirrels in parks and reservations.
 22. Relative to stealing of purses from pedestrians on the streets.
 27. Warns against the crying of newspapers on Sundays in violation of the police regulations.
 28. Orders relative to the automobile floral parade.

1909.

- Oct. 12. Warns criers of newspapers on Sundays against violating the police regulations.
16. Enforce the regulations against the burning of leaves on the streets.
18. Publishes opinion relative to the sale and throwing or casting, etc., of itching powder.
19. Members of the force to keep their belts and batons in their respective lockers and keep their revolvers securely locked therein when on reserve and in bed, the revolvers to be carried at other times.
28. Officers in the county will give special attention to the law forbidding shooting in the District of Columbia, killing birds and other small game.
Enforce the regulations against the use of bean shooters.
Halloween order against persons indulging in disorder, etc.
31. Halloween order against persons indulging in disorder, etc.
- Nov. 2. Change in the hours of duty of bicycle policemen.
Enforce the police regulations governing traffic, vehicles turning corners, etc.
4. Publishes opinion relative to the sale, transfer, or assignment of motor vehicles by one owner to another.
9. Each officer to turn in from signal box for himself and not for another.
11. Calls attention to the destruction of public property in shape of repairs being made to cuts in cement walks.
16. Enforce the regulations against the scattering of litter, fruit skins, and waste paper of all kinds on the streets.
17. Police to make arrests in all cases of cruelty to animals coming to their notice.
- Dec. 4. Publishes opinion relative to a person who maliciously poisons a dog or any other animal.
6. Large size motor vehicles should be permitted to have some leeway when making a turn into an intersecting street, etc.
11. Publishes order relative to the prevention and suppression of tuberculosis in cattle in the District of Columbia.
21. Instructions relative to the protection of Christmas shoppers, etc.
28. Officers directed to stop all coasting where sleds are propelled across street-railway tracks.
Publishes order relative to reporting on applications for pool-room license to ascertain the sentiment of the residents and property owners and embody same in report.

1910.

- Jan. 17. Have officers give special attention to hotels, etc., that have fire escapes, during dinner hours 6 to 9 p. m.
21. Prevent any breach of the peace or interference between taxicab companies and their employees.
Enforce police regulations against children and others hanging on wagons, street cars, etc.
29. Directs that members of the force remain on their beats until relieved, and not to collect around or near the entrance to the station houses.
- Feb. 2. Publishes letter from the Humane Society and directs the members of the force to take action where any violations of the law are found.
6. Members of the force must familiarize themselves with the bulletin and adopt such measures as may be necessary to clear up thefts in their precincts.
8. Directs captains to make daily inspection of the station houses under their commands and see that everything in the way of supplies, furniture, and equipments are in their places and in order.
17. The police regulations relative to the careless manner in operating motor vehicles, etc., so as to endanger life and property, must be enforced.
Enforce regulations against drivers hauling ashes in wagons without covers.
24. Directs members of the force to give attention to fire escapes on houses or hotels in an endeavor to arrest second-story workers.
Report localities where there are large accumulations of waste paper in public streets, sidewalks, or reservations.
25. Publishes opinion relative to persons arrested on the charge of vagrancy.
26. Directs special officers to turn in every hour on the half hour, beginning at 9.30 p. m., ending 6.30 a. m.
27. Members of the force to enforce the law against cruelty to animals.

1910.

- Mar. 4. Directs members of the force to carefully investigate all cases of vehicles colliding to see if any laws or regulations have been violated.
6. Enforce the law against cruelty to animals.
11. Directs that certain moving pictures exhibitions be prohibited.
Instructs officers to see that boys do not depredate upon parking spaces or destroy and disfigure them.
Relative to prize candy boxes.
18. Orders that cards be distributed in an endeavor to enlist the cooperation of the citizens to sweep the pavements in front of their premises before the street sweepers pass over their street.
19. Enforce police regulations against spitting on the sidewalks.
23. Enforce police regulations relative to spitting on the sidewalks.
26. Directs that policemen mounted on bicycles ride same and not spend most of their time walking alongside of them.
Issues special instructions to White House detail for Easter Monday.
- Apr. 5. Members of the force directed to give special attention to miscreants despoiling the new flower beds that are being set out to beautify the city.
6. Directs the members of the force to give particular attention to railroad depots, steamboat wharves, etc., to prevent the toughs and touts who may pass through this jurisdiction to the races at Norfolk, Va., from depre-
dating.
14. Members of the force to enforce the regulations relative to bicycles without lights or bells.
15. Directs prompt report to central bureau of accidents or other police inci-
dentials which transpire from time to time.
18. Have persons who may be confined in stations classified as to sex and con-
dition so as to avoid injury, the contraction of dangerous diseases, fighting
or disgraceful conduct, and have special attention given to persons who
may be sick or in a drunken stupor who may possibly need hospital
treatment.
19. Have members of the force inspect vacant houses, doors, and windows.
22. Directs that members of the force respond to calls from employees of the
street cleaning force relative to throwing paper, etc., on the streets.
Directs members of the force to continue their good work in aiding to main-
tain clean streets, etc.
23. Force to receive instructions in "first aid to injured," each Monday and
Thursday.
Motor vehicles to have suitable horns.
Members of the force to be careful and collect accurate data in cases of
violations of the laws and regulations of those operating motor vehicles.
- May 6. Any member of the force who resigns or is granted leave of absence without
pay shall be examined by the board of police and fire surgeons.
8. Directs that all members of the force having cases in police court shall be
there by 9 o'clock a. m.
18. Bicycle members should remember the wheel is employed to ride.
19. When strangers are in the city the force to extend every possible courtesy,
and guard against accidents at railroad transfer corners.
20. Keep down the waste-paper nuisance.
21. Enforce the law against brutal drivers of dumb animals.
Attention be given to the speeding of motor vehicles around corners.
22. Directs that each member of the force carry a notebook in compliance with
section 231 of the manual.
24. Close attention to be given to morning papers to prevent them from being
stolen.
25. Calls attention to bells and lights not being carried on many vehicles.
27. Defines murder in first degree.
Directs members of the force to ascertain if boys and girls of younger years
have permits to operate motor vehicles.
Special attention to be given memorial decorations.
28. Orders relative to details for Memorial Day exercises.
Drivers of wagons making deliveries or loading in business section of the
city should be required to have their vehicle tongues or shafts turned at
right angles to the vehicles while standing, in order to prevent congestion
or accidents.
Defines assault with intent to kill.
30. Defines mayhem.
31. Defines assault.

1910.

- June 1. Defines rape.
 2. Defines procuring a miscarriage.
 Instructions relative to billboards.
 3. Defines robbery.
 4. Defines abduction.
 5. Defines cruelty to children.
 6. Defines libel, etc.
 7. Defines false charges of unchastity.
 8. Defines blackmail.
 9. Defines arson.
 10. Relative to recording names of children of tender years taken in custody by the police.
 Defines housebreaking.
 11. Defines unlawful entry on private property.
 12. Calls attention to General Order No. 32 dated April 7, 1905, relative to maintaining quiet, orderly, and cleanly beats or posts, etc.
 Members of the force must not maltreat prisoners or citizens, refrain from arguments, and be respectful to the public.
 Defines depredation on fixtures in houses and penalty therefor.
 13. Defines placing of explosives near buildings, etc., and penalty.
 Publishes order relative to trial board.
 14. Defines grand larceny.
 15. Defines offenses against property, and penalty.
 16. Defines petit larceny and penalty.
 Enforcement of police regulations relative to building terraces.
 17. Defines destroying stolen property.
 18. Defines receiving stolen property.
 19. Defines stealing, mutilating, secreting, or withholding will.
 20. Defines stealing property of the District of Columbia, and penalty.
 21. Defines receiving property stolen from the District of Columbia.
 22. Defines embezzlement, and penalty.
 23. Defines the purchase of property on contract and the purchaser selling the same without the consent of vendor, and penalty.
 24. Defines embezzlement by agent, attorney, clerk, or servant, and penalty.
 25. Defines the position of carriers and innkeepers relative to property and penalty of disposal of same.
 26. Defines the position of warehousemen, etc., relative to property, and penalty of disposing of same.
 Enforce the regulations relative to the sale of explosives and fireworks.
 27. Defines the position of mortgagor in possession of personal property and penalty for converting the same to his own use.
 28. Defines taking away and concealing writing, and penalty.
 29. Defines position of executors and others who fraudulently convert or appropriate property intrusted to his or their keeping, and penalty.
 30. Orders relative to Independence Day.
 Abandoned infants found by the police shall be delivered to the matron of Foundling Hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
*Major and Superintendent,
 Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.*

COMMENDATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1909.

My DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: Let me thank you and congratulate you upon all your good work yesterday and for all the service of the police department in making the safe and sane celebration of Independence Day a success.

Very sincerely, yours,

HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND,
Commissioner, District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR: I can not let the opportunity pass to thank you on behalf of my club, myself, and, indeed, I might say, all the automobilists of the city, for the very great and efficient assistance given us yesterday in directing the movements of the flag and floral parade.

I want to repeat to you that were it not for your presence in my car, it would have been impossible for the parade to have gotten through the crowds.

Again thanking you and with kind regards, I am,

Very truly, yours,

WM. D. WEST,
President Automobile Club of Washington.

ANACOSTIA, D. C., July 8, 1909.

DEAR SIRS: The Anacostia Citizens' Association has directed me to communicate with you and to extend their thanks for the police appointments you have made for the new eleventh precinct. We believe that justice has been done to those whom we thought were entitled to promotion and believe that the superintendent of police has made a wise recommendation and we also desire to extend our thanks to him through your honorable board.

We trust that there may be no further delay in the commencement of the work on the new police station and that the same may be speedily erected.

Yours, very truly,

EUGENE E. THOMPSON,
Secretary Anacostia Citizens' Association.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR: For myself and on behalf of the executive committee, I desire to extend to you my hearty thanks for your kindly interest in the unveiling of the Stephenson G. A. R. memorial last Saturday, and for the very efficient services rendered by your department in preserving order that day. So far as I know, not an accident or an unpleasant incident occurred.

With my very kind regards,

Faithfully, yours,

THOS. S. HOPKINS,
Chairman Executive Committee, Stephenson G. A. R. Memorial.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,
Asheville, N. C., July 19, 1909.

SIR: This office desires to thank you and your men for the part you and they took in assisting Deputy Collector Chas. M. Sifford and Special Employee C. F. Blalock of this force, in the location and capture of Weary Willie Campus and Fred Conrad. By such cooperation between branches of the Government, it is always able to obtain the best possible results.

When either I or any member of this force can be of assistance to you or your men in their work, we will be delighted to serve you.

Again thanking you, I am,

Very respectfully,

R. B. SAMS, *Revenue Agent.*

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
City of Detroit, August 6, 1909.

DEAR SIR: Permit me to thank you for your favor of 2d instant in which you furnish me in a very comprehensive form the manner in which the details of your detective force is made.

This information will aid me materially in the arrangement of our details here when revised as contemplated.

Please command me when I can be of like service to you.

Yours, truly,

JNO. J. DOWNEY, *Superintendent of Police.*

No. 3126 FOURTEENTH STREET,
Washington, August 20, 1909.

EDITOR EVENING STAR: I wish to commend the promptness of the Washington police in locating a valuable horse, which everybody supposed had been stolen from a pasture on Mount Pleasant Street and Columbia Road Thursday night.

I reported the loss to the tenth precinct station on Friday morning and in less than an hour every man patrolling a beat was on the lookout. Every livery and sales stable was notified and by 10 o'clock in the forenoon the horse was located and returned.

F. A. JOHNSON.

No. 36 PEARL STREET,
Hartford, Conn., August 20, 1909.

MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th advising me of the recovery of my watch, fob, and locket and have just written Mr. Edwin B. Hesse, chief clerk, requesting him to advise me the necessary action to take to regain same.

I am at a loss for words to express my thanks and appreciation for you and your department in locating the property, but appreciate it I do—more than any words of mine could express even if gifted with the "gift of gab," which I am not, but I do expect to be in your city some time in September and would be pleased to give myself the pleasure of calling and thanking you in person, and also if the young man J. Groff Sawyer is in Washington at the time of my visit, I would like to meet him, if it is possible.

Again expressing my thanks to you for your extreme cleverness and care in looking for my property, believe me,

Very truly, yours,

IRA C. PECK.

POLICE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,
City of Rochester, September 14, 1909.

DEAR SIR: The copies of the blank forms used by the Metropolitan police department of the city of Washington in the transaction of business, duly received.

Please accept my sincere thanks for the same; and I can assure you that I have been able to glean many valuable suggestions from them, which I am sure will aid me in promoting thorough efficiency in our department.

Yours very truly,

J. M. QUIGLEY, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
City of Chicago, September 15, 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR: I beg to thank you for your very kind letter of the 13th instant containing suggestions relative to the President's visit. Let me assure you that the suggestions you make will be very closely followed and I am very sure that your experience in such matters will greatly facilitate our handling of the crowds, etc., on September 16, while the President is here.

Sincerely, yours,

L. T. STEWARD,
General Superintendent of Police.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
Washington, September 21, 1909.

SIR: I desire to convey to you the thanks of this office for the manner in which your department policed and maintained order in Potomac Park on Saturday, September 18, on the occasion of the regatta and carnival given by the Washington Post. Your arrangements were admirable and were most efficiently carried out by the force under your command.

Respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, 3D,
First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers.

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1909.

DEAR SIR: I have been directed by the Central Labor Union to tender to you the thanks of our members for the excellent manner in which Capt. Daley and his able assistant, Lieut. Falvey, assisted our committee in preserving order and especially preventing accidents during the five big motor cycle events on our program on Labor Day.

The largest crowd that ever assembled on the race track we had on that day, as upward of 10,000 tickets were sold at the gates, and if it had not been for the detail of men you sent us we never would have been able to carry out our program.

It was almost impossible to clear the track for the Washington Herald marathon runners, and if it had not been for the work of the mounted men the runners could not have got through, and your foresight in ordering the mounted men to the track was commented on by our members.

Considering the large attendance no accident marred the day and the large crowd enjoyed themselves and the uniforms of your men received every respect. We will be pleased if you will convey to Capt. Daley and his men the thanks of our body.

Very respectfully,

JOHN B. COLPOYS,
President, Central Labor Union.

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1909.

DEAR SIR: We are in receipt of your favor of August 19. In your annual report, including estimates for 1910, we find much that is interesting, more that is valuable for information and reference.

At the last meeting of the Howard Park Citizens' Association it was unanimously voted to thank you and the officers of the eighth and tenth precincts for the satisfactory manner in which these precincts are living up to your letter of May 15, and for their services in securing to this community prompt action from other departments.

The association has been impressed by the courtesy of officers and their vigorous action on all matters it has brought to their attention.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. COOK,
Secretary, Howard Park Citizens' Association.

FREEPORT, ILL., September 23, 1909.

KIND SIR: I would like to have a picture of yourself and the detective who found my boy. Chief Silk of our city said you did much for him. I wish to thank you for your quick service. It meant much to his mother.

Yours, truly,

MRS. LENA K. STEIN.

VISIT OF HONORARY COMMERCIAL COMMISSIONERS
OF JAPAN TO THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, November 2, 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR: During the stay in this city of the honorary commercial commission of Japan the police bicycle squad rendered many valuable services. Mr. J. D. Lowman, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, the hosts while the party is making its tour, desires to thank you for all the aid given by the police department. I want to express my thanks also and to mention especially Sergt. Emerson, E. W. Boyle of No. 4, and F. X. Cox of No. 2. Boyle and Cox, after having ridden with the automobiles from early in the morning of Monday, willingly remained late at the arsenal dock to take care of the late arrivals from Mount Vernon. Such devotion to duty by these officers was greatly appreciated by all members of the party.

Yours, very truly,

JACKSON S. ELLIOTT,
*Of the Associated Press, representing the
Department of Commerce and Labor on the tour.*

No. 1744 G STREET NW.,
Washington, November 6, 1909.

SIR: While out riding last night on the Potomac drive I turned off on a well-defined trail to the west of the new hurdles, and in riding over what was apparently a dry meadow, suddenly found myself and horse stuck in a dangerous bog. The trail leading across this bog was perfectly open and there was no sign to indicate any danger, and I believe an accident of this kind is liable to happen to others, unless some steps are taken to protect the public. It required about an hour's work on my part and on the part of several others who came to my aid before I could extricate my horse.

In this connection I desire, through you, to thank patrolman No. 38, who gave me every assistance and no doubt ruined his uniform and who refused to accept any money and would not even give me his name when I desired it in order that I might do something later on to show my appreciation of his prompt assistance. I should at least be permitted to make good any personal loss he has suffered as a result of damage to his uniform

Very respectfully, yours,

M. C. KERTH,
Captain, Twenty-third Infantry.

WASHINGTON, November 10, 1909.

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Road Drivers and Riders' Association of the District of Columbia, held last night at the Metropolitan Hotel, a resolution was passed directing that the undersigned convey to you the thanks and appreciation of the members of the association for your aid in the establishment of the new speedway through the continued detail of Officer Patrick Creagh to cooperate with the park guards in protecting the territory involved from trespass, which I take great pleasure in hereby doing.

Yours, very truly,

E. EVERETT TAYLOR, *Secretary.*

PIERRE, S. DAK., November 17, 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR: I have your esteemed favor of the 12th, with copy of letter received from William Morris, who undoubtedly is the nephew of the late Leslie C. C. Morris, who died at Sibley Hospital on June 17 last.

I wish to thank you for the interest you have taken in this matter and for the courtesy you have extended to me. I also desire to compliment your department on its efficiency in locating the relatives of the late Mr. Morris.

With my kind personal regards, I am,

Yours, very truly,

CHAS. H. BURKE, M. C.

WASHINGTON, November 18, 1909.

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I wish to thank you for your kindness in furnishing us with police protection during the three days of jubilee of St. Aloysius Church, and especially for the efficient manner in which your men handled the vast throng which gathered here Sunday last when the President and the cardinal reviewed some 5,000 or 6,000 men.

I wish to bear testimony to you of the able manner in which Capt. Byrnes conducted the whole affair, and the efficient services rendered by his subordinates, especially Sergt. Murphy. We had many visitors from New York and I felt proud of the police force of this city.

Allow me to express to you and to each of your men the thanks of myself and my people.

Very sincerely, yours,

E. DEL. McDONNELL, S. J., *Pastor.*

No. 1410 H STREET NW.,

Washington, November 18, 1909.

MY DEAR SIR: Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of November 17, referring to my letter to you of the same date, you are doubtless already aware that I went to the station house of the precinct last evening, and confronted the five boys who were implicated in the destruction of my automobile.

I have to compliment you on the efficiency and celerity of your force.

It may be that leniency was misplaced in the case of one or two of the principal offenders, but I did not feel like consigning to the police court for the first time boys of this age.

Thank you very much for your courtesy and trouble in the matter.

Sincerely,

J. R. MARSHALL.

No. 1801 P STREET, DUPONT CIRCLE,
Washington, November 19, 1909.

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I have just seen the report of the inauguration ceremonies and I want to send you my thanks for the kind words you say about the Red Cross, which I deeply appreciate. We were glad to be of help and are much indebted to your kindness in giving us the opportunity to be of some use.

Again, with many thanks for your courtesy and for your kind words, I am,
Yours, sincerely,

MABEL T. BOARDMAN.

THE EVENING STAR,
Washington, November 20, 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR: The members of the Metropolitan police force, I take it, are subject to adverse criticism as a rule by automobilists. I want to take the opposite tack and commend Mounted Policeman John A. Foley, of your down-town traffic squad.

About 11.15 o'clock a. m. to-day I, thoughtlessly and improperly, stopped my car alongside the north curb of F Street, in front of Burchell's store, facing east. As I was about to move away Policeman Foley—whose name I learned through Howard Brooks—explained to me that I was in error.

I was so impressed by the gentlemanly demeanor and courteous methods of Mr. Foley that I can not refrain from calling the matter to your attention, with the comment that he is distinctly a credit to the force. If all the other members were like him, I think your command would be well-nigh perfect.

Faithfully, yours,

C. FRED COOK, *City Editor*.

No. 2906 N STREET NW.,
Washington, November 29, 1909.

DEAR SIR: Just a line to say that I heartily appreciate the prompt results obtained by your officers in having door returned right away to 1611 Kraemer Street NE., and to thank you sincerely for your courtesy in the matter.

Yours, most respectfully,

MARY P. MYNSBRIDGE.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1909.

MY DEAR MAJOR: On behalf of the Road Drivers and Riders' Association of the District of Columbia, I have to thank you very much for your kindly interest and cooperation in making the horse carnival so great a success. Your force handled the immense gathering of carriages, automobiles, and pedestrians so perfectly that there was not a single case of congestion or accident.

The President and members of his Cabinet who attended the show were greatly pleased, and I assure you the organization feels under lasting obligations to you for the splendid service.

Cordially, yours,

P. V. DEGRAW, *President*.

WASHINGTON, December 27, 1909.

DEAR SIR: We desire to thank you for the efficient and satisfactory service rendered by the men detailed by you at our place of business during the holiday season, and we can safely say that the order maintained was better than any previous year, due in a large measure to the efforts of your men.

Thanking you for the interest manifested, and wishing you the compliments of the season, we remain,

Very truly, yours,

S. KANN, SONS & Co.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Washington, December 28, 1909.

DEAR MAJOR: Please find inclosed letter of Mr. Wolf read at the December meeting of the chamber. We have spread the contents upon the minutes.

I hope that Congress will see the reasonableness of your recommendations for an additional force. It has seemed sometimes that the very efficiency of your men has kept our legislators for years from seeing the necessity for more.

Sincerely, yours,

THOS. GRANT, *Secretary.*

THE OBSERVER,
Dayton, Ohio, February 8, 1910.

KIND SIR: I have the honor to state in this communication that the police department over which you have the honor to preside undoubtedly is the best systematized of any of the metropolitan bureaus that I have come in touch with. Your men seem to thoroughly understand, through your training, what "A Message to Garcia" means. Through your excellent system, untiring efforts, my relatives have been located, and I have only words of praise for Washington's superintendent of police and detective bureau for the excellent system of expediency, discipline, concentrated action, and intelligent resourcefulness.

In conclusion the editor of the Observer desires to again thank you and your men and shall in our columns and in public speaking use as a criterion the expediency in which you carried "A Message to Garcia."

Thanking you once more, and wishing you much success and happiness, I am,
Yours, respectfully,

FRANCIS J. POSTON.

NO. 320 EAST GRACE STREET,
Richmond, Va., March 2, 1910.

DEAR SIR: I have been notified and had letter from Mr. Mills about your wonderful capture of the skillful burglar.

I have awaited notification from your department to know if you desire me to receive or to identify anything ready for me to recover.

Congratulating you and your force upon your dexterity, and hoping, as I know you do, that some recovery awaits me, I am,

Very truly, yours,

SALLIE R. FORREST.

NO. 1921 VERMONT AVENUE NW.,
Washington, August 11, 1910.

HONORABLE SIR: On the night of the 13th of January last, near 8 p. m., my brother, who had lately come to this city from Spain, and myself started from my home, 1921 Vermont Avenue, to go down town. Upon our reaching the southeastern corner of Vermont Avenue and U Street I saw a car coming west, opposite the drug store on U Street and Ninth Street, and saying, "We will take that car," I left my brother and crossed U Street to be able to stand in the proper place, when signaling the motorman of that car to stop, which I did signal for three consecutive times (each time moving the hand and arm repeatedly), first, when the car was passing in front of the police station, about 30 steps from me, then when the car was about 20 steps from me, and the third time when the car was about 5 steps from me, near Vermont Avenue. My motioning the car to stop, for three times, did not avail, as to all appearances the motorman was bent on rushing through. When the car had passed, to my horror, I saw my brother lying on the ground like a dead body. Whilst I had been looking intensely and beckoning at the car (coming west), trying for three consecutive times to stop it, another car had been coming east (from Eleventh Street) and, my brother being prevented to finishing the crossing of U Street by the nonstopping of the car (going west) which he fully trusted would stop at my beckoning, was necessarily compelled, for the time being, to hold himself between the tracks, where he then was, as another car was coming east, and then too near to permit him risking the crossing back. It took or required the motorman of my car (the one I wanted to stop) not to stop, and the motorman of the car coming east not to stop, before crossing Vermont Avenue, as they always do, when a big beer wagon, a large lumber truck, a voluminous well-loaded express wagon, or the like, find themselves where my brother was, for the unfortunate affair to occur (God knows if perhaps some criminal act), for, if anyone of the two motormen had stopped his own car, before crossing Vermont Avenue, no injury would have been caused to my brother.

As men have failed to do justice in the case, I leave it to God, who will never fail to do so.

But, I must not delay any longer a duty which I ought to have complied with much before, and that is, to satisfy the great feeling of gratitude I had, and ever will have, in connection with that horrible mishap, toward the police officers, who, having pressed into service a passing automobile, in less than no time had placed my brother on it and rushed with wonderful direction to the hospital, where my brother was being treated perhaps before two minutes had elapsed since he had been thrown down by the two cars. No words of mine can begin to describe how impressed I then was about the importance of the expression "first aid," and the force with which I have ever since seen in my mind of the value of the word "discipline," which, then exercised by the said police officers, possibly saved the life of my brother, or, at any rate, helped him toward the restoration immensely, by their prompt and efficacious action.

Of course, as the efficiency of each police officer is derived mainly from the discipline exercised continuously in the police station, I thought that I could not, in my modest station, outwardly express in a better way how very grateful I am for the help thus rendered to my brother in that emergency than by presenting to their captain, through your worthy channel, a book written by the chief of police of the city of Buenos Aires (capital of the Argentine Republic, South America), who lately was assassinated, together with his adjutant, by the hand of those who are at war with organized authority everywhere, where, doubtless, services worthy of imitation as the one I have herein described will therein be sketched, whereby the approval of the readers may improve, if possible, their already extraordinarily developed conditions for public service.

Believe me, honorable commissioners, with many thanks, to be,

Very respectfully, yours,

JOSE SIRVENT.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

POLICE STATISTICS.

COMPARING REPORTED CASES, 1909-10.

Offenses.	1909	1910	Offenses.	1909	1910
Attempt at false pretenses.....		4	Grand larceny.....	424	431
Attempt at housebreaking.....		13	Housebreaking.....	359	340
Attempt at robbery.....	10	4	Larceny from U. S. Government..	3	1
Embezzlement.....	28	22	Petit larceny.....	3,484	4,280
False pretenses.....	80	51	Robbery.....	80	54
Forgery.....	14	7	Lost or mislaid.....	1,365	1,420

Estimated losses:

1909.....	\$145,528.40
1910.....	137,462.23

Cases.

Precinct.	White.	Colored.	Total.
First.....	3,208	1,137	4,345
Second.....	1,103	2,643	3,746
Third.....	1,004	2,250	3,254
Fourth.....	1,443	2,811	4,254
Fifth.....	1,075	1,185	2,260
Sixth.....	2,954	1,559	4,513
Seventh.....	1,311	1,381	2,692
Eighth.....	983	1,931	2,914
Ninth.....	1,029	1,079	2,108
Tenth.....	1,021	663	1,684
Eleventh.....	291	379	670
Harbor.....	111	94	205
Detective bureau.....	838	520	1,358
Total.....	16,371	17,632	34,003

Cases and disposition of the same—Continued.

	Precinct.													Total.	
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Harbor.	Detective bureau.		
New York authorities.....														3	3
Ohio authorities.....														4	4
Pennsylvania authorities.....				1										8	9
South Carolina authorities.....														1	1
Virginia authorities.....				1		5	15	1				2		13	37
West Virginia authorities.....														2	2

Total population..... 343,003
 Total cases..... 34,003
 Percentage of cases to total population..... 9.91
 Population:
 White..... 245,861
 Colored..... 97,142

Cases:
 White..... 16,371
 Colored..... 17,632
 Percentage of cases to population:
 White..... 6.66
 Colored..... 18.15

Callings as given by those arrested.

Accountant.....	1	Chauffeurs.....	760
Actors.....	10	Chemist.....	1
Actresses.....	5	Cigarmakers.....	4
Agents.....	328	Clerks.....	1,211
Appraiser.....	1	Coachmen.....	54
Apprentices.....	27	Collectors.....	31
Architects.....	5	Compositors.....	2
Army officers.....	2	Conductors.....	36
Artists.....	7	Confectioners.....	7
Attendants.....	3	Contractors.....	365
Auctioneer.....	1	Cooks.....	215
Awningmakers.....	3	Cooper.....	1
Baggage-masters.....	5	Coppersmiths.....	2
Bakers.....	123	Cornice worker.....	1
Banker.....	1	Dairymen.....	179
Barbers.....	205	Decorators.....	5
Barkeepers.....	13	Dentists.....	13
Bartenders.....	83	Draftsmen.....	5
Bell boys.....	19	Dressmakers.....	58
Blacksmiths.....	185	Drivers.....	2,129
Boatmen.....	7	Druggists.....	33
Boilermakers.....	7	Dyer.....	1
Bookbinders.....	9	Electricians.....	94
Bookkeepers.....	14	Elevator boys.....	8
Bootblacks.....	48	Engineers.....	173
Bottlers.....	2	Engravers.....	3
Brakemen.....	8	Expressmen.....	37
Brassworker.....	1	Farmers.....	302
Brewer.....	1	Firemen.....	85
Bricklayers.....	259	Fisherman.....	1
Brokers.....	19	Florists.....	23
Builders.....	18	Footman.....	1
Butchers.....	123	Foremen.....	117
Butlers.....	48	Gardeners.....	25
Cabinetmakers.....	5	Gas fitters.....	6
Canvassers.....	15	Grocers.....	98
Captain (of river boat).....	1	Guides.....	2
Carpenters.....	497	Hackmen.....	10
Carpet cleaners.....	2	Hairdresser.....	1
Caterers.....	67	Harnessmakers.....	22

Hatters.....	2	Poolroom keeper.....	1
Helpers.....	59	Porters.....	241
Hod carriers.....	34	Pressers.....	4
Horse dealers.....	17	Printers.....	219
Horseman.....	1	Produce dealer.....	1
Horseshoers.....	22	Promoter.....	1
Hostlers.....	26	Prostitutes.....	96
Hotel keepers.....	34	Publisher.....	1
Housekeeper.....	962	Pugilists.....	7
Hucksters.....	687	Real-estate dealers.....	11
Ice dealers.....	9	Reporters.....	20
Inspectors.....	2	Restaurateurs.....	42
Inventor.....	1	Sailmaker.....	1
Ironworkers.....	85	Sailors.....	72
Janitors.....	65	Salesmen.....	112
Jewelers.....	10	Saleswomen.....	2
Jockey.....	1	Saloon keepers.....	65
Junk dealers.....	8	Schoolboys.....	1, 343
Laborers.....	12, 308	Schoolgirls.....	138
Lathers.....	19	Scissors grinders.....	4
Laundresses.....	91	Sculptor.....	1
Laundrymen.....	36	Seamstresses.....	18
Lawyers.....	65	Servants.....	2, 672
Lecturer.....	1	Shoemakers.....	50
Letter carriers.....	8	Showmen.....	3
Liverymen.....	17	Slater.....	1
Locksmith.....	1	Soldiers.....	234
Machinists.....	259	Solicitors.....	6
Magician.....	1	Steam fitters.....	78
Managers.....	161	Stenographers.....	8
Manufacturers.....	3	Stewards.....	3
Marble setter.....	1	Stonecutters.....	57
Marines.....	10	Stonemason.....	1
Mate.....	1	Students.....	88
Mechanics.....	38	Superintendents.....	2
Merchants.....	1, 634	Switchman.....	1
Messengers.....	131	Tailors.....	158
Miners.....	7	Tailoress.....	1
Ministers.....	9	Teachers.....	14
Missionaries.....	5	Telegraphers.....	24
Molders.....	3	Thieves.....	21
Motormen.....	48	Tile setters.....	8
Musicians.....	40	Tinners.....	138
Naval officers.....	6	Tout.....	1
Newsboys.....	49	Umbrella menders.....	3
Nurses.....	7	Undertakers.....	17
Opticians.....	2	Unknown.....	1, 306
Painters.....	339	Upholsterers.....	18
Palmist.....	1	Usher.....	1
Paperhangers.....	92	Venders.....	9
Paver.....	1	Veterinarians.....	2
Peddlers.....	102	Waiters.....	212
Pensioners.....	71	Waitresses.....	12
Photographers.....	13	Watchmaker.....	1
Physicians.....	95	Watchmen.....	35
Pilot.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Plasterers.....	208		
Plumbers.....	204	Total.....	34, 003
Policemen.....	5		

Nativity of those arrested.

Africa.....	2	Canada.....	31
Arabia.....	13	China.....	50
Armenia.....	2	Cuba.....	6
Australia.....	16	Denmark.....	7
Austria.....	8	Egypt.....	1
Bulgaria.....	2	England.....	75

France.....	36	Portugal.....	1
Germany.....	324	Russia.....	624
Greece.....	434	Scotland.....	42
Holland.....	9	Sicily.....	7
Hungary.....	21	South America.....	5
Ireland.....	457	Spain.....	8
Italy.....	358	Sweden.....	11
Japan.....	3	Switzerland.....	4
Mexico.....	3	Syria.....	3
Nicaragua.....	1	Turkey.....	39
Norway.....	12	United States, white.....	13,740
Persia.....	1	United States, colored.....	17,632
Philippine Islands.....	1	West Indies.....	6
Poland.....	6		
Porto Rico.....	2	Total.....	34,003

Social conditions.

White.....	16,371	Able to read and write.....	31,116
Colored.....	17,632	Unable to read and write.....	2,887
Total.....	34,003	Total.....	34,003
Males.....	29,530	Males married.....	12,385
Females.....	4,473	Males single.....	17,145
Total.....	34,003	Females married.....	1,866
		Females single.....	2,607
		Total.....	34,003

Disposition of cases.

Fined and paid.....	13,207	Sentence suspended.....	483
Fined and sent to the workhouse in default of payment.....	4,627	Delivered to—	
Fined and sent to jail in default of payment.....	1,657	Board of Children's Guard- ians.....	256
Sent to—		Military authorities.....	9
Grand jury.....	594	Naval authorities.....	11
Home for Aged.....	1	Parents or friends.....	100
House of Good Shepherd.....	4	United States marshal.....	15
House of Mercy.....	2	Illinois authorities.....	1
Industrial schools.....	35	Indiana authorities.....	1
Insane asylum.....	121	Kentucky authorities.....	1
Jail.....	444	Maryland authorities.....	68
Reform schools.....	258	New Jersey authorities.....	3
Washington Asylum.....	69	New York authorities.....	3
Workhouse.....	260	Ohio authorities.....	4
Dismissed.....	6,699	Pennsylvania authorities.....	9
Nol-prossed.....	1,758	South Carolina authorities.....	1
Not disposed of.....	804	Virginia authorities.....	37
Personal bonds taken.....	1,809	West Virginia authorities.....	2
Placed under bonds.....	11		
Placed on probation.....	639	Total.....	34,003

United States cases.

Fines imposed.....	\$61,815.00
Fines paid.....	16,836.00
To jail in default.....	43,376.00
Execution suspended.....	1,603.00
Total.....	61,815.00

District of Columbia cases.

Fines imposed.....	\$131, 451. 00
Fines paid.....	57, 835. 00
To workhouse in default.....	71, 566. 00
Execution suspended.....	2, 050. 00
Total.....	131, 451. 00

Money and valuables recovered.

Amount received (estimated).....	\$451, 285. 50
Returned to owners.....	83, 413. 62
Delivered to property clerk.....	129, 525. 43
Delivered to poundmaster.....	85. 00
Taken from prisoners and returned, order of captain.....	158, 780. 45
Collateral delivered to collector at police court.....	68, 859. 00
Collateral delivered to clerk at juvenile court.....	10, 622. 00
Total.....	451, 285. 50

Estimated losses—recovered.

Property stolen.....	\$98, 367. 82
Property lost or mislaid.....	39, 094. 41
Recovered.....	104, 479. 50

Number of larcenies, etc.

Attempted false pretenses.....	4	Grand larceny.....	431
Attempted housebreaking.....	13	Housebreaking.....	340
Attempted robbery.....	4	Larceny from U. S. Government..	1
Embezzlement.....	22	Petit larceny.....	4, 280
False pretenses.....	51	Robbery.....	54
Forgery.....	7	Lost or mislaid.....	1, 420

Visits of general officers.

Honorable commissioners.....	7	Police surgeons.....	150
Superintendent.....	21	Visiting officials.....	3
Inspectors.....	2, 044	Bicycle sergeants.....	2, 763

Miscellaneous reports.

Accidents.....	3, 386	Inquests attended.....	63
Attempted suicide.....	90	Lamps damaged.....	191
Animals taken astray.....	251	Lamps not lighted:	
Animals delivered to property clerk.....	37	Electric.....	5, 815
Animals delivered to poundmaster.....	70	Gas.....	1, 010
Abandoned infants found.....	12	Naphtha.....	1, 817
Dead infants found.....	65	Lost children.....	125
Dead bodies found.....	34	Pumps damaged.....	15
Drowned bodies found.....	35	Permits examined, building....	2, 832
Dead animals.....	6, 094	Permits examined, miscella-	
Dangerous or broken pavements.....	2, 168	neous.....	6, 878
Dangerous buildings.....	97	Sewers—	
Dangerous bridges.....	21	Damaged.....	102
Doors and windows found open..	2, 831	Filthy.....	86
Damaged trees and boxes.....	496	Suicides.....	73
Deaths (coroner notified, no inquest).....	432	Telephone messages.....	148, 024
Fires, times attended.....	909	Trips made by—	
False alarms of fire.....	44	Bateau.....	43
Fast running automobile.....	815	Boat wagon.....	3
Fast riding, bicycle.....	161	Launches.....	375
Fast riding, motor cycle.....	52	Steamer.....	218
Fire plugs damaged.....	119	Vessels—	
Filthy gutters, alleys.....	43	Assisted.....	26
Fountains damaged.....	13	Moved.....	3
Found sick on street.....	1, 591	Ordered moved.....	52
Hydrants damaged.....	165	Found open.....	26
		Water mains damaged.....	364
		Water pipes damaged.....	536

Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Personal bonds.	Not-processed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To U. S. marshal.	To parents or friends.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To reform schools.	To industrial schools.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Washington Asylum.	To House of Good Shepherd.	To House of Mercy.	To Maryland authorities.	To New York authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	Total.
Affray.....	8		5	3	4			1							3								8
Assault.....	148	28	63	113	53	5	3	51	1			10	10	2	36	5							176
Assault and battery.....	1		1												1								1
Attempt at housebreaking.....	1			1																			1
Carrying weapons.....	2												1										2
Contempt of court.....	47	38	44	41	3	9		9	2		3	28	14	1	12	4							85
Cruelty to animals.....	4			3	2										2								4
Cruelty to animals.....	71	2	55	18	1	1	4	22				6			15	24							73
Destroying private property.....																							1
Destroying public property.....	1			1																			1
Disorderly conduct.....	352	36	184	204	182	6	6	62	3	1		13	16		71	29							388
Fornication.....		1		1																			1
Fugitives from—																							
Industrial schools.....	12		5	7										12									12
Justice.....	41	5	25	21			1	1				24	2	12							3	1	46
Parents.....	54	21	66	9				1			73		1										75
Reform schools.....	9	3	2	10									12										12
Held for investigation.....	42	2	16	28						1													44
Incorrigibility.....	114	69	62	121		1	2	43	6			45	24		72	3		3					183
Indecent exposure.....	18		6	12	11			27	2			1			1								18
Indigent children.....	23	27	16	34		3		8			1	34	4										50
Petit larceny.....	596	43	296	343	51	9	5	79	9			40	94	3	288	58	1		2				639
Taking property without consent of owner.....	9		2	7				1				1	6		1								9
Trespass.....	1		1					1															1
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	7		5	2	1								2		4								7
Vagrancy.....	51	10	29	32	2	1		2	5		6	23	8	4	8	2							61
Violation of—																							
Child-labor law.....	16		7	9	3	4		1				4				1							16
Compulsory education law (truancy).....	42	6	13	35		1		3				16		1	26	1							48
Park regulations.....	1			1	1																		1
Police regulations.....	312	2	154	160	167	11	9	38	2			2	2		71	12							314
Speed law.....	19		7	12	16	1							1			1							19
Weights and measures law.....	1		1					1															1
Other laws and regulations.....	3		1	2	1			10					2										3
Witnesses.....	6	4	2	8																			10
Total.....	2,012	297	1,070	1,239	499	52	30	364	31	1	83	248	199	35	615	140	1	3	2	3	1	2	2,309

Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Workhouse, default.	Jail, default.	Sent to work-house.	Sent to jail.	Personal bonds.	Bonds.	Not-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To naval authorities.	To parents or friends.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To reform schools.	Sentence suspended.	Washington Asylum.	House of Good Shepherd.	Maryland authorities.	Ohio authorities.	Pennsylvania authorities.	Virginia authorities.	Total.
Trespass.....	1		1		1									2													1	
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	2		2											4													2	
Vagrancy.....	111	26	59	78	13	46		11		16	1	4	41							1							137	
Violation of—																												
Dog law.....	1		1		1																						1	
Food law.....	4		4		4																						4	
Game law.....	1			1	1								1														1	
Hack regulations.....	5		3	2	3							1															5	
Health regulations.....	10		9	1	9							1															10	
License law.....	6		4	2	4	1				1																	6	
Park regulations.....	2		2		2																						2	
Police regulations.....	431	4	214	221	385	17				12		7	9	5													435	
Speed law.....	132	1	93	40	113	9				4		4	3														133	
Weights and measures law.....	1		1		1																						1	
Sec. 833a, D. C. Code (installment law).....		2	2		1							1															2	
Sec. 872, D. C. Code (indecent publications).....	1		1		1								3														1	
Witnesses.....	1	2	3																								3	
Total.....	2,546	535	1,044	2,037	1,522	353	271	18	62	151	1	122	446	45	2	1	2	14	5	26	21	2	1	11	1	1	3,081	

Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Workhouse, default.	Jail, default.	Sent to workhouse.	Sent to jail.	Grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Bonds.	Not-processed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To naval authorities.	To U. S. marshal.	To parents or friends.	Sentence suspended.	To Washington Asylum.	To Home for Aged.	To Illinois authorities.	To Indiana authorities.	To Kentucky authorities.	To Maryland authorities.	To New Jersey authorities.	To New York authorities.	To Ohio authorities.	To Pennsylvania authorities.	To South Carolina authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	To West Virginia authorities.	Total.
Giving liquor to minors.	13	1	9	5	2	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Habitual drunkenness.	462	46	393	115	51	316	...	50	...	49	1	1	10	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508
Held for investigation.	780	67	226	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	845	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	847
Indecent assault.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Indecent exposure.	305	4	192	117	126	143	6	...	...	12	...	...	4	9	8	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309
Insanity.	104	46	91	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Intoxication.	2,958	266	2,408	816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,224	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,224
Keeping—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bar open after hours.	6	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Bar open Sunday.	21	...	16	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Barber shop open Sunday.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bawdy house.	1	8	6	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dangerous dog.	8	7	3	12	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Gambling house or table.	47	3	26	24	29	1	7	...	1	1	...	...	2	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Unlicensed bar.	71	45	27	89	14	42	2	...	...	4	...	...	7	15	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Larceny by a trick.	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nonsupport.	558	10	275	293	2	23	5	44	2	164	...	...	16	51	33	...	...	...	...	1	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	568
Petit larceny.	1,211	186	388	1,009	206	26	511	1	210	61	...	...	152	183	36	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,397
Profanity.	117	21	40	98	75	50	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,398
Refusing to pay hack hire.	15	...	14	1	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Selling liquor to minors.	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Selling liquor in club to nonmembers.	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Selling tobacco to minors.	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Taking property without consent of owner.	43	7	20	30	7	16	4	...	1	...	1	...	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Threats.	202	16	91	127	1	...	26	...	3	...	77	1	71	24	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218
Trespass.	14	1	12	3	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

Turning in false alarm of fire.....	3	1,158	284	872	3	570	85	789	1	111	1	153	5	24	243	17	2	1	7	5	1	3	1,442
Violation of—																							
Barber-shop regulations.....	2	63	2	1	1	1	2																2
Building regulations.....	63	4	1	57	8	31	3					13		10	4	7							65
Child-labor law.....	4			4	1	3			1			1											5
Compulsory - education law.....	2	2	2	3	1							2		1	1								4
Dairy and dairy-farm regulations.....	3	31	11	2	1	2						5		13	7	1							3
Dog law.....	31			17	25	15																	42
Electric-wiring regulations.....	7	7	3	7		4																	7
Fire-escape law.....	4	21	3	7																			7
Fish law.....	21	388	35	19	2	6			6														21
Food law.....	388	67	3	398	25	375	3					8		12	9	16							423
Gambling law.....	67	3	3	45	25	56			6					1	3	3							70
Game law.....	9	73	2	8	1	9																	9
Hack regulations.....	73	73	82	44	31	54	4							1	9	7							75
Health regulations.....	73	326	21	685	170	641	3					63		67	32	48							855
License law.....	326	8		258	89	80	5		1			17		213	9	22							347
Park regulations.....	8	35	3	3	5	8																	8
Pharmacy law.....	35	12	2	28	10	17	5		1	3		1		2	2	6							38
Plumbing regulations.....	12	2		12		5			1			1		3	1	3							14
Police regulations.....	2,833	66	1,131	1,768	2,395	119						151		108	78	47							2,899
Smoke law.....	45	2	2	47	30	30						1				16							47
Speed law.....	941	2	2	804	139	856	12					45		14	3	13							943
Weights and measures law.....	55		1	50	6	52	1							2	1								56
Sec 675, D. C. Code (removal of dead bodies).....			1		1	1																	1
Sec. 818, D. C. Code (false charge of chastity).....			1	1	1				1					1									2
Sec. 833a, D. C. Code (installment law).....	11	4	4	8	7	3			1					3	2	1							15
Sec. 847, D. C. Code (destroying trees, etc.).....	1			1								1											1
Sec. 848, D. C. Code (destroying movable property).....			1		1				1														1
Sec. 869, D. C. Code (pool selling, etc.).....	14	1	1	14	1	1										14							15
Sec. 872, D. C. Code (indecent publications).....	5			5								2			1	2							5

Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Workhouse, default.	Jail, default.	Sent to workhouse.	Sent to jail.	Grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Bonds.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To naval authorities.	To U. S. marshal.	To parents or friends.	Sentence suspended.	To Washington Asylum.	To Ilome for Aged.	To Illinois authorities.	To Indiana authorities.	To Kentucky authorities.	To Maryland authorities.	To New Jersey authorities.	To New York authorities.	To Ohio authorities.	To Pennsylvania authorities.	To South Carolina authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	To West Virginia authorities.	Total.
Violation of—Continued. Sec. 878, D. C. Code (refilling mineral water bottles).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other laws and regu- lations.....	49	1	32	18	16	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	17	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	
Witnesses.....	23	14	16	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	
Total.....	23,957	3,561	13,737	13,781	11,165	4,267	1,353	242	366	11,586	8,142	8,142	5,802	664	118	8	9	8	8	3	305	66	1	1	1	1	1	52	3	2	2	8	1	31	227,518

Table of cases—Crime.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offenses.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Board of Children's Guardians.	Reform schools.	Probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Arson.....	1		1						1					1
Carnal knowledge.....	4		1	3		2			1				1	4
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	18		11	7	1				3		9	2	3	18
Embezzlement.....	1			1							1			1
False pretenses.....	2		2								2			2
Grand larceny.....	5	1	2	4			1	1	1	1	2			6
Housebreaking.....	47		19	28	1	3				2	18	22	1	47
Rape.....	2			2		2								2
Robbery.....		1		1					1					1
Total.....	80	2	36	46	2	7	1	1	7	3	32	24	5	82

UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offenses.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Jail default.	Sent to jail.	Grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To U. S. marshal.	To reform schools.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....		2		2				2								2
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	8	1		9		1		3	1		2	2				9
Assault with intent to rape.....	1			1				1								1
Attempt to rape.....	1			1				1								1
Bigamy.....	1			1				1								1
Carnal knowledge.....	10			10				5		3	2					10
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	6			6				6								6
Embezzlement.....	5		3	2	1			2		2						5
False pretenses.....	16	1	12	5		5	3			4		4			1	17
Forgery.....	4		2	2				4								4
Grand larceny.....	35	1	24	12				21		11	3	1				36
Housebreaking.....	75	3	29	49				73		1	2	1		1		78
Larceny from U. S. Government.....	1		1					1								1
Manslaughter.....	2		2							1			1			2
Murder.....	2		1	1				2								2
Perjury.....	1			1				1								1
Robbery.....	17	2	3	16				16		1	2					19
Seduction.....	3			3				1		2						3
Violation of internal-revenue law.....	2		2					1			1					2
Total.....	190	10	79	121	1	6	3	141	1	25	12	8	1	1	1	200

Table of cases—Crime—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Workhouse, default.	Jail, default.	Sent to jail.	Grand jury.	Personal bonds.
Abandoning infant.....	1	5	3	3					2	
Abduction.....	4	1	5						4	
Abortion.....		2		2					2	
Arson.....	2	3	1	4					4	
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	60	2	9	53	1		1		33	
Assault with intent to kill.....	5	2		7					5	
Assault with intent to rape.....	3		2	1					3	
Attempt to rape.....	9		4	5					5	
Attempt at robbery.....	1			1						
Attempt at train wrecking.....	2		2						2	
Bigamy.....	5		3	2					5	
Blackmail.....	1		1							
Carnal knowledge.....	20		7	13					12	
Conspiracy.....	3		3						3	
Counterfeiting.....	2		2						2	
Criminal libel.....	3	1	3	1					2	
Cruelty to children.....	1		1						1	
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	22		4	18					18	
Embezzlement.....	94		63	31				1	55	1
Enticing female child to house of prostitution.....	1		1							
False pretenses.....	129	11	116	24	11	6	16	11	34	7
Forgery.....	24		18	6					22	
Grand larceny.....	78	13	51	40		1	2		54	
Housebreaking.....	119	2	38	83				1	96	
Keeping a disorderly house.....	28	18	13	33	5		8		1	9
Larceny from U. S. Government.....	2		1	1					2	
Manslaughter.....	4		2	2					3	
Mayhem.....	1			1					1	
Murder.....	4	1	1	4					5	
Perjury.....	1		1						1	
Rape.....	2			2					1	
Receiving stolen goods.....	6		5	1	1				4	
Robbery.....	66	7	15	58					41	
Seduction.....	12		5	7					2	1
Sodomy.....	1			1					1	
Violation of—										
Internal-revenue law.....	3		3						1	
Policy law.....	2			2					2	
Postal law.....	9		8	1					4	
Sec. 860, D. C. Code (false personation).....	1		1							
Sec. 863, D. C. Code (lottery law).....	7		6	1					6	
Sec. 865, D. C. Code (gaming law).....	1		1							
Sec. 869a, D. C. Code (bucket-shop law).....	6		6						6	
Total.....	745	68	405	408	18	7	27	13	445	18

Table of cases—Crime—Continued.
OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Bonds.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To U. S. marshal.	Sentence suspended.	To Maryland authorities.	To Ohio authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....			4								6
Abduction.....		1									5
Abortion.....											2
Arson.....		1									5
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....		9	5	13							62
Assault with intent to kill.....				2							7
Assault with intent to rape.....											3
Attempt to rape.....		3	1								9
Attempt at robbery.....		1									1
Attempt at train wrecking.....											2
Bigamy.....											5
Blackmail.....		1									1
Carnal knowledge.....		2	2	4							20
Conspiracy.....											3
Counterfeiting.....											2
Criminal libel.....				2							4
Cruelty to children.....											1
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....		1	3								22
Embezzlement.....		28	6	2			1				94
Enticing female child to house of prostitution.....			1								1
False pretenses.....	2	38	3	10		1	1				140
Forgery.....				1		1					24
Grand larceny.....		17	10	5		1	1				91
Housebreaking.....		5	16	2	1						121
Keeping a disorderly house.....		7	1	7			8				46
Larceny from U. S. Government.....											2
Manslaughter.....		1									4
Mayhem.....											1
Murder.....											5
Perjury.....											1
Rape.....		1									2
Receiving stolen goods.....				1							6
Robbery.....		15	11	3				2		1	73
Seduction.....		6		2		1					12
Sodomy.....											1
Violation of—											
Internal-revenue law.....			2								3
Policy law.....											2
Postal law.....			3			1			1		9
Sec. 860, D. C. Code (false personation).....				1							1
Sec. 863, D. C. Code (lottery law).....		1									7
Sec. 865, D. C. Code (gaming law).....				1							1
Sec. 869a, D. C. Code (bucket-shop law).....											6
Total.....	2	138	68	56	1	5	11	2	1	1	£13

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Cases held, 1910.	Cases held, 1909.
Adultery.....	66	22	44	11	11	44	51
Affray.....	115	51	64	10	13	92	138
Assault.....	2,784	786	1,998	397	422	1,965	2,080
Assault and battery.....	3	1	2			3	15
Assault on an officer.....	1	1				1	
Attempt at false pretenses.....	2	1	1			2	
Attempt at housebreaking.....	11	2	9	1	2	8	2
Attempt at larceny.....	4	3	1		2	2	
Bringing stolen goods into District of Columbia.....	1		1	1			1
Carrying weapons.....	201	75	126	11	25	165	186
Contempt of court.....	330	161	169	18	35	277	305
Contributing to delinquency of minors.....	6	4	2		1	5	3
Creating a nuisance.....	91	53	38	30	10	51	95
Cruelty to animals.....	974	491	483	26	31	917	640
Desertion.....	20	19	1		1	19	24
Destroying private property.....	261	133	128	34	55	172	168
Destroying public property.....	7	4	3	2	1	4	9

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held, 1910.	Cases held, 1909.
Disorderly conduct.....	9,265	3,024	6,241	167	567	8,531	9,317
Failing to pay board bill.....	47	34	13	23	5	19	23
Forcible entry.....	2	2		1		1	
Fornication.....	330	66	264	13	46	271	234
Fugitives from—							
Industrial schools.....	12	5	7			12	12
Insane asylum.....	36	30	6			36	38
Justice.....	190	106	84	1	12	177	185
Military authorities.....	1	1				1	
Parents.....	89	79	10		1	88	64
Reform schools.....	22	4	18			22	17
Giving liquor to minors.....	18	11	7	1		17	11
Habitual drunkenness.....	509	393	116	10	23	476	359
Held for investigation.....	1,036	280	756		1,033	3	
Incorrigibility.....	183	62	121	2	27	154	119
Indecent assault.....	2	2		2			6
Indecent exposure.....	340	201	139	5	12	323	342
Indigent or dependent children.....	50	16	34		8	42	49
Insanity.....	153	93	60		10	143	108
Intoxication.....	3,274	2,436	838		3,274		
Keeping—							
Bar open after hours.....	6	6			1	5	3
Bar open on Sunday.....	21	16	5		1	20	21
Barber shop open on Sunday.....	1	1				1	
Bawdy house.....	9	6	3			9	15
Dangerous dog.....	15	3	12	6	4	5	10
Gambling house or table.....	54	29	25	2	5	47	72
Unlicensed bar.....	117	27	90	7	15	95	65
Larceny by a trick.....	4		4			4	1
Nonsupport.....	576	279	297	17	51	508	791
Petit larceny.....	2,457	797	1,660	182	308	1,967	1,957
Profanity.....	141	41	100	2	3	136	155
Refusing to pay hack hire.....	15	14	1	1		14	14
Selling liquor to minors.....	3	3				3	3
Selling liquor in club to nonmembers.....	1	1				1	
Selling tobacco to minors.....	2	2				2	6
Taking property without owner's consent.....	73	30	43	17	11	45	40
Threats.....	224	93	131	73	25	126	188
Trespass.....	17	14	3	2	2	13	24
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	12	10	2			12	1
Vagrancy.....	1,640	960	680	28	286	1,326	1,960
Violation of—							
Barber-shop regulations.....	2	1	1			2	10
Building regulations.....	65	57	8	10	4	51	39
Child-labor law.....	21	11	10		1	20	72
Compulsory-education law.....	52	16	36	1	4	47	39
Dairy and dairy-farm regulations.....	3	2	1			3	
Dog law.....	43	18	25	13	7	23	213
Electric-wiring regulations.....	7	7				7	2
Fire-escape law.....	7	7				7	9
Fish law.....	21	19	2			21	19
Food law.....	427	402	25	12	9	406	170
Gambling law.....	70	45	25	1	3	66	20
Game law.....	10	8	2			10	6
Hack regulations.....	80	47	33	2	10	68	126
Health regulations.....	865	694	171	68	32	765	618
License law.....	353	262	91	213	9	131	139
Park regulations.....	11	5	6			11	115
Pharmacy law.....	38	28	10	2	2	34	19
Plumbing regulations.....	14	12	2	3	1	10	13
Police regulations.....	3,648	2,136	1,512	124	125	3,399	3,564
Smoke law.....	47	47				47	52
Speed law.....	1,095	904	191	18	6	1,071	934
Weights and measures law.....	58	52	6	2	2	54	67
Sec. 675, D. C. Code (removal of dead bodies).....	1		1			1	1
Sec. 818, D. C. Code (false charge of unchastity).....	2	1	1	1		1	1
Sec. 833a, D. C. Code (installment law).....	17	10	7	4	2	11	24
Sec. 847, D. C. Code (destroying trees, etc.).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 848, D. C. Code (destroying mov- able property).....	1		1			1	
Sec. 869, D. C. Code (pool selling, etc.).....	15	14	1			15	10
Sec. 872, D. C. Code (indecent publica- tions).....	6	6			1	5	2
Sec. 878, D. C. Code (refilling mineral water bottles).....	1	1				1	7
Other laws and regulations.....	53	33	20	17	7	29	23
Witnesses.....	50	21	29		48	2	2
Total.....	32,908	15,851	17,057	1,594	6,612	24,702	26,243

Summary—Table of cases—Crime.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held, 1910.	Cases held, 1909.
Abandoning infant.....	8	3	5		4	4	
Abduction.....	5	5		1		4	1
Abortion.....	2		2			2	4
Arson.....	6	2	4	1	1	4	6
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	71	9	62	9	7	55	74
Assault with intent to kill.....	7		7			7	7
Assault with intent to rape.....	4	2	2			4	
Attempt to rape.....	10	4	6	3	1	6	6
Attempt at robbery.....	1		1	1			4
Attempt at train wrecking.....	2	2				2	
Bigamy.....	6	3	3			6	6
Blackmail.....	1	1		1			
Carnal knowledge.....	34	8	26	5	5	24	20
Conspiracy.....	3	3				3	10
Counterfeiting.....	2	2				2	1
Criminal libel.....	4	3	1			4	1
Cruelty to children.....	1	1				1	4
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	46	15	31	1	6	39	46
Embezzlement.....	100	66	34	30	6	64	54
Enticing female child to house of prostitu- tion.....	1	1			1		
False pretenses.....	159	130	29	42	3	114	135
Forgery.....	28	20	8			28	27
Grand larceny.....	133	77	56	29	14	90	86
Housebreaking.....	246	86	160	6	18	222	165
Keeping a disorderly house.....	46	13	33	7	1	38	90
Larceny from U. S. Government.....	3	2	1			3	5
Manslaughter.....	6	4	2	2		4	
Mayhem.....	1		1			1	
Murder.....	7	2	5			7	20
Perjury.....	2	1	1			2	1
Rape.....	4		4	1		3	1
Receiving stolen goods.....	6	5	1			6	7
Robbery.....	93	18	75	16	14	63	36
Seduction.....	15	5	10	8		7	13
Sodomy.....	1		1			1	1
Violation of—							
Internal-revenue law.....	5	5			3	2	
Policy law.....	2		2			2	1
Postal law.....	9	8	1		3	6	7
Sec. 860, D. C. Code (false personation).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 863, D. C. Code (lottery law).....	7	6	1	1		6	
Sec. 865, D. C. Code (gaming law).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 869a, D. C. Code (bucket-shop law).....	6	6				6	
Total.....	1,095	520	575	164	87	844	839

Police patrol and signal service.

Auto-patrol wagon.....	1	Persons taken to—Continued.	
Patrol wagons.....	11	Places of abode.....	89
Drivers.....	26	Depots.....	63
Horses.....	24	Gallery.....	140
Reports from boxes by officers.....	1, 359, 709	Asylums.....	72
Messages sent and received.....	10, 644	Several homes.....	11
		Dead bodies removed.....	35
Calls for wagon by—		Children restored to homes.....	56
Officers.....	12, 025	Accidents attended.....	124
Citizens.....	260	Injured removed to homes.....	40
Messenger or telephone...	748	Sick removed to homes.....	60
Persons taken to—		Number of times reserve to fires.....	789
Headquarters.....	607	Miscellaneous runs.....	1, 888
Hospitals.....	1, 797		
Jail.....	23		
Juvenile court.....	426		
Police court.....	444		
Workhouse.....	6		
		Total number of runs made.....	19, 703

REPORT OF INSPECTOR IN CHARGE OF DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Arrests made, property recovered, etc., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Names.	Num- ber of cases.	Con- victed.	Dis- missed.	Nol- prossed.	Pend- ing.	Per- sonal bonds.	Bonds.	Days absent.	Property recovered.
Barbee, W. J.....	86	51	10	13	11	1		23	\$2,435.65
Baur, Frank.....	88	59	8	9	12			19	3,540.83
Berman, J. C.....	73	51	7	8	7			61	1,267.87
Burlingame, G. E.....	69	43	13	6	7			38	11,196.51
Cornwell, F. M.....	88	57	12	9	10			20	3,540.81
Cox, Isaiah.....	80	50	10	11	6		3	30	1,267.87
Dalrymple, C. L.....	1	1							
Evans, Chas. A.....	58	39	9	5	3		2	13	3,346.30
Grant, C. L.....	5	5							
Helan, F. M.....	6	5			1				
Howlett, Robert.....	83	64	9	4	4		2	35	5,852.96
Kleindienst, R. O.....	66	42	10	6	6	1	1	6	6,687.15
Mullen, Charles.....	61	41	13	5	2			20	1,437.49
O'Brien, Patrick.....	121	98	11	7	3	1	1	19	7,405.74
O'Dea, L. A.....	59	37	10	3	7		2	19	3,348.30
Pratt, H. G.....	83	60	11	7	5			20	5,852.96
Springmann, J. A.....	121	89	8	10	11	2	1	25	7,404.77
Vermillion, H. M.....	82	42	6	20	9	1	4	28	2,435.67
Warren, H. R.....	61	40	9	3	7		2	29	1,437.49
Weedon, R. E.....	67	37	12	5	9	2	2	20	11,196.52
Total.....	1,358	911	168	131	120	8	20	425	79,674.88

R. H. BOARDMAN,
Inspector Commanding Detective Bureau.

REPORT OF CHIEF (ALSO PROPERTY) CLERK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following tabular statement, showing in detail the financial and property transactions of this office during the past fiscal year:

The following shows the disposition of property on hand July 1, 1909, and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Balance on hand July 1, 1909.....	\$11,911.99
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of owner- ship.....	\$3,447.96
Delivered to claimants on bond.....	897.75
Delivered to administrators.....	550.96
Disposed of in accordance with law and the order of the Com- missioners:	
Sold at auction.....	3,570.31
Destroyed.....	600.63
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....	2,844.38
Total accounted for.....	11,911.99

The following is a monthly statement of the property received from the police and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

	Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.	Delivered to claimants on bond.	Delivered to administrators.	Disposed of in accordance with law and the order of the commissioners.		On hand.	Total.
				Sold at public auction.	De- stroyed.		
1909.							
July.....	\$2,861.84	\$1,155.00	\$1,434.98	\$105.10	.....	\$272.86	\$5,829.78
August.....	3,376.25	292.20	.....	138.28	.....	223.63	4,030.36
September.....	7,235.01	148.00	.....	96.82	.....	175.11	7,654.94
October.....	4,206.90	130.00	.....	123.95	\$50.50	292.12	4,803.47
November.....	10,072.74	1,295.08	600.00	136.24	2.00	1,492.80	13,598.86
December.....	9,907.43	179.00	1,970.00	17.00	.....	354.18	12,427.61
1910.							
January.....	3,776.20	524.00	220.00	.....	.....	494.95	5,015.15
February.....	4,581.09	1,559.50	26.00	.....	.....	367.58	6,534.17
March.....	10,025.41	104.00	1,482.00	.....	40.00	1,376.41	13,027.82
April.....	25,188.30	570.00	203.50	.....	.....	700.81	26,662.61
May.....	4,702.82	308.00	150.00	.....	.....	918.75	6,079.57
June.....	5,050.60	166.00	.....	.....	.....	18,918.05	24,134.65
Total.....	90,984.59	6,430.78	6,086.48	617.39	92.50	25,587.25	129,798.99

SUMMARY.

Estimated value of property on hand July 1, 1909..... \$11,911.99
 Received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910..... 129,798.99

Total to be accounted for..... 141,710.98

Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership..... 94,432.55
 Delivered to claimants on bond..... 7,328.53
 Delivered to administrators..... 6,637.44
 Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the commissioners:
 Sold at auction..... 4,187.70
 Destroyed..... 693.13
 On hand July 1, 1910..... 28,431.63

Total accounted for..... 141,710.98

Estimated value of property delivered to the property clerk, Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, by the different precincts, detective bureau, and coroner's office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

First precinct.....	6,752.98
Second precinct.....	8,971.21
Third precinct.....	6,701.93
Fourth precinct.....	2,662.40
Fifth precinct.....	4,205.30
Sixth precinct.....	5,502.03
Seventh precinct.....	2,218.72
Eighth precinct.....	5,704.38
Ninth precinct.....	2,397.24
Tenth precinct.....	1,399.08
Eleventh precinct.....	227.40
Harbor precinct.....	3,107.88
Detective bureau.....	79,674.88
	129,525.43
Coroner's office.....	273.56
Total.....	129,798.99

250 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Estimated value of property delivered to the property clerk, etc.—Con.

Balance on hand from last report.....	\$1,666.36
Cash deposited with bond money.....	118.73

Total to be accounted for..... 1,785.09

Paid to administrators.....	158.85
Balance on hand June 30, 1910.....	1,626.24

Total accounted for..... 1,785.09

Report of sale held August 27, 1909:

Proceeds of sale of merchandise, etc.....	371.55
Cash.....	227.15

Total..... 598.70

Expenses of sale—

Advertising.....	29.70
Hauling.....	20.00
Labor.....	12.00
Storage.....	5.00
Commission.....	3.71

70.41

Deposited with collector of taxes, District of Columbia—

To credit of police fund.....	364.10
To credit of escheated estates relief fund.....	164.19

Total accounted for..... 598.70

Report of sale held June 4, 1910:

Proceeds of sale of merchandise, etc.....	506.55
Cash.....	145.40

Total..... 651.95

Expenses of sale—

Advertising.....	26.40
Hauling.....	25.00
Labor.....	17.00
Storage.....	5.00
Commission.....	5.04

78.44

Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia—

To the credit of police fund.....	489.17
To the credit of escheated estates relief fund.....	84.34

Total accounted for..... 651.95

Received for the keep and care of estrays during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....

38.00

Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia:

To the credit of the police fund.....	23.80
To the credit of contingent expenses, Metropolitan police, District of Columbia.....	14.20

Total accounted for..... 38.00

Abstract of expenditures of the Metropolitan police department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Appropriation.....	\$35,000.00
Appropriation (deficiency, for the printing of police regulations).....	300.00
Received for maintaining estrays.....	14.20
<hr/>	
Expended as follows:	
Detection of crime.....	5,757.79
Forage.....	3,832.86
Gas and electricity.....	3,126.00
Horses.....	250.00
Horseshoeing.....	751.99
Ice.....	344.56
Laundry.....	1,350.76
Meals and lunches.....	3,872.01
Printer's supplies.....	125.71
Photographer's supplies.....	128.13
Bertillon supplies.....	60.80
Repairs to wagons.....	1,079.45
Revolvers and repairs thereto.....	1,022.39
Rewards.....	375.00
Circulars and cards for fugitives, stolen bicycles, etc.....	433.84
Rent of telephones.....	456.00
Speedometers and repairs thereto.....	247.01
Typewriters and repairs thereto.....	160.98
Repairs to harness.....	163.00
Saddle cloths.....	296.25
Baton cords.....	233.14
Insignia of office.....	510.34
Filing cabinets.....	871.25
Directories.....	248.33
Car tickets.....	40.00
Signs, traffic, including the placing in position.....	91.30
Repairs to steel collars.....	59.26
Annual dues, national bureau of criminal identification.....	100.00
Hire of launches to protect life and property on the Potomac River, September 18, 1909.....	75.00
Soap, soapine, lye, brooms, mops, brushes, etc.....	572.26
Stationery, blank forms and books.....	1,220.06
Telegraph and telephone service.....	1,174.11
Printing of police regulations.....	447.54
Miscellaneous supplies.....	5,707.14
	<hr/>
	35,184.26
Allotment to District of Columbia repair shop.....	100.00
	<hr/>
	35,284.26
Unexpended balance.....	29.94
	<hr/>
Total.....	35,314.20

HOUSE DETENTION.

Appropriation.....	\$3,440.00
Forage.....	385.57
Fuel.....	186.54
Gas.....	171.18
Horseshoeing.....	64.75
Ice.....	33.77
Laundry.....	179.68
Meals.....	704.40
Repairs to wagons.....	90.90
Rent.....	1,080.00
Miscellaneous supplies.....	319.89
Unexpended balance.....	223.32
	<hr/>
Total.....	3,440.00

252 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS.

Appropriation.....	\$1,280.00
Forage.....	384.84
Fuel.....	16.66
Gas.....	7.02
Horse.....	235.00
Horseshoeing.....	114.50
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	100.00
Repairs to wagons.....	216.00
Miscellaneous supplies.....	183.57
Unexpended balance.....	22.41
Total.....	1,280.00

HARBOR PATROL.

Appropriation.....	\$2,000.00
Expended.....	1,901.28
Unexpended.....	98.72
Total.....	2,000.00

FUEL.

Appropriation.....	\$4,000.00
Expended.....	3,769.92
Unexpended.....	230.08
Total.....	4,000.00

FLAGS AND HALYARDS.

Appropriation.....	\$100.00
Expended.....	99.70
Unexpended.....	.30
Total.....	100.00

FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Appropriation.....	\$500.00
Expended.....	215.86
Unexpended balance.....	284.14
Total.....	500.00

Detailed statement of expenditures in the maintenance of patrol-wagon service.

Precinct, etc.	Forage.	Shoeing.	Repairs to wagons and harness.	Total.
First.....	\$260.27	\$60.00	\$143.25	\$463.52
Second.....	191.44	30.26	71.25	292.95
Third.....	265.06	59.00	132.50	456.56
Fourth ¹	808.93	164.76	239.00	1,212.19
Fifth.....	251.00	54.00	19.00	324.00
Sixth.....	427.22	87.70	149.50	664.42
Seventh.....	334.49	56.00	89.65	480.14
Eighth.....	265.82	54.02	9.50	329.34
Ninth.....	270.20	38.95	6.25	315.40
Tenth.....	429.90	103.25	82.10	615.25
Eleventh.....	148.70	25.00	122.50	296.20
Harbor.....	108.36	19.00		127.36
Care of horses in hospital.....	124.93			124.93
Extra wagons.....			181.25	181.25
Total.....	3,886.32	751.94	1,245.75	5,883.51

¹ Including School Street stables.

POLICE RELIEF.

The Police Cooperative Relief Association made the following payments during the year:

No. of assess- ment.	Name.	Beneficiary.	Date of death.	Amount.
MEN'S BRANCH.¹				
315	John A. Foster.....	Margaret E. Foster.....	June 3, 1909	\$1,000.00
316	Hugh C. Mathews.....	Joseph Mathews.....	July 19, 1909	1,000.00
317	John F. Chrismore.....	Guy H. Johnson, attorney.....	July 20, 1909	798.00
318	Adwin M. Green.....	Lillie M. Green.....	July 31, 1909	1,000.00
319	Thomas Goucher.....	Henry Goucher.....	Aug. 6, 1909	1,000.00
320	Charles W. Cramer.....	Martha E. Cramer.....	Aug. 14, 1909	1,000.00
321	Richard S. Kelly.....	Mary H. Kelly.....	Sept. 13, 1909	1,000.00
322	George Knupfer.....	Lizzie J. Knupfer.....	Sept. 26, 1909	1,000.00
323	William Kemp.....	Mary A. Kemp.....	Nov. 20, 1909	1,000.00
324	William T. Riley.....	Margaret V. Riley et al.....	do.....	1,000.00
325	John Hart.....	In litigation.....	Nov. 27, 1909	1,000.00
326	James Johnson.....	Sarah F. De Neale.....	Dec. 13, 1909	784.00
327	Martin Conboy.....	Rose Conboy.....	Dec. 21, 1909	783.00
328	John W. Bailey.....	Ann M. Bailey.....	Jan. 28, 1910	1,000.00
329	James E. Boteler.....	Emma I. Hutchinson.....	Feb. 4, 1910	1,000.00
330	Jeremiah J. McCarthy.....	Nellie M. McCarthy.....	Apr. 7, 1910	1,000.00
331	Edward H. Herbert.....	Mary E. Herbert.....	Apr. 9, 1910	1,000.00
332	Charles W. Hutchinson.....	Margaret H. Hutchinson.....	Apr. 22, 1910	1,000.00
333	William H. Mooney.....	Jane Mooney.....	Apr. 30, 1910	1,000.00
334	William Dubois.....	Orrie E. Talbert.....	Apr. 29, 1910	766.00
335	William S. McElfresh.....	H. M. McElfresh.....	May 9, 1910	766.00
336	John R. Sutton.....	Mary C. Sutton.....	June 21, 1910	1,000.00
337	Howard W. Robey.....	In litigation.....	June 24, 1910	760.00
338	Walter J. Stuart.....	Helen Stuart.....	June 28, 1910	1,000.00
	Total.....			22,657.00
WOMEN'S BRANCH.				
79	Esther A. Elliott.....	Henry B. Elliott.....	June 18, 1909	313.00
80	Margaret E. Sanford.....	Washington Sanford.....	July 7, 1909	313.50
81	Anna Baur.....	Frank Baur.....	Aug. 19, 1909	311.50
82	Mina G. Duvall.....	James A. Duvall.....	Dec. 7, 1909	310.00
83	Maria A. Jordan.....	William W. Jordan.....	Dec. 24, 1909	309.50
84	Mary J. H. Lynch.....	Patrick J. Lynch, executor.....	Jan. 12, 1910	309.00
85	Mary G. Gehrman.....	Frederick H. Gehrman.....	do.....	308.50
86	Sarah E. Stott.....	William G. Stott.....	Mar. 14, 1910	308.50
87	Margaret Welsh.....	James P. Welsh.....	Apr. 1, 1910	307.00
88	Mary E. Amiss.....	Tazewell B. Amiss.....	Apr. 8, 1910	305.00
	Total.....			3,095.50

¹ Where less than \$1,000 was paid a beneficiary, the decedent was a member of the ordinary branch and not a member of the \$1,000 class.

During the year just ended the officers of this department recovered and delivered to these headquarters 3,611 separate and distinct lots of property, the estimated value of the same being \$129,798.99. This is an increase of 175 lots as compared with the preceding year and an increase in value of \$33,402.75, demonstrating the fact that the police have been energetic and efficient in enforcing the laws enacted for the protection of property.

All records of the department have been kept in accordance with law and the regulations, and the clerical work, which is not only supervised by the chief (also property) clerk, but who assists in its conduct, has been performed in a manner so as to best meet the requirements of the public and the department.

In compliance with law, members of the force took possession of property belonging to 63 persons alleged to have been insane, and in the absence of any provision of law in 148 cases where persons died within the jurisdiction without friends or known relatives to take charge of their affairs. The estimated value of the property involved was \$9,069.51. This was an increase over the preceding year of 6 cases where insanity was alleged, and a decrease of 16 in the number of deaths, and a decrease of \$898.33 in the value of the property recovered.

As I have heretofore suggested, legislation should be had looking to provision being made for the appointment of a public administrator, or other officer, who would be empowered to act in these cases, thus relieving the department of a duty which should not be imposed upon it. Aside from the responsibility that attaches to this office in

making disposition of these matters, a large amount of additional labor is placed upon the police in safeguarding the property of deceased persons until their relatives or friends are communicated with, or action taken by the courts looking to the appointment of some person to take matters in charge. For instance, but recently it was necessary to detail 3 officers for a period of 8 days to perform such a duty.

Attention is again called to the law which requires that "horses and other animals taken by the police and remaining unclaimed for 20 days may be advertised and sold upon 10 days' public notice." For reasons heretofore advanced, it is recommended that this law be so amended as to permit all animals taken by the police as estray being immediately delivered to the district pound.

The present appropriation act provides for a "clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk." No authority is given for this employee to act in the absence of the property clerk, and it is requested that the law be amended so that he will be required to perform the duties incumbent upon the property clerk, under the law and orders of the commissioners, in his absence. As it now is the property clerk is responsible at all times, whether present or absent, for the proper conduct of his office.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN B. HESSE,
Chief (also Property) Clerk.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent of Police.

REPORT OF SANITARY OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my annual report of business transacted in the sanitary office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Three hundred and ninety-seven cases were investigated during the year, an increase of 3 cases as compared with the preceding year. Of the 397 cases investigated, 343 were certified to be of unsound mind by the examining physicians, and were admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane, showing a decrease of 6 cases as compared with the preceding year. Twenty-five independent or pay patients were admitted during the year, a decrease of 7 pay patients as compared with the preceding year.

The number of persons taken into custody by the police on a charge of insanity was 148, showing an increase of 27 cases as compared with the preceding year. Of this number, 104 were certified to be of unsound mind, and were committed to the insane asylum, pending a hearing in the lunacy court.

The police surgeons examined 23 cases of insanity from July 1, 1909, to September 14, 1909, 18 of whom were committed to the insane asylum, and 5 were released as not insane. (These cases are included in the total number of cases committed or released.)

On September 14, 1909, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia issued a circular order directing that all persons arrested by the police on a charge of insanity be immediately transferred to the Washington Asylum hospital for observation and treatment, instead of being held in the police stations until they could be examined by the police surgeons, as had been the custom heretofore. This order, together with your instructions, that the patrol wagons would be used to convey the patients to the Washington Asylum hospital has resulted in much good, and I have received many favorable comments from both physicians and laymen on the improvement in the methods of handling the insane. These unfortunates are now taken immediately to the hospital, where they have the care of physicians and trained nurses to minister to their needs; while at the police stations (where all the attention that was possible, under the circumstances, was given them) the police have neither physicians in attendance, nor facilities for treating insane cases.

Of the 343 patients admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane, a jury, presided over by one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, adjudged 259 to be of unsound mind, after which they were returned to the institution for curative treatment; 4 cases were dismissed by the court, upon motion of the corporation counsel; 8 died before trial in court; 27 were discharged by the superintendent of the asylum, most of whom were nonresidents, who were returned to their homes; 2 cases stand continued by the court; 28 cases were found not insane by the jury and were released; 15 cases were returned to the asylum on duplicate permits.

Sixty-eight transient or nonresident patients were committed to the asylum during the year.

A number of patients were committed to the asylum from the several general hospitals, a list of which is herewith submitted, together with the number of patients admitted from each hospital.

HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF PATIENTS FROM EACH.

Casualty.....	5	Homeopathic.....	1
Emergency.....	1	Washington Asylum.....	169
Garfield.....	2		
George Washington University.....	3	Total.....	182
Georgetown University.....	1		

CLASSIFICATION.

Acute dementia.....	1	Maniac depressive insanity.....	42
Acute drug insanity.....	1	Melancholia.....	7
Acute melancholia.....	2	Not classified.....	84
Alcoholic insanity.....	15	Organic dementia.....	11
Alcoholic psychosis.....	1	Paranoia.....	8
Arterio sclerotic insanity.....	2	Paranoid dementia.....	1
Delusional insanity.....	24	Paresis.....	16
Dementia.....	2	Psychasthenia.....	1
Dementia precox.....	71	Secondary dementia.....	1
Epileptic insanity.....	8	Senile dementia.....	30
Exhaustion psychosis.....	2	Toxic psychosis.....	1
Hysterical insanity.....	1		
Imbecility.....	11	Total.....	343

NATIVITY.

Denmark.....	1	Norway.....	1
England.....	1	Poland.....	4
Finland.....	1	Russia.....	2
France.....	1	United States.....	314
Germany.....	8	Sweden.....	1
Hungary.....	1		
Ireland.....	4	Total.....	343
Italy.....	4		

COLOR AND SEX.

White.....	226	Male.....	198
Colored.....	117	Female.....	145
Total.....	343	Total.....	343

In conclusion, permit me to express my thanks to you for your advice and suggestions, in handling the various difficult cases that have been investigated during the past year.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. SROUFE,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

REPORT OF HACK INSPECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Vehicles licensed.....	360
One-horse.....	241
Two-horse.....	10
Automobiles.....	29
Taxicabs.....	50
Sight-seeing automobiles.....	30
Total.....	360

Vehicles inspected.....	360
Hack stands inspected.....	38
Vehicles condemned.....	8
Number of vehicles stands will accommodate.....	212
Licenses transferred.....	2
Number of hack stands.....	38
Vehicles, repairs ordered for.....	10
Amount paid District of Columbia for hack licenses.....	\$2, 316. 50
Recovered from hackmen lost articles valued at.....	\$133. 75
Complaints relative to hackmen investigated.....	25

Cases of arrest during the year.

	Disposition of cases.					
	Personal bonds.	Committed to workhouse.	Fined and paid.	Collateral forfeited.	Total number of cases.	Total amount of fines paid.
Charging excessive rates	1	1	1	2	5	\$20. 00
Failing to turn in property found in vehicle				2	2	15. 00
Failing to display rate card	2			4	6	11. 00
Failing to keep lamp lighted				5	5	8. 00
Failing to wear license badge	4		1	8	13	25. 00
Failing to have receptacle for rate card	1			5	6	7. 00
Failing to have license number on lamps	1			5	6	9. 00
Failing to have license number on rate card				5	5	10. 00
Failing to remain within 5 feet of hack				5	5	9. 00
Loitering on street	4		5	39	48	96. 00
Occupying hack stand on Sunday				2	2	10. 00
Using unlicensed vehicle	2		1	23	26	120. 00
Soliciting on street				2	2	7. 00
Total	15	1	8	107	131	347. 00

While attending to my duties as hack inspector it became necessary to make arrests for other offenses as follows:

	Disposition of cases.				
	Personal bonds.	Dis-missed.	Collateral forfeited.	Total number of cases.	Total amount of fines paid.
Colliding			2	2	\$15. 00
Vagrancy.....	1			1	
Disorderly conduct.....	1		5	6	30. 00
Intoxication.....		16		16	
Assault.....		1		1	
Total.....	2	17	7	26	45. 00

It will be seen by the diminished number of hacks condemned and minor repairs ordered that the hack service is improving, and that horse-drawn vehicles are having everything done to them that will be likely to attract and retain the patronage of the riding public.

Nevertheless the taximeter and other mechanically propelled passenger vehicles with their more rapid means of propulsion and neat appearance are making rapid inroads upon the business of the ordinary cab service, and it is the last-named change in conditions that has served as the principal incentive in inducing the hackmen to keep their vehicles in the best order their means will permit.

I would suggest that the hack inspector be allowed a motor vehicle, with speedometer attachment, to be used for the proper enforcement of the hack laws and speed regulations. This vehicle would be of great advantage where it is impossible for the hack inspector to overtake or recognize a driver or chauffeur of a public vehicle who might be violating the hack regulations, as there have been cases of violations of the

regulations where the hack inspector has been recognized, and being on foot it would be impossible to overtake the offender.

I would further suggest that a regulation be made requiring the drivers of public vehicles when passengers arrive at their destination to look into the vehicle and see whether any articles are left therein by the passenger or passengers, and, if so, to immediately acquaint him or them of that fact, as it frequently occurs that articles are left in vehicles and when other passengers engage the vehicle they often take possession of these articles. Many articles are recovered in this way.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. H. DAWSON,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

REPORT AS TO PHARMACISTS, PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, VETERINARIANS, AND MIDWIFERY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully submit herewith my annual report, together with a statistical statement of the respective professions under my supervision for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Official visits:

Drug stores.....	830
Physicians.....	60
Dentists.....	709
Veterinarians.....	10
Stores selling poison.....	40
Miscellaneous, while making investigations.....	2, 170
Total.....	3, 819

Investigations made:

Attempts at suicide by poison.....	47
Suicide by poison.....	35
Accidental poisoning (1 fatal, 25 recovered).....	26
Malicious poisoning of family by servant.....	1
Medical cases.....	3
Druggists.....	15
Dentists.....	4
Midwifery.....	2
Miscellaneous.....	13
Total.....	146

Arrests:

Unlicensed physician.....	1
Unlicensed dentists.....	3
Violations of the pharmacy law.....	34
Violations of the policy law.....	2
Disorderly conduct.....	6
Vagrancy.....	4
Total.....	50

Attended police court (times).....	75
Fines imposed.....	\$1, 775
Fines imposed (paid).....	\$560
Fines imposed, sentence suspended.....	75
Sent to jail and workhouse in default.....	1, 140
Physicians licensed during fiscal year.....	62
Physicians licensed since passage of law.....	1, 809
Druggists registered during fiscal year:	
By examination.....	17
By reciprocal exchange.....	5
Total number registered.....	630

Number of drug stores in the District.....	223
Number of permits to sell poison.....	31
Dentists registered during fiscal year:	
By examination.....	26
By reciprocal exchange.....	1
Total number registered to practice.....	728
Number of dental offices in the District.....	300
Midwives registered during fiscal year.....	4
Total number midwives registered.....	97
Number midwives practicing (approximately).....	35
Veterinarians licensed to practice during the fiscal year.....	10
Total number of veterinarians registered to practice.....	77

Some years ago a law became operative compelling persons selling poison in the District of Columbia to make a record of each sale in a book kept for the purpose. The board of pharmacy, having a surplus of money on hand, purchased about 300 ruled and spaced books and designated them as "poison registers." These books were supplied to persons selling poison, in order to keep a uniform register for record of sales of poisons. This supply of books has long since been exhausted, with the result that the records in many instances are kept on scratch pads or in small books, which are easily misplaced. In one instance which I recall the record, kept in a small book that I examined, was lost, thereby defeating the object of my reference.

The paper found in many of the improvised registers is of such inferior quality that records can be made only with a lead pencil. Such registers are easily soiled and torn and are often illegible, much to the embarrassment of the department, thus defeating the object of the poison register.

In view of the fact that the board of pharmacy is without funds and the need of a suitable book for recording the sales of poison is so urgent, I respectfully recommend that request be made for an appropriation sufficient to purchase at least 300 books properly ruled and spaced for recording sales of poisons, said books to be approved by the board of pharmacy, and that each person, firm, or corporation selling poisons requiring registration be compelled to use the register which may be adopted by the board of pharmacy for recording their sales of poisons; and the actual cost of the registers shall accompany each application therefor.

On several occasions I have experienced much difficulty in finding registrations of poisons, for the reason that when persons buy poison contemplating suicide or using it for some other illegal purpose, they frequently give a fictitious name; or a sale may have been made several years since, in which case it may be necessary to spend several hours looking for the record of the sale.

In the absence of a law requiring persons selling poisons to date, number, or place some mark on a poison label, to indicate when it was dispensed, I respectfully recommend that persons selling poisons be required to number each record of sale consecutively, beginning with number one, and to place a corresponding number on the poison label. When in possession of the number on the poison label, the record of the sale may be easily found. If a fictitious name has been given, the number of the sale would aid materially in ascertaining the correct name of the purchaser.

In making inspections of the drug stores, I have found on sale several patent medicines prepared for babies and containing opium, cocaine, morphine, chloral hydrate, or other derivatives. While the quantity in each is small and does not come within the ban of the present law, it is claimed by men of the medical profession that if the above-mentioned medicines are given freely to babies their vitality is reduced and cases of infant drug addiction are developed, the result of which may be felt in after life.

I also find on sale some of the headache remedies and other preparations containing the above-mentioned drugs or their derivatives.

The latter part of section 11 of the pharmacy law permits the sale, without physician's prescription, of medicine that does not contain more than 2 grains of opium or 2 grains of chloral hydrate or one-fourth grain of cocaine or one-fourth grain of morphine to the fluid ounce, or, if it is a solid preparation, to the avoirdupois ounce. The law also states that the provisions of this section shall not apply to preparations sold in good faith for diarrhea and cholera, provided each bottle or package of such preparation be accompanied by specific directions for use and cautions against habitual use; nor to liniments or ointments sold in good faith as such and labeled "for external use only," nor to powder of ipecac and opium, commonly known as "Dover's powder," when sold in quantities not exceeding 20 grains.

The above-mentioned provisos legalize the sale of preparations containing not more than one-fourth of a grain of cocaine or morphine or 2 grains of opium or chloral hydrate; they also make it possible for a person addicted to the use of any of these drugs to

procure them by claiming that he wants them for diarrhea or cholera, or for a liniment or an ointment, as there is no specified limit concerning the amount of drugs to be used in these preparations; hence I believe that this section is defective and respectfully suggest that the commissioners be asked to recommend a bill to Congress, amending section 11 of the pharmacy law, prohibiting the sale of cocaine, morphine, opium, chloral hydrate, and their derivatives, or preparations containing any of these drugs at retail, except upon prescriptions of physicians, dentists, or veterinarians, and that a permanent record shall be kept, subject to inspection at all times by a duly authorized officer of the law, of all transactions in such drugs, whether wholesale, retail, or through the use of prescriptions, such transactions to be recorded in a book kept for the purpose, stating the name of the article sold, the quantity delivered, the purpose for which it is to be used, the date of delivery, the name and address of the person for whom it is procured, and the name of the individual personally dispensing the same.

Our records show that there have been 1,361 attempts at suicide in the past 10 years in the District of Columbia. Of this number, 622 resulted fatally. There has been an alarming increase in numbers each succeeding year. Comparing the records of the year ended June 30, 1900, which show a total of 90 attempts at suicide, with those of the year ended June 30, 1910, showing a total of 163, I find an increase of 73, or nearly five-sixths of the total number for the year 1900.

While investigating reports of suicide and attempts at suicide, I have found many cases in which the circumstances surrounding them indicated that it was not the object of the perpetrator to commit suicide, but rather to feign an attempt with a view to accomplish some other purpose. I have also observed in a number of instances that the publication of an attempt at suicide was followed by a number of other attempts by the same method described in the publication.

An attempt to commit suicide is a crime against society. A law making it a felony punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for any person to attempt or feign to attempt suicide would cause persons susceptible to suggestion of suicide by the perusal of newspaper accounts thereof, and persons feigning an attempt with the view to accomplish some other purpose, to pause and weigh the matter very carefully, thereby giving them time to regain their mental balance. The result would be that families would be spared the disgrace of such acts; in many cases wives and children would be saved the necessity of becoming penniless, homeless charges of the District of Columbia, and many lives would be spared by the absence of an attempt at suicide, such an act being an incentive for others "to go and do likewise."

I respectfully suggest that the commissioners be asked to recommend to Congress a bill making it unlawful, and providing suitable penalty, for attempt of any person to commit suicide, to feign attempt at suicide for any purpose whatever, or for a person willfully, in any manner, to advise, encourage, abet, or aid another person in an attempt to commit suicide.

Respectfully submitted.

R. A. SANDERS,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of the work of the police department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Admitted to sick report (cards issued).....	1,299
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	243
House visits.....	2,008
Office visits.....	4,036
Applicants examined.....	356
Applicants accepted.....	53
Pensioners examined.....	75
Alleged insane examined.....	18

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON, M. D.,
Secretary of Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of the bureau of criminal identification for the year ended June 30, 1910:

Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of prisoners arrested in this city, added to the bureau.....	266
Finger prints of prisoners arrested in this city, classified and added to the bureau.....	508
Identifications of prisoners in this bureau (by Bertillon system 22, by finger-print system 39).....	61
Photographs and cuts, with Bertillon descriptions, of prisoners in other jurisdictions, added to the bureau.....	1,424
Identifications by this bureau of photographs of prisoners in other jurisdictions.....	109
Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of local prisoners forwarded to the national bureau for identification.....	266
Identifications, by the national bureau, of photographs forwarded.....	17
Identifications by the national bureau, for other jurisdictions, by means of photographs on file from this bureau.....	38
Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of 34 prisoners forwarded to other jurisdictions for identification.....	778
Identifications in other jurisdictions of photographs forwarded.....	18
Copies of records of criminals furnished to other jurisdictions.....	95

Detailed records of all homicides which occurred during the year were made and indexed, and all reports of assaults, suicides, sudden deaths, accidents, sickness, and other casualties, amounting to many thousands, were properly indexed for future reference.

It is an important function of this bureau to furnish the policeman, the prosecutor, and the court with information which will tend to prevent the habitual criminal from masquerading as a first offender and obtaining consideration to which he is not entitled. With the adoption of the system of probation and parole in this jurisdiction that function becomes decidedly more important, in order that the courts and prosecutors may be accurately informed as to the previous criminal history of those to whom it is proposed to extend clemency.

The system of taking finger prints at the various precinct stations of prisoners who have been photographed during some previous arrest, and of those whom, for any reason, it is not desired to photograph, has proven highly successful. This enables the bureau to compile the records of these offenders with unerring certainty, and to furnish a copy to the officer making the arrest for use in the prosecution of his case. Many members of the force have come to appreciate the records thus furnished as a very great aid in the prosecutions, and it is suggested that the benefits derived from this plan may be augmented by increasing the number of prints forwarded to the bureau.

No better illustration of the value of finger prints as a means of identification could be desired than that afforded by an alleged victim of aphasia detained in November, 1909, because he claimed to be unable to remember anything as to his own identity. A copy of his finger prints forwarded to the Navy Department quickly disclosed the fact that he was a deserter from the battleship *Virginia*, then at Hampton Roads, and the District of Columbia was promptly relieved of this burden.

The information furnished to this bureau by the national bureau of criminal identification is most valuable, and particularly the monthly report containing information as to the arrest of habitual criminals in the principal cities of the country, but it is again suggested that this report should contain cuts of all offenders described therein who have ever been convicted of crime. Such a report bearing the cut, Bertillon description, and criminal record of those actively engaged in careers of crime would enable the local bureau of each police department receiving it to add to its files each month the pictures of these dangerous characters, and would make the report so valuable that no police department could afford to be without it.

Through the correspondence of this department with those of other jurisdictions the bureau is kept in touch with their operations, and is daily engaged in adding to its files photographs and records of dangerous characters from all parts of the country, and, in return, furnishing to those departments such information as it possesses relative to the persons under arrest.

Very respectfully,

A. B. LAMB,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF POLICE PHOTOGRAPHER.WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1910.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work executed by me as official photographer of the Metropolitan police department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Prisoners photographed and measured.....	285
Photographs of criminals copied.....	47
Photographs of persons reported missing copied.....	11
Scenes of crime photographed for evidence in court.....	8
Bodies of murdered individuals photographed for evidence in court.....	5
Bodies of unknown dead photographed and description taken of the same for identification.....	8
Persons assaulted photographed for evidence in court.....	1
Scenes of fatal accidents photographed for evidence at coroner's inquests.....	5
Handwriting of persons wanted photographed.....	7
Lots of supposed stolen jewelry in possession of persons arrested photographed..	5
Persons permitted to play music on streets photographed.....	24
Photographs made:	
Small size.....	5,048
Large size.....	169

In addition to the above I classified finger prints and performed such other duties as were assigned me by my superior officers.

Respectfully submitted.

FRED SANDBERG,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
*Superintendent Metropolitan Police Department,
District of Columbia.*

REPORT OF HARBOR MASTER.WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1910.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done by the members of the harbor precinct during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Charges against those arrested:

Adultery.....	1
Assault.....	16
Assault and battery.....	1
Affray.....	2
Cruelty to animals.....	4
Concealed weapons.....	1
Disorderly.....	63
Destroying private property.....	2
Failing to pay board bill.....	2
Fugitive from parents.....	1
Indecent exposure.....	2
Intoxication.....	46
Insanity.....	1
Petit larceny.....	11
Held for investigation.....	5
Taking property of another.....	1
Vagrancy.....	11
Intoxication and disorderly.....	17
Violation of fish law.....	6
Violation of game law.....	7
Violation of police regulations.....	4
Violation of other laws and regulations.....	1
Total.....	205

Disposition of those arrested:

Fined and paid.....	57
Fined and workhouse default.....	33
Fined and jail default.....	19
Sent to workhouse.....	6
Sent to jail.....	4

Disposition of those arrested—Continued.

Personal bonds.....	10
Nol-prossed	9
Dismissed.....	59
To Virginia authorities	2
To parents.....	1
To Washington Asylum.....	1
Sentence suspended.....	4
Total.....	205
Number of convictions	137
Number dismissed	68
Amount of property and money handled	\$4, 078. 88
Amount of property reported stolen.....	\$346. 50
Amount of stolen property recovered.....	\$371. 25
Number telephone messages received.....	10, 440
Drowned bodies recovered.....	27
Trips of steamer <i>Vigilant</i>	218
Trips of launches.....	375
Trips of bateau	43
Trips of boat wagon.....	3
Vessels ordered moved.....	52
Vessels moved.....	3
Vessels assisted	26
Vessels found open.....	26
Suicide by drowning.....	4

Respectfully,

RUSSELL DEAN,
Lieutenant and Harbormaster.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police,
District of Columbia.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHILD-LABOR LAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully submit the following report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

I have visited all places of business in the District of Columbia, serving notices and explaining the law to employers. I have frequently, at irregular intervals, visited all such places by day and night with a view to prosecution if found violating any provision of the law. I have held conferences with the corporation counsel upon all matters relating to the child-labor law.

I have been constantly in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of the public schools, who has kept a record of the name, residence, and place of employment of each person applying for a permit for a child to work. Having obtained the above information by visiting all places where children are likely to be employed, and through complaints, I have been able to keep in touch with all places where children under 16 years of age are employed during the past year.

The records show a total of 377 places of business employing 510 children under the age of 16 years to June 30, 1910.

During the fiscal year 1910, 136 places of business have discontinued the employment of children under the age of 16 years; 151 special permits have been issued for children to engage in theatrical performances; to newsboys and street venders, 1,987 permits and badges have been issued; 4,649 age and school certificates have been issued.

During the past year I have prosecuted 20 violations of the child-labor law, as follows: Selling on the street without badge, 18 cases; incorrigibility, 1; assault, 1.

Conditions are vastly improved, there being fewer cases of violation of the child-labor law. There has been little or no trouble with boys selling papers, etc., on the street after 10 o'clock p. m., and no trouble at all with boys coming and going into saloons.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES C. ESTES,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, *July 1, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the fire department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

During the year 588 bell alarms were received, an increase of 82 over the preceding year. The local alarms received numbered 536, an increase of 42 over last year. Of the 1,124 local and bell alarms received during the year 62 were false, an increase of 9 over the preceding year. Several arrests were made of persons suspected of turning in false alarms, but, owing to the great difficulty in securing evidence, only three convictions were secured in court. In these three cases one of the offending parties was sentenced to jail for six months, another was punished by a fine of \$30, and the other—a youth—was committed to the Reform School for Boys.

The estimated loss involved by the 588 bell alarms is \$309,730, with an insurance of \$2,775,875. The estimated loss involved by the 536 local alarms was \$11,789, covered by an insurance of \$1,612,561. The total fire loss is an increase over the loss for the preceding year, notwithstanding the fact that 16 fires alone, for which extra alarms were sounded, resulted in an estimated loss of \$143,160. Deducting the damage caused by these 16 fires from the total loss during the year we have but a loss of \$178,359 for the remaining 1,108 fires.

Efforts looking toward the prevention of fire, which work has come to be recognized as of equal importance with the actual extinguishing of fire, has been continued. During the year 27,158 inspections were made of mercantile establishments, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, yards, cellars, etc., in order to see that any and all conditions likely to cause or to promote fire were remedied.

The inspection of hotels, apartment houses, mercantile establishments, office buildings, etc., in order to enforce compliance with the law requiring the installation of fire escapes, fire extinguishers, alarm gongs, signal lights, etc., therein, has been vigorously carried on during the year and the results of this work are shown by the reduced fire loss. With the limited force of inspectors at the command of the fire department the task of inspecting every building coming within the purview of the law referred to is necessarily slow, and it is to be regretted that the number of inspectors can not be increased. This work, however, is being carried on as rapidly as possible, and when we consider the many unavoidable delays in connection with the enforcement of the law the results so far attained are highly satisfactory. The fire marshal and his assistants are to be commended for the efficient and energetic manner in which they have carried on this work.

MOVING-PICTURE THEATERS.

The rapid increase in the number of moving-picture theaters in the District of Columbia has more than demonstrated the necessity for the regulations governing such enterprises which were promulgated by the commissioners in March, 1908, and as amended to date. During the year licenses were issued for 77 of these theaters and 15 applications are now pending.

These theaters are inspected at regular intervals, particularly on Saturday and Sunday nights, when the largest crowds are in attendance. The regulations are strictly enforced.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

On October 20, 1908, with a view of providing for the inspection of public school buildings to determine what measures should be taken to furnish additional protection from accident in case of fire, the commissioners appointed the assistant to the engineer commissioner, the chief engineer of the fire department, and the inspector of buildings a committee to make such inspections. In accordance with this order every building, prior to its occupancy for school purposes, is inspected by this committee and such precautions taken as are deemed necessary.

The committee appointed by the commissioners to inspect schools and to determine what is necessary for its fire protection has performed its duties faithfully and, it is believed, satisfactorily.

No building can be used for school purposes until inspected and passed by this committee.

It is recommended that further effort be made to secure from Congress the appropriation necessary to provide the fire protection for public schools recommended in previous reports.

HIGH-PRESSURE SERVICE.

I beg to again invite the attention of the commissioners to the urgent necessity for the installation of a gravity high-pressure system in the District.

Perhaps at no time in the history of the fire department has Washington's need for a high-pressure system been more clearly demonstrated than on the night of July 6, 1908, when two fires, one of which called for a second alarm and the other for a fourth alarm, occurred at 9.11 and 9.40 p. m., respectively. To these alarms every available piece of apparatus responded, with the exception of three chemical companies on the outskirts of the city, and the entire District of Columbia was, therefore, without fire protection. In addition to these two alarms another alarm was received at 11.10 p. m., which called for a second alarm. To this alarm the department had nothing to respond but the three chemical companies above referred to, and it was only due to the ability of the department to control one of the first two fires that engines could be spared to send to the third fire, which was in a most hazardous district—the commission-house district on Louisiana avenue NW. Good fortune alone, therefore, was responsible for averting a most serious conflagration.

Had the business section of the city been provided with the high-pressure service the three fires could have been handled without difficulty, and there would still have been companies in quarters to respond to any additional alarms received. This forcible demonstration of the District's inadequate fire protection can not fail to convince even the most skeptical of the value of the system which for several years the commissioners have vainly endeavored to have installed. The carrying out of this project would result in giving the business section of the city three times the protection which is now afforded and would also give double protection to the residential centers, as the steam fire engines now in the business center would be transferred. These facts, considered with the statement that the first cost of this system would be practically the only cost, serve to show beyond question the advisability of the installation of the high-pressure service.

The district which it is proposed to protect by this system is bounded by B and I streets north and First and Eighteenth streets west.

It is recommended that this matter be brought to the special attention of Congress at its next session.

STORAGE CISTERNS.

The advantage of having storage cisterns at various points throughout the business section of the city has been clearly shown by numerous tests made of the cisterns now located at Seventh street and Louisiana avenue and at Tenth and D streets NW.

It is recommended that similar cisterns be located as follows:

Thirteenth and Pennsylvania avenue NW.

Thirteenth and F streets NW.

Fourteenth and Pennsylvania avenue NW.

Fourteenth and G streets NW.

Ninth and F streets NW.

Seventh and E streets NW.

No appropriation is now available for this purpose.

MOTOR-PROPELLED FIRE APPARATUS.

The rapid development of motor-propelled fire apparatus and its installation in most of the fire departments throughout the country indicates that this city is rather behind the times in that regard. That such apparatus is not only efficient, but also more economical than horse-drawn apparatus, has been clearly demonstrated by the experience of other departments, and I feel now that the District of Columbia should install at least one such machine in the near future.

These motor-propelled fire apparatus are no longer in the experimental stage, and Washington has an opportunity at this time to profit by the experience of other fire departments the officials of which are practically unanimous in advocating the adoption of such vehicles.

In the estimates of this department for the next fiscal year a provision will be included which, if passed by Congress, will place at the disposal of the commissioners funds from which such vehicles can be purchased. It is recommended that this provision be approved by the commissioners and advocated before Congress.

DISCIPLINE.

During the year 13 members of the force were dismissed, 23 were disciplined by being deprived of their days off, and 11 members resigned.

PENSIONERS.

Since June 30, 1909, the following persons have been pensioned:

Assistant Driver G. R. McGee, August 15, 1909, retired and granted a pension of \$40 per month.

Assistant Driver M. H. Davis, June 21, 1910, retired and granted a pension of \$50 per month.

Engineer J. Gaghan, June 30, 1910, retired and granted a pension of \$50 per month.

Driver G. W. Taylor, June 22, 1910, retired and granted a pension of \$50 per month.

The following deaths among the pensioners of the fire department occurred during the year: R. Dickson, died on December 8, 1909, and Mrs. M. A. French died on July 19, 1909.

It is to be regretted that the pension bill, designed to provide for the pensioning of members of the fire department on a uniform basis, which was presented to Congress at its last session, was not enacted into law.

INDEPENDENCE DAY FIRE PROTECTION.

During the day and night of July 4, 1909, firemen were distributed throughout the business district in order to reduce the liability of fires caused by fireworks. Several incipient fires were discovered and extinguished by members of this detail.

At various points throughout the business district were placed 6-gallon fire extinguishers, 3-gallon fire extinguishers, Johnson pumps, buckets of water, ceiling hooks, and axes.

NEW COMPANY.

On March 31, 1910, Truck Company No. 10 was placed in service on K street between Third and Four-and-a-half streets SW.

This company is provided with a 65-foot aerial, automatic hook and ladder truck, and 11 men, and fills a long-felt want in the southwest section of the city.

THE MACFARLAND TROPHY FLAG.

The flag awarded annually by Commissioner Macfarland to the company having the highest standard during the year, both in discipline and efficiency, was won by Engine Company No. 14, commanded by Capt. P. J. Hollohan.

DEATHS.

It is with great regret that the department has to report the death on May 16, 1910, of Assistant Driver R. J. Smith, of this department.

Robert J. Smith was appointed a member of the fire department on

August 1, 1905, and was promoted to be an assistant driver on October 1, 1908.

During his service in the fire department Assistant Driver Smith so clearly demonstrated his ability as a capable and willing fireman that he won the respect and confidence not only of his fellow-members but the officers under whom he served. His loss is regretted most deeply by this department.

It is with deep regret that the department has also to report the death during the year of Driver William Caton.

While responding to an alarm of fire from premises 1308 First street SE., February 15, 1910, at 7.30 p. m., Driver Caton, who was driving engine No. 18, was thrown from his seat to the ground, receiving fractures of the skull that caused his death before he could be gotten to the hospital.

Driver Caton was 54 years of age and had been in the service of the fire department since February 1, 1888. During his twenty-two years of service he so conducted himself as to merit the confidence and esteem of the department and was considered one of the most efficient drivers in the service. An honest Christian man and a good husband and father, his loss is most deeply regretted.

NEW APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

The following apparatus and appliances were purchased during the year:

One combination chemical and hose wagon.

One second-size steam fire engine.

Four new wheels, rubber tired.

Twenty-two wheels provided with rubber tires instead of steel tires.

One chief's buggy.

One large motor-driven lathe for machine shop.

One electric motor for machine shop.

Five smoke helmets.

Twelve Milburn searchlights.

One second-size steam fire engine is now being rebuilt.

Two combination chemical and hose wagons are now in course of construction.

REPAIRS TO APPARATUS.

The superintendent of machinery reports that during the year 369 new and repair jobs have been completed in the department's machine shop and that he has responded to 205 emergency calls for his services. He has also supervised 122 jobs in local shops.

The rapid growth of the fire department in recent years has greatly increased the amount of repair work to be done each year, and lack of room and proper appliances for performing such work have handicapped the superintendent of machinery in his efforts to keep the apparatus of the department in proper condition. As it is, the great majority of such work is now done in local shops, with subsequent delay and additional expense. The better part of such work could be done by the department if it were provided with a proper repair and storage shop.

It is again recommended to the commissioners that efforts be made to secure the necessary appropriation for the erection of such a building.

HORSES.

On July 1, 1909, there were on hand in this department 220 horses. During the year 51 horses were purchased, 32 horses were condemned as unfit for further service and turned over to the property clerk, 2 died, and 2 were destroyed. The number of horses on hand at the present time is 237. The district veterinarian reports that 191 of these horses are in good condition, 36 are in fair condition, and 10 should be condemned.

BOARD OF FIRE SURGEONS.

The following is a summary of the work done by the board of fire surgeons during the year:

Number of cards issued.....	170
Number of house visits.....	642
Number of office visits.....	961
Number of applicants examined.....	167
Number of applicants accepted.....	36
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	186
Pensioners examined.....	37

ADDITIONAL MEN.

The question of allowing the members of the department more time off duty has been brought before the commissioners again during the past year. The members at present are allowed one day off every fifth day, the balance of the time they are required to be on duty both day and night. There is no doubt that this confinement entails upon these men domestic sacrifices which should not be required if it is in any way possible to prevent it. The members of the department ask that they be allowed one day off every fourth day, and I believe that their request is reasonable and should be complied with. This can be done if 50 additional men are provided, but can not be done with the present limited number of men without seriously crippling the efficiency of the department.

I have the honor to recommend, therefore, that Congress be asked to provide 50 additional privates for the fire department.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report I feel it my duty to call your attention to the splendid efforts made by the officers and members of the department throughout the past year, which resulted in such prompt and skillful performance of their duties and a diminution in the amount of life and property loss.

I believe, too, that the work of those employed at fire-alarm headquarters deserves the highest praise, as that most important branch of the fire-protection service was maintained with the highest efficiency during the year.

This report is respectfully submitted to the commissioners, with the assurance that I most heartily appreciate the good will and con-

fidence placed in me, which has been so clearly evidenced by their support and cooperation in my efforts to secure a successful administration of this department.

Respectfully,

F. J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX 1.

REPORT OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, *July 7, 1910.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the fire marshal's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910:

During the fiscal year there were 1,124 alarms of fire received and investigated, of which 588 were bell alarms, an increase of 82 bell alarms over the preceding year.

These 588 bell alarms caused an estimated loss of \$309,730, covered by an insurance of \$2,775,875.

There were 536 local alarms received and investigated, an increase of 42 as received during the preceding year.

These 536 local alarms caused an estimated loss of \$11,789, covered by an insurance of \$1,612,561.

The total estimated loss for the year is \$321,519, a fraction over 7 per cent of the total insurance of \$4,388,436.

The loss for the present fiscal year is an increase of \$957.50 as compared with the loss for the preceding year.

There were 16 fires alone for which extra alarms were sounded; the estimated loss is \$143,160.

There were 6 other fires where the loss was excessive—the burning of the paper bottle factory in rear of 341, 343, and 345 L street SW., estimated loss \$10,500; the fire in the china, art, and rubber-tire stores, 1022, 1024, and 1026 Connecticut avenue NW., estimated loss \$5,050; the fire in the hardware store of Rudolph & West Company, 1332 New York avenue NW., estimated loss \$60,750; the fire at the residence of Peter Fersinger, 1 N street NW., estimated loss \$11,000; the fire at the residence of Lieut. Robert Henderson, U. S. Navy, 1601 Twenty-third street NW., estimated loss \$5,300; the burning of the crematory at Twenty-sixth and Bennings road NE., estimated loss \$7,000.

This loss of \$99,600, added to the loss of the other 16 fires for which extra alarms were sounded, makes a total estimated loss of \$242,760; deducting this extraordinary loss there remains only an estimated loss of \$78,759 for the other 1,102 fires.

I give below a list of fires for which extra alarms were sounded and assistance called for, and the other six fires where the loss is very large are herein mentioned:

July 18, 1909.—Box 655, at 5.56 a. m., third alarm, Chapin & Sacks's ice-cream cone factory, First and Patterson streets NE.; estimated loss, \$13,000.

July 20, 1909.—Box 453, at 3.55 a. m., paper bottle factory, in rear of 341, 343, and 345 L street SW.; estimated loss, \$10,500.

August 30, 1909.—Box 418, at 4.09 p. m., second alarm, Boston Baking Company's stables, in rear of 119 to 135 First street SW.; estimated loss, \$1,635.

September 3, 1909.—Box 17, at 9.01 p. m., second alarm, dwellings, 104, 106, and 108 Four-and-a-half street NW.; estimated loss, \$350.

September 3, 1909.—Box 34, at 10.19 p. m., china, art, and rubber-tire stores, 1022, 1024, and 1026 Connecticut avenue NW.; estimated loss, \$5,050.

November 3, 1909.—Box 181, at 10.20 p. m., special alarm, hardware store, Rudolph & West Company, 1332 New York avenue NW.; estimated loss, \$60,750.

November 6, 1909.—Box 646, at 9.05 p. m., residence of Peter Fersinger, 1 N street NW.; estimated loss, \$11,000.

November 7, 1909.—Box 91, at 2.08 p. m., third alarm, old car barns of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, Johnson and Railroad avenues, SE., Anacostia, D. C.; estimated loss, \$5,600.

November 19, 1909.—Box 716, at 6.46 a. m., second alarm, Georgetown University, Thirty-seventh and O streets, NW.; estimated loss, \$9,500.

November 26, 1909.—Box 128, at 7.26 p. m., second alarm, wholesale grocery store, N. H. Shea, 632 Pennsylvania avenue NW.; estimated loss, \$2,100.

December 23, 1909.—Box 639, at 2.06 a. m., second alarm, residences, 212, 214, 216, and 218 Second street NE.; estimated loss, \$3,225.

January 11, 1910.—Box 617, at 4.30 a. m., second alarm, Eckington freight sheds Baltimore and Ohio, and Blue Line Transfer Company, Eckington place and New York avenue NE.; estimated loss, \$10,000.

February 2, 1910.—Box 158, at 6.12 p. m., second alarm, commission houses, 937 and 939 Louisiana avenue NW.; estimated loss, \$500.

February 6, 1910.—Box 64, at 1.05 p. m., second and third alarms, college and dormitory, Gallaudet College, Seventh and Florida avenue NE.; estimated loss, \$18,000.

February 10, 1910.—Box 623, at 2.08 a. m., second alarm, Harris Hotel, 15, 17, and 19 Massachusetts avenue NW.; estimated loss, \$1,200.

February 12, 1910.—Box 765, at 3.21 a. m., second alarm, Woodley Inn, Thirty-eighth and Massachusetts avenue NW.; estimated loss, \$21,000.

February 20, 1910.—Box 983, at 4.23 a. m., second alarm, residences, Olive avenue and Charles street NE., Kenilworth, D. C.; estimated loss, \$7,500.

March 14, 1910.—Box 826, at 1.46 p. m., second alarm, apartment house, 1900 Third street NW.; estimated loss, \$7,000.

April 29, 1910.—Box 348, at 2.31 a. m., second and third alarms, J. H. Magruder grocery store, 1000 Connecticut avenue NW.; estimated loss, \$28,550.

May 20, 1910.—Box 341, at 3.41 a. m., residence of Lieut. Robert Henderson, U. S. Navy, 1601 Twenty-third street NW.; estimated loss, \$5,300.

May 24, 1910.—Box 629, at 1.12 a. m., crematory, Twenty-sixth and Benning road NE.; estimated loss, \$7,000.

June 2, 1910.—Box 647, at 3.34 p. m., Pillsbury's feed warehouse, 54, 56, and 58 H street NE.; estimated loss, \$14,000.

Total loss, \$242,760.

The loss for the present fiscal year as compared with the loss for the preceding year is slightly increased for the reason that for some of the fires just enumerated the loss is somewhat greater than some of the losses for the preceding year. This is very gratifying and is due in a great measure to the fact that the inspection of business houses, hotels, theaters, public halls, apartment houses, office buildings, and private residences is still being vigorously pursued, and all conditions from a fire standpoint are carefully examined, and when conditions are found that does not meet with the approval of the inspectors, the conditions are ordered remedied at once or within a reasonable time, as the case may warrant.

As stated in my previous reports the main effort of the fire department in former years was the extinguishment of fires, while the fire marshal's office is a department for the prevention of fires.

The fire marshal is doing all that is within his power with the small force at his command to reduce the liability of fires to a minimum, for the reason that since the establishing of the inspection system the fires and the loss are less each year. While the number of fires for the present fiscal year is greater by 124 alarms than the preceding year, still the loss is only exceeded by \$957.50.

FALSE ALARMS.

During the year there were 62 false alarms, an increase of 9 over the preceding year. Several arrests have been made during the year for the sounding of false alarms. Where the persons arrested were convicted, which is not a very easy matter, due to absence of sufficient evidence, they were punished by a fine or imprisonment.

FIRE LOSS.

In the appended statement ("Origin of fires") the greatest number of fires from one certain cause are as follows:

Boys playing with fire, 100; boys playing with matches, 15; children playing with matches, 33; soot in chimney, 92; cigarettes, 60; defective flue, 19; gasoline, 35; gas jet igniting lace curtains, 10; matches thrown in dry grass, 16; oil lamp upset, 11; rats gnawing matches, 35; sparks from matches, 49; suspicious, 14; spontaneous combustion, 37.

Of the 35 fires from gasoline 23 were caused by its use for domestic purposes and 9 of the casualties were from the use of gasoline.

SUSPICIOUS FIRES.

There were 14 suspicious fires during the year that were investigated by the fire marshal and his office force, with the assistance of the police department, and in some cases arrests were made, but were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to hold the parties for the action of the courts.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

There were 4 incendiary fires investigated and arrests made in a majority of cases. In one case where a fire was started to cover the evidence of robbery, when the person arrested was taken into court, a plea of guilty was made to the robbery and he was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, but the arson case was not acted upon. One case was dismissed, and in the other two cases there was not sufficient evidence to warrant taking the case into court.

The case of Richard Jennings, awaiting trial for arson, was tried in criminal court No. 2 in November, 1909; verdict, not guilty. The case of John Neison, awaiting trial for arson, was called in criminal court No. 1 May 9, 1910; failed to appear for trial; bonds forfeited.

I can not refrain from expressing my thanks and appreciation to the police department for the valuable assistance rendered the fire marshal at different times in the investigation and arrests made and cases brought to trial before the courts in these incendiary fires.

STORAGE AND SALE OF FIREWORKS.

Relative to fireworks, there were several applications for permission to store and keep for sale fireworks, but in each case the applicant was refused after being informed that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on November 25, 1908, had amended section 4 of Article IX-a of the Police Regulations, prohibiting the storage and sale of fireworks within the city of Washington or the limits of the District of Columbia, except on occasions of public celebrations and exhibitions they may be discharged, when special permits would be issued by the commissioners, defining the time, place, storage, and such conditions to be observed as they may deem necessary to the public safety.

EXPLOSIVES.

This is a regulation that the fire marshal's office has supervision of the transportation, storage, sale, and use of explosives, which specifies that all explosives, such as gunpowder and dynamite, must not be stored in places where there are matches, oils, paints, oil lamps, gasoline, or other inflammables are kept, and must be kept in tin or copper vessels or canisters, with tight-fitting covers, and kept within 10 feet of a doorway, and a notice posted over front door on outside reading "Permit issued for the storage and sale of gunpowder." The transportation and storage of dynamite is governed by the regulations incidental thereto. There were 23 applications for the storage, sale, or transportation of these explosives acted upon and approved.

INFLAMMABLE OILS.

The fire marshal has the supervision of the storage and sale of inflammable oils, as provided by the Police Regulations, and this important work consumes a great deal of the time of the fire marshal and his corps of inspectors, especially at the beginning of the new license year when an inspection is made of the premises and conditions noted of every application for license for the storage and sale of oils before the application for license is approved.

While the fire marshal has no authority to prohibit the storage of such materials, he has the power, invested in the office by the commissioners, to see that they are stored in compliance with the regulations. It can be stated without fear of contradiction that the liabilities of fire from this source has been greatly reduced each year.

From the beginning of the license year, November 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, 1,396 applications for the storage and sale of kerosene were received, and in each case inspections were made of the premises and conditions noted before recommendation was made for the issuance of the desired license or a rejection of the application.

Two hundred and sixty-five applications were received for the storage and sale of gasoline, and in each case the same course was pursued. Several of these applications were rejected, owing to inability of the applicant to comply with the regulations. It might be added that over two-thirds of the applications received for the storage of gasoline were from persons desiring its use for motor power; there were only 75 applications out of 265 for the general storage and sale of gasoline. Various samples of kerosene oil were obtained by the fire marshal during the year and submitted to the test in order to determine whether the oils used were kept up to the standard required in the regulations. Not one case was found where the oil was found below the standard.

Kerosene can not be stored unless suitable metal tanks are provided, and gasoline can not be stored unless suitable iron or steel tanks are provided outside of the build-

ing, 6 feet from the nearest wall of any building and the boundary of the lot (whenever such location is possible), and the top of the tank is buried at least 3 feet beneath the surface of the ground. Several licenses have been issued during the year for the storage of gasoline in underground tanks on the inside of buildings; this is permissible, however, where there is no yard space available outside of the buildings, said licenses being issued under an amendment to the regulations promulgated by the commissioners under date of January 21, 1907.

- The maximum amount of kerosene, gasoline, or similar oils which can be stored is 50 gallons, but in several cases quantities in excess of this amount were allowed to be stored by special permission from the commissioners.

Before a license is issued for the storage and sale of kerosene and gasoline and similar oils, applications must be made to the fire marshal on regular blanks furnished by the fire marshal, and an examination made of the premises and the condition noted. During the year it became necessary for the force attached to the fire marshal's office to procure warrants for 4 persons for violation of the regulations governing the storage and sale of inflammable oils, and in each case conviction was had and fine imposed. This record shows plainly the care taken in the handling of these oils—only 4 violations out of 1,661 licenses issued in the District of Columbia for the storage and sale of inflammable oils during the year.

INSPECTION OF THEATERS.

During the theatrical season 9 theaters were in operation in the city. Each of these theaters was inspected at least once each week, and on some occasions twice a week, in order to see that the regulations were complied with. The regulation requiring all scenery to be treated with a fire-resistant solution has been strictly enforced. This not only includes the stock scenery kept in the theaters, but also the scenery brought into the District and used by the traveling companies. Such scenery is tested every Monday morning, and must be properly treated and stand the test given before being allowed to be used in any performance. In a few cases the managers of visiting companies refused to treat portions of scenery that failed to stand the test. In such cases orders were issued directing the removal of the scenery from the building, which was removed as directed and not allowed to be used. If the scenery is found to stand the test, the manager of the company is required to furnish an affidavit relative to the date and place of its treatment. Such affidavits are preserved in the files of this department for future reference. There was no violation of the theater regulations during the year.

In addition to the examination of the scenery used in the regular theaters the scenery, booths, and decorations used in public halls and churches where fairs and bazaars were held were also examined, and when the same was found to be unsatisfactory they were required to be properly treated with a fire-resistant solution.

The regulation promulgated by the commissioners on March 7, 1908, and amended June 22, 1908, provided definite and far-reaching rules for the government of the motion-picture theaters and these regulations are enforced by the fire marshal and his assistants; and the regulations relative to the construction of these theaters were amended by the building department, which affords additional protection to the public.

From November 1, 1909, the beginning of the license year, up to and including June 30, 1910, licenses have been issued for 64 of these theaters, 6 having closed their doors since the beginning of the license year, and licenses have been issued for 28 of the open-air motion-picture parks. There were 20 applications on file for licenses to conduct motion-picture theaters and parks at the end of the present fiscal year, which are being held up until the regulations have been complied with. These theaters and parks in some sections of the city are visited once a week, and in the downtown or business sections twice a week, especially on Saturday and Sunday nights and holiday performances, when the largest crowds are found, in order to see that the regulations are being complied with, and which are strictly enforced by this office.

During the year there was not one case of violation of the regulations governing these theaters on the part of the management, but in one case in one of these motion-picture theaters a patron refused to cease smoking when requested and was placed under arrest by one of the inspectors of this office and forfeited \$5 collateral rather than appear for trial.

INSPECTION OF MERCANTILE HOUSES.

One of the most important duties devolving upon the fire marshal is the inspection of mercantile establishments, stores, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, yards, cellars, etc., in order to see that from a fire standpoint no conditions exist that are liable to cause or promote a fire; and when such conditions are found directions are given for

the removal of and the abating of the conditions in such time as warranted according to the existing conditions, also to see that there is nothing in or on any of these buildings that will interfere with or delay the fire department in the performance of its duty.

During the year 27,158 such inspections were made in addition to the visits made to determine the cause of all fires that occurred.

In addition to his other duties, the fire marshal has been kept busy during the year in making an examination of the various apartment houses throughout the District of Columbia, in order to enforce the provisions of the law requiring proper fire protection for such buildings by the erection of fire escapes and providing other fire equipment as required in the different sections of the fire-escape regulations.

The owners and occupants of all such premises were impressed with the necessity of giving their cooperation with the efforts of the fire marshal looking toward the prevention of fire, and in many instances the department has been greatly aided by such persons having inflammable materials removed without waiting for orders from the inspectors.

The result of this work is shown by the fact that each year since the inauguration of these inspections fires due to carelessness and the storage and the accumulation of inflammable materials have greatly decreased in number. In fact it is very rarely that fires occur which can be attributed to such negligence, and it has been a long time since the fire department has been called upon to extinguish a cellar fire caused by the storage of inflammable materials, which in past years used to be frequent in business establishments, especially in the downtown or business section.

The hazardous or business sections of the city are given the greatest attention. The city is divided into districts and each district is assigned an inspector. The business districts are visited every fourth or fifth week, and the outlying districts are visited every six or seven weeks, or oftener if possible. These establishments should be visited oftener, but with the increasing duties being constantly imposed upon the fire marshal it is impossible with the present force to make more frequent visits; in fact, with the present number of visits that the inspectors make the city is kept in splendid condition.

It is pleasing to state that in few instances where attention is invited where over 27,000 inspections were made was it necessary to serve notices on the owner, occupant, or legal representative to remedy conditions, and in only three instances was it necessary to resort to the courts, and in these cases convictions were had and fines imposed.

From July 1, 1909, up to March 15, 1910, the fire marshal and the inspector of fire escapes, who made joint inspections, visited 218 apartment houses and made inspections under the provisions of the fire-escape regulations, and located fire escapes and provided for other fire protection and equipments as provided for in the fire-escape regulations, of which 93 of the apartment houses and 9 office buildings coming under the purview of the law governing the fire-escape regulations have been equipped in compliance with the fire-escape regulations during that period. On March 15, 1910, the fire marshal was relieved from the work of the locating and construction of fire escapes by direction of the commissioners, who have assigned the work of the equipment of all buildings coming under the fire-escape regulations to the office of the inspector of buildings, except such buildings where licenses are required; then the fire marshal and the inspector of fire escapes are to make joint inspections. The commissioners, however, assigned to the fire department that portion of the fire-escape regulations that, after the building is equipped, requires the owner, occupant, or lessee to maintain and keep in proper working order the fire gongs and extinguishers.

From March 15, 1910, up to and including June 30, 1910, the end of the fiscal year, the force attached to the fire marshal's office has visited and made an examination of the fire escapes, fire gongs, and extinguishers in 519 buildings coming under the purview of the law governing the fire-escape regulations, and have found the fire escapes, especially the drop ladders, in good condition, with the exception of a few where they were not working properly, and these were repaired and placed in good working order when directed by the inspectors. They have found very few cases where the fire gongs and extinguishers are not kept and maintained in proper condition. This takes up considerable time of the inspectors, in the testing of the fire gongs and extinguishers and the notifying of the owners, occupants, or legal representatives to have the fire gongs and extinguishers put in proper working order, and requires from two to three visits to each of the buildings before the order is finally complied with. Of the 519 buildings visited, 250 were found not to be equipped in accordance with the provisions of the fire-escape regulations, and in each case the inspector of fire escapes is notified of the existing conditions in writing.

The fire marshal and his assistants have also been engaged in making an examination of all buildings where iron bars are found at the windows, particularly those above the first floor. The commissioners directed the fire department to make this

examination, and where iron bars are found secured into the wall or fastened at the windows to cause their removal for the reason that the iron bars prevent and delay the firemen from entering the building in case of fire and are liable to cause the death of members of the department or the occupants in preventing their escape from the buildings in case of back drafts or flarebacks during a fire. There have been several buildings found with the iron bars as described. Notices have been served upon the owners or legal representatives directing their removal in accordance with article 2, section 10, of the Police Regulations, and in each instance the bars have been removed, with the exception of one case, which is now pending before the commissioners—the trustee of property protested against the removal of the bars and requested a hearing before the commissioners, which was granted.

The work of the fire marshal and his assistants is systematically recorded in such manner that any particular record can be referred to in the quickest possible time; especially is this true with the records of fires. Each fire occurring where any portion of the fire department responds, either in the District or outside of the District of Columbia, is recorded on a printed blank, giving the time of the fire, how occupied, the date, number of box or local alarm, style of building, name of owner, occupant, and agent, origin of fire, location of fire, damage to building, damage to contents, and the amount of insurance carried on each. On the same blank a record is kept of all casualties and such other information as may be deemed of importance for future reference.

A record is also kept of all inspections, application for the storage of oils and explosives, all special reports submitted, records of all applications for licenses for the regular and motion-picture theaters, motion-picture parks, and public halls.

The fire marshal's office is not equipped with proper and sufficient file cases to file these records, and he has recommended in former reports that sufficient and proper file cases be provided.

Owing to the fact that no clerk has been provided for this branch of the fire department, the fire marshal and his assistants are required to perform clerical work in addition to their regular duties. It is almost a daily occurrence that it has become necessary for the fire marshal to detail one of his inspectors on this clerical work.

If a clerk were provided the office system could be improved upon and better results would be accomplished in the keeping of the records, to say nothing of the clerical work that is to be done. The appointment of a clerk would enable the fire marshal and his assistants to spend more time on outside work.

I have the honor to renew my recommendation that the commissioners be asked to secure an appropriation for a clerk for the fire marshal's office, with compensation at the rate of \$1,000 per annum.

To my assistants, the deputy fire marshal, and the corps of inspectors much consideration is due for the able and conscientious manner in which they have performed their duties and the hearty support rendered me in the conduct of the affairs of this office.

I thank you for the courtesies you have extended to me and for your hearty support in my efforts to keep up the standing and reputation that the fire marshal's office has gained.

Respectfully submitted.

P. W. NICHOLSON,
Fire Marshal.

Chief Engineer FRANK J. WAGNER,
District of Columbia Fire Department.

APPENDIX 2.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINERY.

WASHINGTON, *June 30, 1910.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending June 30, 1910:

There have been two serious accidents to the apparatus of this department during the past year: To No. 5 engine, which, on July 16, 1909, turned over in a ditch on T street between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets NW. The engine was removed by using the wreck wagon of this department, and only slight damage was done to the machinery. No one was injured. On November 19, 1909, the hose carriage attached to No. 5 truck company went over a 10-foot embankment inside the George-

town College grounds, damaging the same to such an extent that it had to be condemned. Neither men nor horses were hurt.

During the year I have inspected and tested all new apparatus, appliances, and hose received by this department, and recorded the results of such inspections. I have also tested all hose now in the service and recommended for condemnation such as was unfit for further service.

I have also made thorough inspections of all boilers of engines and all other apparatus from time to time during the year.

I have examined all members eligible for promotion to service on steam fire engines in order to determine their fitness for such work; have drawn up all specifications for new apparatus and appliances, and for remodeling of old apparatus, and designed the plans and specifications for combination chemical hose wagons Nos. 7, 8, and 23.

I have responded to 205 emergency calls from the various engine, truck, and chemical companies of this department, and 369 new and repair jobs on the various apparatus and appliances have been completed under my supervision in the machine shop of this department. I have also supervised 122 repair jobs in local shops. My assistant and myself have attended all special calls from fires during the year.

During the year one second-size Clapp & Jones engine, purchased by the department on November 16, 1899, was sent to the factory to be rebuilt, the rebuilding to embrace all of the latest improvements and a self-circulating boiler. This engine has not yet been received from the manufacturers, but when received will be installed in No. 8 Engine Company.

There have been numerous changes made to engines and truck and hose wagons during the year, which have resulted in great advantage in handling at fires or in responding to the same.

The repair shop now used by this department has been equipped with electricity during the year, and a motor has been installed for operating line shaft. An independent motor-driven lathe that swings 6 feet 6 inches between centers and 20½ inches over Vs has also been installed. The shop being so equipped it enables better and more accurate work to be done and saves a lot of valuable time.

I respectfully recommend that an appropriation of \$1,500 be asked for repairs to the fire boat, as the present appropriation of \$500 is inadequate to do the necessary repairs. This boat is designed for breaking ice as well as a fire boat, and the hard usage this boat is subjected to requires considerable repairs, especially should a hole be stove in the bottom or should several of the plates become loose and should they have to be taken out and new ones put in every year that ice has to be broken. When the river is clear and no indications of more ice, the boat has to be hauled on a marine railway and the bottom thoroughly scraped and given five coats of paint from keelson to guards; the upper works have to be painted at least once a year in order to protect same from the weather. The cost of doing the work of painting the bottom from guard to keelson is about \$224; repairs to boilers, steam lines, etc., at times. The boat arrived in this city June 6, 1905, and has kept the ice broken and the river open for navigation from the Aqueduct Bridge to the Washington channel and from Fourteenth street to Alexandria, and from the Anacostia Bridge to Washington channel. Before the boat arrived in this city special appropriations had to be made to break the ice, and this breaking up was never started until the ice rotted, which has not been the case with the fire boat. On February 15, 1905, Congress made an appropriation of \$10,000 to break the ice in the river; of this \$7,730.91 was used to do the work. In 1906 \$178 was used to supply the fire boat with coal; in 1907 \$389 was used for the same purpose and some minor repairs. It can be readily seen that the cost of breaking the ice has been very slight for the five years that the boat has been in service in comparison to the cost of a fleet of boats. The cost of doing the work on the boat's bottom is the actual time of labor and material furnished by the United States navy-yard, Washington, D. C.; therefore the cost is less than any outside firm could do the work for.

I further recommend that a fore-and-aft compound engine of not less than 550 indicated horsepower, with surface condenser, be purchased and installed on the fire boat to replace the present single-cylinder high-pressure engine. The present engine develops but 300 indicated horsepower, and in breaking solid ice does not give power enough to force the boat to the top of the ice. I further recommend that the steam feeder lines be changed so that the power engine and the large fire pumps can be fed by independent steam lines.

Accompanying this report is a table showing the number of feet of hose in the various companies of this department and the condition of the same. I also inclose tables showing the various apparatus of the department.

During the year 14,500 feet of Paragon brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose has been purchased, and 1,100 feet of ¾-inch rubber chemical hose was purchased.

The following apparatus and appliances were purchased during the year:

One combination chemical and hose wagon.

Two combination chemical and hose wagons are now being built.

One second-size steam fire engine.

One second-size steam fire engine is now being rebuilt.

Four new rubber-tired wheels.

Twenty-two wheels were provided with rubber tires instead of steel tires.

One new chief's buggy.

One large motor-driven lathe for machine shop.

One motor for machine shop.

Five smoke helmets.

Twelve Milburn searchlights.

One old-style hose carriage was condemned and one old-style hose carriage was converted into a wagon to haul water to No. 5 chemical company.

I have to renew my request for a suitable repair shop and equipments, as the necessity for such a shop is becoming more apparent year by year, and if it is provided the work of the department will be done quicker, better, and with less cost, and work that at the present time has to be completed in local shops could be done in the proposed department shop. I further request that an appropriation be asked for two more assistants at \$1,200 per annum and one skilled laborer at \$600 per annum. My reason for asking for these assistants and laborer is that the department has grown to such an extent in recent years and the repair work is so great that we are unable to keep pace with it.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the hearty cooperation and assistance rendered to me in connection with my work.

Very respectfully,

THOS. M. ROBINSON,
Superintendent of Machinery.

MR. FRANK J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer, Fire Department, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX 3.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of the work of the fire department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Admitted to sick report (cards issued).....	170
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	186
House visits.....	642
Office visits.....	961
Applicants examined.....	167
Applicants accepted.....	36
Pensioners examined.....	37

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON, M. D.,
Secretary of Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

MR. F. J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer Fire Department, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX 4.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the horses of the fire department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910:

On July 1, 1909, there were 220 horses in the department. There have been purchased during the year 51 head. During the year 32 horses have been condemned, 2 were destroyed, and 2 died.

There are at present 237 horses in the fire department. Of these, 191 are in good condition, 36 are in fair condition, and 10 are in bad condition and should be condemned as early as possible.

The general health of the horses has been fairly good. The usual amount of sickness and injuries have been incurred, but have been remedied with a death rate of less than 1 per cent.

I would respectfully renew my suggestion that the apparatus in certain houses of the department, particularly those in the suburbs, be motor propelled instead of horse drawn.

Respectfully,

C. B. ROBINSON, V. S.,
District Veterinarian.

FRANK J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer Fire Department, District of Columbia.

TABLE 1.—Pension roll.

Name.	Per month.	Name.	Per month.
Albin, J. A.....	\$50	Luskey, W.....	\$65
Angell, C.....	30	Maguire, M. R.....	30
Auffort, C. F.....	50	Mahorney, G.....	30
Baxter, W. D.....	50	Mahorney, W. T.....	50
Beall, A. V.....	40	Mastin, L. A.....	30
Belt, Katie.....	50	McGee, G. R.....	40
Bieber, Sidney.....	1	Moriarty, J.....	50
Boss, C. S.....	65	Mulhall, F.....	50
Bradekamp, W. H. J.....	50	Mulhall, M. T.....	40
Burke, C. F.....	50	McGinnis, M.....	40
Cady, W. P.....	50	McLane, N. A.....	50
Carter, A. N.....	20	O'Leary, J.....	50
Carter, W. S.....	50	Parris, J.....	100
Caton, M. A.....	55	Raitz, F. W.....	50
Clark, M. D.....	30	Robertson, W. E.....	65
Collins, E. P.....	40	Shaffer, C. E.....	24
Davis, M. W.....	50	Shedd, M. E.....	40
Dickson, M. E.....	35	Shipley, S. P.....	30
Dodge, E. S.....	50	Smith, M. K.....	50
Doleman, W.....	40	Smith, C. A.....	40
Donaldson, A. M.....	60	Sorrell, W. T.....	75
Donaldson, L. D.....	40	Sullivan, A. L.....	30
Drew, W. O.....	75	Sullivan, D. B.....	40
Edwards, S. E.....	50	Sweeney, A.....	30
Frazier, J.....	50	Sweeney, J.....	40
Gaghan, J.....	50	Taylor, G. W.....	50
Gibbons, A. C.....	40	Thomas, H.....	50
Giles, M. A.....	40	Utterback, J. A.....	50
Griffin, J. E.....	30	Virnstein, T. W.....	50
Guy, J. O.....	50	Waldron, N.....	10
Handy, W. B.....	25	Walker, J.....	50
Hyland, J. T.....	50	Ward, J. H.....	50
Jacobs, F. P.....	50	Wiles, M. T.....	40
Kane, J.....	50	Williams, D.....	50
Keefe, W.....	50	Williams, M. G.....	30
Kettler, M. A.....	30	Willig, J. F.....	50
Kurtz, A. E.....	35	Willson, J. G.....	50
Lenman, B. M.....	30	Young, S. A.....	40
Lewis, M. V.....	30		
Lowe, M. R.....	40		
Lusby, M. E.....	40	Total.....	3,520

TABLE 2.—Salaries of officers and employees.

Officers and employees.	Number.	Salary per annum.
Chief engineer.....	1	\$3,500
Deputy chief engineer.....	1	2,500
Battalion chief engineers.....	3	2,000
Fire marshal.....	1	2,000
Deputy fire marshal.....	1	1,400
Inspectors.....	2	1,080
Chief clerk.....	1	1,600
Clerk.....	1	1,200
Superintendent of machinery.....	1	1,600
Assistant superintendent of machinery.....	1	1,200
Captains.....	36	1,400
Lieutenants.....	37	1,200
Engineers.....	22	1,150
Assistant engineers.....	22	1,100
Pilots.....	2	1,150
Marine engineers.....	2	1,100
Assistant marine engineers.....	2	1,100
Marine firemen.....	2	720
Drivers.....	37	1,150
Assistant drivers.....	37	1,100
Privates, class 2.....	207	1,080
Privates, class 1.....	39	960
Laborer.....	1	480

TABLE 3.—Number of alarms responded to by companies.

	First alarms.	Second alarms.	Third alarms.	Fourth alarms.	Fifth alarms.	Sixth alarms.	Local alarms.	Time engine worked.	Hose laid.	Hose burst.	Ladders raised.	Times extinguish-ers used.	Times hand pumps used.	Times chemicals dumped.	Transfers.
Engine Company:								H. m.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.				
No. 1.....	126	1					34	50 03	19,100			23	1	21	...
No. 2.....	83	3					13	22 45	13,600		96	6	1	7	...
No. 3.....	138	5					17	49 16	18,150	100	48	13	5	10	1
No. 4.....	95	3	2				13	28 30	13,950		112	13	8	10	3
No. 5.....	66	1					22	43 55	12,700	50	66	8	14		
No. 6.....	155	3	1				32	36 00	16,150	800	96	17	15	37	...
No. 7.....	151	3	1				32	43 45	18,200	250	200	49	59		2
No. 8.....	96	4	1				12	38 10	14,450	100	18	12	8	9	...
No. 9.....	134	1					41	25 05	17,900	150	36	23	4	10	1
No. 10.....	67	4	2				15	71 00	16,100	150	90	11	8	8	...
No. 11.....	44	1					33	10 52	5,400		54	23	22		...
No. 12.....	117	1					18	47 00	17,450	50	18	9			...
No. 13.....	69	3	2				6	17 55	10,950		20		6	5	1
No. 14.....	115	4	3				21	41 15	17,100	150	112	19	6	14	...
No. 15.....	16						20	11 05	5,500		12	1	4		...
No. 16.....	100	2					23	27 45	11,600	100	48	13	11	6	5
No. 17.....	7						12	5 45	3,550			5	4	2	...
No. 18.....	58						15	15 15	8,700		48	9	2		3
No. 19.....	8						4								...
No. 20.....	6						28	25 40	7,050	500	88	8	5	2	...
No. 21.....	38	1	1				22	18 00	10,300	50	48	4	5	2	1
No. 22.....	13						26	2 30	{ ^a 1,300 750}		120	11	2	5	...
Truck:															
No. 1.....	99	3	2								1,832	3			2
No. 2.....	83						10				1,214	20	6		3
No. 3.....	87	1	1				11				1,789	7	10		...
No. 4.....	174	1	1				6				1,772	32	3		...
No. 5.....	34						1				670	1	4		1
No. 6.....	42	1									290	1			...
No. 7.....	97	4	2				6				1,105	12	5		3
No. 8.....	6														...
No. 9.....	19	1	1								235				4
No. 10.....	14						3				152	5	2		...
Chemical:															
No. 1.....	8						12		^a 2,900		228	7		6	...
No. 3.....	4						22		^a 1,000		48	1	2	7	...
No. 5.....	2						35		^a 600		40	1			1
Water tower.....	80		2												...
Hose wagon:															
Truck 5.....	34						9		5,850	100					2

^a Chemical hose.

TABLE 4.—Description of engines.

Engine.	Style of engine.	Class.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Cylinders.	Pumps.	Gallons per minute.
No. 1, Clapp & Jones...	Double upright crane neck, piston.	First...	Clapp & Jones.....	Pounds. 9,100	Dec. 11, 1891	Inches. 9 x 8	Inches. 5½ x 8	900
No. 2, Metropolitan...	do.....	Extra first...	American La France Fire Engine Co...	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ x 9	5½ x 9	1,100
No. 3, Metropolitan...	do.....	Second...	do.....	8,600	Oct. 10, 1908	8 x 8	4½ x 8	1,700
No. 4, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	do.....	Clapp & Jones.....	8,300	Oct. 30, 1888	8½ x 7	5 x 7	700
No. 5, Amoskeag...	do.....	do.....	Manchester Locomotive Works.....	8,900	Nov. 28, 1896	6½ x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 6, Metropolitan...	do.....	Extra first...	American Fire Engine Co.....	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ x 9	5½ x 9	1,100
No. 7, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	Third...	do.....	8,300	Feb. 4, 1898	7 x 7	4½ x 7	1,600
No. 8, La France...	do.....	do.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	7,400	May 7, 1895	6½ x 8	4½ x 8	600
No. 9, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	do.....	American Fire Engine Co.....	7,800	Sept. 16, 1895	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 10, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,950	Nov. 9, 1896	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 11, Metropolitan...	do.....	Second...	American La France Fire Engine Co...	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 12, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	Third...	American Fire Engine Co.....	7,900	Nov. 24, 1896	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 13, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	Second...	American La France Fire Engine Co...	8,600	Nov. 6, 1904	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 14, Metropolitan...	do.....	Extra first...	American Fire Engine Co.....	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ x 9	5½ x 9	1,100
No. 15, La France...	do.....	Third...	La France Fire Engine Co.....	7,730	June 1, 1898	7½ x 8	4½ x 8	600
No. 16, Metropolitan...	do.....	Second...	American La France Fire Engine Co...	8,600	Aug. 28, 1905	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 17, Metropolitan...	do.....	Fourth...	do.....	7,200	Nov. 6, 1904	6½ x 7	4 x 7	500
No. 18, Metropolitan...	do.....	Third...	do.....	7,800	Aug. 26, 1905	7½ x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 20, Metropolitan...	do.....	Fourth...	do.....	7,200	Dec. 13, 1906	6½ x 7	4 x 7	500
No. 21, Metropolitan...	do.....	Second...	do.....	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 22, Metropolitan...	do.....	Fourth...	do.....	7,200	Oct. 10, 1908	6½ x 7	4 x 7	500
No. 23, Metropolitan...	do.....	Second...	do.....	8,600	Oct. 18, 1909	8 x 8	4½ x 7	700
Reserve engines:								
No. 1, Amoskeag...	do.....	do.....	Manchester Locomotive Works.....	8,200	Dec. 9, 1886	6½ x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 2, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	Third...	Clapp & Jones.....	7,965	Nov. 16, 1889	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 3, Clapp & Jones...	do.....	Second...	do.....	7,965	.....do.....	8½ x 7	5 x 7	700
No. 4, Silsby.....	Crane neck rotary.....	Third...	American Fire Engine Co.....	7,640	Nov. 7, 1892	10½	7½	600

NOTE.—The present No. 4 engine was rebuilt and placed in service July 26, 1909. No. 3 reserve engine is now being rebuilt and will be put in service at No. 8 engine company.

TABLE 5.—Description of combination chemical and hose wagons.

Location.	Style.	Class.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Capacity of tanks.
				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
Engine company: No. 1.....	Double tank..	First....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 22, 1905	70
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 4.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 6.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 14, 1903	70
No. 8.....	do.....	do.....	James Boyd & Bros.	7,200	Nov. 13, 1909	70
No. 9.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 14, 1903	70
No. 10.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Jan. 23, 1905	70
No. 13.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 19, 1904	70
No. 14.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 16.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 4, 1906	70
No. 17.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 20.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Jan. 10, 1907	70
No. 21.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 22.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70

NOTE.—No. 8 built during the year. Nos. 7 and 23 now being built.

TABLE 6.—Description of hose carriages.

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Capacity of hose spools.
			<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
Engine company: No. 5.....	4 wheel, crane neck.....	McDermott Bros..	4,750	July 18, 1880	1,200
No. 7.....	do.....	do.....	4,750	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 11.....	do.....	do.....	4,750	—, 1886	1,200
No. 12.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	5,600	Sept. 12, 1887	1,200
No. 15.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	5,700	Jan. 22, 1889	1,400
No. 18.....	do.....	do.....	4,800	June 8, 1898	1,200
Chemical company: No. 3.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	5,700	Dec. 2, 1893	1,200
No. 5.....	do.....	McDermott Carriage Co.	4,800	July 8, 1898	1,200
Truck company: No. 5.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	4,700	—, 1875	1,200
Reserve: No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1876	1,200
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1874	1,200
No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1876	1,200
No. 4.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1878	1,200

NOTE.—During the year No. 5 truck company's hose carriage went over a 40-foot embankment and was so badly damaged that it was condemned.

TABLE 7.—Description of trucks.

Truck.	Ladders.	Style.	By whom built.	Placed in service.	Weight drawn to fire.
	<i>Feet.</i>				<i>Pounds.</i>
No. 1.....	305	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Dec. 16, 1902	10,000
No. 2.....	372	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co....	Nov. 19, 1900	9,000
No. 3.....	313	American La France.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Sept. 28, 1907	9,000
No. 4.....	347	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co....	Mar. 1, 1896	9,000
No. 5.....	301	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Oct. 17, 1903	8,500
No. 6.....	347	do.....	do.....	May 13, 1901	9,000
No. 7.....	276	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Oct. 7, 1907	8,500
No. 8.....	275	Hayes.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 2, 1904	7,500
No. 9.....	343	do.....	La France Fire Engine Co....	Sept. 6, 1891	9,800
No. 10.....	314	Automatic.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 20, 1908	8,500
No. 11 ^a	193	Robinson.....	do.....	Sept. 6, 1907	8,350
Reserve truck No. 1.	332	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co....	Nov. 12, 1891	9,000
Reserve truck No. 2.	361	do.....	do.....	Nov. 8, 1900	9,000

^a This truck is equipped with chemical tank having a capacity of 100 gallons.

TABLE 8.—Description of water tower.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Elevation.
				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
House of truck No. 3.	Champion.....	First.....	National Fire Extinguisher Co., Chicago, Ill.	9,800	Apr. 15, 1901	75

TABLE 9.—Description of chemical engines.

Engine.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Capacity of tanks.
				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 1, Holloway.....	Double tank..	First.....	C. T. Holloway ...	7,719	May 18, 1901	170
No. 3, Robinson ^a	do.....	do.....	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Nov. 24, 1901	70
No. 5, Holloway.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	July 23, 1903	170
Extra Holloway at No. 1 Chemical Co.	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway ...	6,707	Sept. 6, 1891	160
Extra Holloway at No. 5 Chemical Co.	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	June 22, 1891	170
Hand chemical, Garfield, D. C.	do.....	do.....	do.....	1,200	Sept. 6, 1891	70

^a Equipped with 1,200 feet of 2½-inch fire hose.

TABLE 10.—Description of wreck and windlass wagon.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight.	Placed in service.
Department machine shops.	Robinson.....	First....	Rock Creek Auto and Wagon Works.	Pounds. 4,500	Jan. 14, 1907

TABLE 11.—Description of drill tower.

Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Height.	Placed in service.
Adjoining No. 8 engine house.	Harris.....	Local contract, underspecifications furnished by W. H. Harris, Detroit, Mich.	Feet. 83	Jan. —, 1906

NOTE.—Drills are held weekly and the members of the department are thoroughly instructed in the art of using scaling ladders, life-saving nets, hose, the use of jumping nets at different heights, and all appliances for the saving of lives and property.

Description of the fireboat Firefighter.

The boat was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, Wilmington, Del.; length over all, 101 feet; length at load water line, 95 feet; beam, 23 feet 6 inches; draft, 9 feet; displacement, 130 tons. Single screw. Speed, 12 miles per hour. The power engine is a single-cylinder high-pressure noncondensing engine.

The fire appliances on this boat consist of the following: Two duplex fire pumps, 17 by 11 by 10 inches, with a displacement of 3,000 gallons of water per minute for each pump, or 6,000 gallons for the two pumps. The pumps were built by the Blake Pump Company, Cambridge, Mass. One monitor on forward deck throws streams from 2 to 4½ inches. One monitor on engine-room roof throws streams from 2 to 3½ inches. Two turret nozzles on pilot house, one on the port and the other on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches. Two turret nozzles on engine-room roof, one on the port side and the other on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches.

On this boat are 14 connections for 2½-inch fire hose, so that fire can be fought for a distance of 2,000 feet or more ashore.

The said boat is also constructed for use as an ice breaker.

TABLE 12.—Life-saving nets on hand.

Company.	Name.	Number.
Truck:		
No. 1.....	Browder.....	1
No. 2.....	do.....	1
No. 3.....	do.....	1
No. 4.....	do.....	1
No. 5.....	do.....	1
No. 6.....	do.....	1
No. 7.....	do.....	1
No. 8.....	do.....	1
No. 9.....	do.....	1
No. 10.....	do.....	1
Drill tower.....	{ Robinson.....	2
	{ Browder.....	1
Total.....		13

TABLE 13.—Hand pumps on hand.

	Number.		Number.
Engine:		Truck:	
No. 1.....	2	No. 1.....	2
No. 2.....	1	No. 2.....	2
No. 3.....	1	No. 3.....	2
No. 4.....	2	No. 4.....	2
No. 5.....	1	No. 5.....	3
No. 6.....	1	No. 6.....	2
No. 7.....	1	No. 7.....	2
No. 8.....	1	No. 8.....	2
No. 9.....	1	No. 9.....	2
No. 10.....	2	No. 10.....	2
No. 11.....	2	Chemical:	
No. 12.....	1	No. 1.....	2
No. 13.....	1	No. 3.....	3
No. 14.....	1	No. 5.....	2
No. 15.....	1	Superintendent of machinery.....	4
No. 16.....	1	Department stables.....	1
No. 17.....	2		
No. 18.....	1	Total.....	62
No. 19.....	1		
No. 20.....	2		
No. 21.....	1		
No. 22.....	2		

TABLE 14.—Number of feet of serviceable hose in the department and how distributed.

	Paragon brand, 2½- inch cotton, rubber- lined hose.	Keystone brand, 2½- inch cotton, rubber- lined hose.	Baker Fab- ric brand, 2½-inch cot- ton, rub- ber-lined hose.	Cotton, rubber- lined, 2½- inch hose tested and found serv- iceable.	Maltese Cross brand, 2½-inch rub- ber hose.	Keystone brand, 3- inch cotton, rubber- lined hose.
Engine company:	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
No. 1.....	1,000	1,700		2,700		
No. 2.....	500	3,150		3,650		
No. 3.....	1,200	1,800		3,000		
No. 4.....	2,250	1,250		3,500		
No. 5.....	600	3,000		3,600		
No. 6.....					2,500	
No. 7.....	1,700		1,500	3,200		
No. 8.....	1,000	2,600		3,600		
No. 9.....	750			750	2,550	
No. 10.....	750			750	2,850	
No. 11.....	2,550	950		3,500		
No. 12.....	1,900	1,650		3,550		
No. 13.....	500	2,650		3,150		
No. 14.....	300		2,800	3,100		
No. 15.....	1,450	1,800		3,250		
No. 16.....	1,950	1,350		3,300		
No. 17.....	1,250	1,000		2,250	1,350	
No. 18.....	400	2,650		3,050		
No. 19.....		6,400		6,400		
No. 20.....	550	500		1,050	2,300	
No. 21.....	1,500	1,850		3,350		
No. 22.....		700		700	3,350	
Chemical No. 3.....					3,050	
Chemical No. 5.....	1,600			1,600		
Extra hose carriage:						
No. 1.....	500	500		1,000		
No. 2.....	500			500	900	
No. 3.....	1,000			1,000		
No. 4.....	600	400		1,000	50	
Truck Company No. 5.....	250	600		850		
In storage for Engine Com- pany No. 23.....	3,500			3,500		
Total.....	30,050	36,500	4,300	70,850	18,900	

TABLE 15.—*Number of feet of hose condemned during the year.*

	Paragon brand, 2½- inch hose.	Keystone brand, 2½- inch hose.	Baker Fab- ric brand, 2½-inch hose.	Total cot- ton, rubber- lined hose condemned.	Maltese Cross brand 2½-inch rub- ber hose condemned.
Engine company:	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
No. 1.....		150		150	
No. 2.....		100		100	
No. 3.....		200		200	500
No. 4.....	500			500	
No. 5.....	50	150		200	
No. 6.....					700
No. 7.....	350			350	
No. 8.....	100	100		200	
No. 9.....					700
No. 10.....					150
No. 11.....	200			200	
No. 12.....	200	100		300	
No. 13.....		500		500	
No. 14.....			200	200	
No. 15.....	400			400	
No. 16.....	150	350		500	
No. 17.....	150			150	200
No. 18.....		150		150	
No. 19.....					
No. 20.....	50			50	450
No. 21.....		250		250	
No. 22.....					100
Chemical Company No. 3.....					100
Chemical Company No. 5.....	100			100	
Truck Company No. 5.....	250			250	
Extra hose carriage:					
No. 1.....	200			200	
No. 2.....	100	500		600	100
No. 3.....					
No. 4.....	200			200	
Total	3,000	2,550	200	5,750	3,000

Hose purchased during the year ended June 30, 1910.

Paragon brand, 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose.....	<i>Feet.</i> 14,500
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TABLE 16.—*Fuel wagons.*

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Placed in service.	Capacity.
				<i>Tons.</i>
No. 1 at No. 7 Truck Company..	4-wheel.....	McDermott.....	July 1, 1886	1
No. 2 at No. 2 Truck Company..	do.....	do.....	Nov. 20, 1886	1
No. 3 at No. 2 Engine Company..	do.....	do.....	July 1, 1890	
No. 4 at No. 4 Truck Company..	do.....	do.....	do.....	
No. 5 at No. 6 Truck Company..	do.....	Kane & Casper.....	Nov. 3, 1908	1½

The fuel wagons Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were designed by McDermott Brothers. Fuel wagon No. 5 was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery.

TABLE 17.—*Supply wagons.*

Location.	Designed by—	Built by—	Placed in service.
No. 1 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	McDermott.....	McDermott.....	July 1, 1890
No. 2 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
No. 3 at No. 8 Engine Company.....	Robinson.....	Kane & Casper.....	Nov. 6, 1907

TABLE 18.—*Buggies.*

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Placed in service.	Weight. <i>Pounds.</i>
Chief engineer.....	No. 14 Engine Co.	Corning.....	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	Sept. 25, 1909	700
Deputy chief.....	No. 3 Truck Co...	do.....	McDermott Bros..	June 1, 1898	725
First battalion chief....	No. 4 Truck Co...	do.....	do.....	Sept. 7, 1886	750
Second battalion chief..	No. 2 Truck Co...	do.....	Kane & Casper....	Sept. 21, 1902	700
Third battalion chief...	No. 1 Truck Co...	do.....	McDermott Bros..	Feb. 28, 1901	700
Fire marshal.....	No. 4 Truck Co...	do.....	do.....	July 1, 1896	750
Superintendent of machinery.	No. 8 Engine Co..	Brewster....	Brewster.....	July 1, 1889	850
Reserve No. 1.....	No. 10 Truck Co..	Corning.....	McDermott Bros..	Sept. 2, 1886	775
Reserve No. 2.....	No. 6 Truck Co...	do.....	A. C. Stewart.....	Nov. 28, 1902	628

TABLE 19.—*Number of fire extinguishers on hand.*

[illegible]

TABLE 20.—Feet of ladders on hand.

	Feet.		Feet.
Engine:		Truck—Continued.	
No. 1.....	16	No. 3.....	313
No. 2.....	16	No. 4.....	347
No. 3.....	16	No. 5.....	301
No. 4.....	16	No. 6.....	347
No. 5.....	24	No. 7.....	276
No. 6.....	16	No. 8.....	275
No. 7.....	24	No. 9.....	343
No. 8.....	24	No. 10.....	314
No. 9.....	16	No. 11.....	193
No. 10.....	16	Reserve No. 1.....	332
No. 11.....	24	Reserve No. 2.....	361
No. 12.....	24	Drill tower.....	333
No. 13.....	16	Hose carriage—	
No. 14.....	16	At No. 5 Truck.....	24
No. 15.....	24	At Chemical Co. No. 3.....	24
No. 16.....	16	At Chemical Co. No. 5.....	24
No. 17.....	40	2 extra hose carriages at No. 13 Engine Co.	48
No. 18.....	24	1 extra hose carriage at No. 1 Engine Co.	24
No. 19.....	30	1 extra hose carriage at department stables	24
No. 20.....	28	Chemical Co. No. 1.....	78
No. 21.....	16	Chemical Co. No. 3.....	24
No. 22.....	16	Chemical Co. No. 5.....	24
Truck:		Total.....	5,164
No. 1.....	305		
No. 2.....	372		

TABLE 21.—Location of the houses of the department.

Company.	Location.
Engine Company:	
No. 1.....	K, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets nw.
No. 2.....	D, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets nw.
No. 3.....	Delaware avenue and C street ne.
No. 4.....	Virginia avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets sw.
No. 5.....	M, between Thirty-second and Potomac streets nw.
No. 6.....	Massachusetts avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets nw.
No. 7.....	R, between Ninth and Tenth streets nw.
No. 8.....	North Carolina avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets se.
No. 9.....	U, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets nw.
No. 10.....	Maryland avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets ne.
No. 11.....	Fourteenth, between Irving and Kenyon streets nw.
No. 12.....	North Capitol and Quincy streets nw.
No. 13.....	Tenth and G streets sw.
No. 14.....	Eighth, between D and E streets nw.
No. 15.....	Washington and Pierce streets, Anacostia.
No. 16.....	D, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets nw.
No. 17.....	Brookland, D. C.
No. 18.....	Ninth and K streets se.
No. 19.....	Seventh and Water streets sw.
No. 20.....	Tenallytown, D. C.
No. 21.....	Lanier place, between Adams Mill road and Ontario avenue nw.
No. 22.....	Brightwood, D. C.
Truck Company:	
No. 1.....	North Capitol, between B and C streets.
No. 2.....	New Hampshire avenue and M street nw.
No. 3.....	Ohio avenue and Fourteenth street nw.
No. 4.....	M street, near New Jersey avenue nw.
No. 5.....	Dent place, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets nw.
No. 6.....	Park road, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets nw.
No. 7.....	Eighth, between D and E streets se.
No. 8.....	Congress Heights, chemical No. 5 house.
No. 9.....	Lanier place, between Adams Mill road and Ontario avenue, engine house
No. 10.....	No. 21.
Chemical Company:	K street, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets sw.
No. 1.....	Benning, D. C.
No. 3.....	Langdon, D. C.
No. 5.....	Congress Heights.
Water tower.....	Ohio avenue and Fourteenth streets nw.
Drill tower.....	North Carolina avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets se.

TABLE 22.—*Casualties to members of the department during the year ending June 30, 1910.*

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Private I. D. Phillips.....	Engine Co. No. 6..	July 12, 1909	261	Burned on right hand.
First Battalion Chief James Kelihier.	Truck Co. No. 4...	July 18, 1909	655	Fell on stairway and injured back.
Private C. R. Kuhns.....	Truck Co. No. 3...	July 21, 1909	125	Fell over fire hose and broke small bone in left elbow.
Private J. T. W. Clement...	Chemical Engine Co. No. 3.	July 25, 1909	.....	Foot mashed by a horse stepping on it.
Private H. A. Orrison.....	Engine Co. No. 10.	July 31, 1909	.....	Burned fingers on left hand at fire in Sibley Hospital during a visit and on day off.
Private C. J. Harper.....	Engine Co. No. 16.	Aug. 25, 1909	134	Left ear slightly cut by falling glass.
Private L. Althoff.....	Truck Co. No. 3...	Aug. 30, 1909	453	Big toe on left foot mashed while rubbing horses on return from box 453.
Private T. Davis.....	Engine Co. No. 21.	.....do.....	.....	Cut his hand with snap on breast strap while hooking up horses at 6 o'clock drill.
Private D. F. Sullivan.....	Truck Co. No. 1...	Sept. 1, 1909	Local..	Cut on right hand by falling glass.
Driver J. A. Cotter.....	Engine Co. No. 13.	Sept. 2, 1909	419	Was struck in the face by someone throwing a stone while responding to box 419.
Private A. Barnes.....	Engine Co. No. 3..	Sept. 17, 1909	.....	Cut his hand on buckle while exercising horses.
Capt. T. Donohue	Engine Co. No. 7..	Oct. 9, 1909	243	Badly cut on nose by falling glass.
Private A. C. Poole.....	Truck Co. No. 9...	Oct. 11, 1909	.....	Fell under truck while making a practice run and fractured both feet.
Private C. D. Bartelmes.....	Truck Co. No. 5...	Oct. 19, 1909	.....	Received a slight injury to left leg while alighting from a street car.
Lieut. W. M. Green.....	Truck Co. No. 7...	Nov. 7, 1909	91	Sprained left ankle caused by the bursting of a section of hose.
Assistant Driver C. E. Henley.	Engine Co. No. 13.	Nov. 13, 1909	.....	Cut one of the fingers on right hand very badly by being caught in a snap hook while placing a bit in mouth of horse.
Lieut. T. Buckley.....	Engine Co. No. 4..	Nov. 20, 1909	425	Ran a nail in right foot.
Assistant Driver T. O. O'Neil.	Combination Co. No. 5.	Dec. 18, 1909	.....	Face was bruised by being pulled out of saddle while exercising horses.
Assistant Driver M. W. Davis	Truck Co. No. 3...	Dec. 19, 1909	431	Right arm was badly mashed by the truck running over it.
Private S. L. Gallahan.....	Engine Co. No. 16.	Dec. 20, 1909	192	Broke a finger on right hand while making connections to a fire hydrant.
Private T. Young.....	Engine Co. No. 13.	Jan. 11, 1910	545	Big toe of right foot was mashed while hooking up horses.
Lieut. J. B. Lyons.....	Engine Co. No. 9..	Jan. 12, 1910	319	Broke a finger on left hand by coupling of hose striking it while laying out.
Private N. Chichester.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	319	Ran a nail in his left foot.
Private B. Reid.....	.....do.....	Jan. 17, 1910	277	Broke his left leg while descending sliding pole in No. 9 engine house.
Driver E. Thompson.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	277	Fell and was made unconscious while descending sliding pole in No. 9 engine house.
Private N. Chichester.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	277	Fainted in No. 9 engine house after descending sliding pole.
Private R. L. Gholson.....	Truck Co. No. 1...	Feb. 6, 1910	64	Cut on right side of head by falling slate.
Private F. Hellmuth.....	Engine Co. No. 6..	Feb. 6, 1910	64	Cut on right foot by falling slate.
Private F. P. Deming.....	Engine Co. No. 3..	Feb. 11, 1910	418	Injured his foot while attempting to get up horses that had fallen while responding to fire from box 418.
Private R. E. Hunt.....	Engine Co. No. 18.	Feb. 12, 1910	765	Fell and injured his left foot while descending sliding pole.
Assistant Driver R. D. Crompton.	Engine Co. No. 21.	.....do.....	.....	Right leg was injured by being kicked by a horse.
Driver Wm. Caton.....	Engine Co. No. 18.	Feb. 14, 1910	Local.	Fell from seat of engine while responding to a fire and received a fractured skull and died from injuries received.
Private F. H. Samuel.....	Engine Co. No. 4..	Feb. 15, 1910	.....	Injured both of his legs by being thrown off a horse.
Capt. G. H. Reynolds.....	Engine Co. No. 3..	Feb. 24, 1910	452	Sprained left ankle.

TABLE 22.—*Casualties to members of the department during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.*

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Lieut. W. T. Coulter.....	Engine Co. No. 3..	Feb. 25, 1910	613	Blistered both feet by hot plaster and water.
Capt. J. J. Hanlon.....	Engine Co. No. 21.	Mar. 15, 1910	771	Burned on body in sliding down pole while turning out on box 771.
Private W. A. Bryarly.....	Truck Co. No. 2...	Apr. 22, 1910	321	Ran a nail in right foot.
Lieut. T. B. Stanton.....	Engine Co. No. 5..	Apr. 29, 1910	348	Fell from ladder and received a contusion of the back and minor injuries about the head.
Private J. Buscher.....	do.....	do.....	348	Cut on hands by falling glass.
Private J. F. Rock.....	Engine Co. No. 13.	do.....	348	Hand was torn by snap on bridle while unhooking horses.
Private F. P. Deming.....	Engine Co. No. 3..	May 10, 1910	93	Badly injured his right arm by being thrown off a horse while exercising horses upon the receipt of box 93.
Private I. D. Phillips.....	Engine Co. No. 6..	May 19, 1910	261	Wrenched left ankle.
First Battalion Chief James Keliher.	Truck Co. No. 4...	June 2, 1910	647	Injured about head and abdomen by falling timbers, and right eye was injured by a stream of water from fire hose.
Private C. W. Rice.....	do.....	do.....	647	Injured about head by falling timbers.
Private E. Hollidge.....	Engine Co. No. 3..	do.....	647	Do.
Private C. G. Birch.....	Engine Co. No. 6..	do.....	647	Overcome by smoke.

TABLE 23.

The following casualties to residents were reported during the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1910:

July, 1909.—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Clubb, white, age 25 years, was burned on both arms and legs while trying to remove a can of gasoline from fire at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue SE. on July 6, 1909, box 547.

J. A. Lankford, colored, age 34 years, sprained his right wrist while lowering his wife from a second-story window at a fire at 1210 V street NW. on July 19, 1909, box 239.

John H. Stevens, white, age 5 years, was fatally burned about entire body at fire at 941 Maryland avenue SW. on July 20, 1909, and died on the day following, box 436.

Lillie Higgins, white, age 27 years, was burned about hands and arms while rescuing a child (John H. Stevens) from a fire at 941 Maryland avenue SW. on July 20, 1909, box 436.

Mabel Owens, white, age 35 years, was fatally burned about body, face, and hands at fire at 1847 Ninth street NW. and died about ten hours later from burns received, on July 24, 1909, box 262.

Mrs. Emma Coppersmith, white, age 50 years, was fatally burned about the face and hands at fire at 1847 Ninth street NW. (while trying to rescue Miss Mabel Owens) on July 24, 1909, and died from burns received, on July 31, 1909, box 262.

August, 1909.—Nathan Kline, white, age 25 years, was slightly burned on both hands while extinguishing fire at 2500 Fifteenth street NW. on August 18, 1909, box 84.

Betty Matthews, colored, age 93 years, was fatally burned about head and upper portion of body at fire at 1734 Glicks alley NW., caused by dropping a lighted match upon her apron while lighting her pipe and setting her clothing on fire, and died from burns received, five hours later, on August 22, 1909, box 213.

P. C. Chipman, white, age 28 years, was slightly burned on right arm while endeavoring to throw a can of burning gasoline out of window at 510 Tenth street NW. on August 25, 1909, box 134.

Dr. D. F. Pyle, white, age 45 years, was slightly bruised about head by being struck by a falling partition at fire in the Richmond Hotel, Seventeenth and H streets NW., on August 26, 1909, box 329.

September, 1909.—William H. Hanna, white, age 65 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire at 1836 North Capitol street NW. on September 3, 1909, No. 12 Engine Company, on a local.

Dr. William P. Wood, white, age 23 years, was burned on left hand and arm while trying to extinguish fire in the Episcopal Ear, Eye, and Throat Hospital at 1147 Fifteenth street NW. on September 8, 1909, No. 1 Engine Company, on a local.

Ella Johnson, colored, age 25 years, was burned on left hand and arm while trying to extinguish fire in the Episcopal Ear, Eye, and Throat Hospital at 1147 Fifteenth street NW. on September 8, 1909, No. 1 Engine Company, on a local.

G. G. Langlotz, white, age 56 years, was slightly burned on right hand while trying to extinguish fire at 634 New York avenue NW. on September 11, 1909, box 25.

Byrd Jett, colored, age 42 years, was burned to death at a fire in a two-story frame stable located in rear of Rhode Island avenue near Twenty-sixth street NE., Woodridge, D. C., on September 12, 1909, box 695.

Mrs. Herman D. Reeves, white, age 42 years, hair was singed at fire at 77 Seaton street NW. on September 17, 1909, box 831.

October, 1909.—Carrie Booker, colored, age 43 years, was slightly burned about face at fire at 611 N street NW. on October 4, 1909, box 282.

Mamie T. Clark, colored, age 20 years, was burned on right hand at fire at 923 H street NW. on October 8, 1909, box 132.

J. Hazel Brown, colored, age 23 years, was slightly burned on right leg and over right eye at fire at No. 923½ Second street SW. on October 12, 1909, box 424.

November, 1909.—H. M. Reynolds, white, age 36 years, was slightly burned on right arm and left hand in trying to extinguish fire at 304 North Carolina avenue SE. on November 13, 1909, box 517.

December, 1909.—Catherine Myers, white, age 79 years, was fatally burned over entire body, caused by her clothes igniting from stove while attempting to light a pipe in her residence, 1005 Ninth street SE., and died from burns received, a few hours later, December 17, 1909, No. 18 Engine Company, on a local.

R. E. Jones, white, age 41 years, park policeman, was burned about face and hands while removing burning clothing from Mrs. C. Myers at 1005 Ninth street SE. on December 17, 1909, No. 18 Engine Company, on a local.

O. C. Ryon, white, age 44 years, sergeant, Metropolitan police, was burned about face and hands while removing burning clothing from Mrs. Catherine Myers at 1005 Ninth street SE. on December 17, 1909, No. 18 Engine Company, on a local.

Mrs. Elizabeth Overman, white, age 73 years, was fatally burned about body and head, caused by pulling hot ashes from furnace and igniting her dress, died from burns received, a few hours later, December 19, 1909, box 216.

Mrs. H. L. Haycock, white, age 26 years, was slightly burned on right hand while trying to extinguish fire at 1744 North Capitol street NW. on December 20, 1909, box 684.

Michael Flaherty, white, age 42 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire at 501 I street NW. on December 21, 1909, No. 6 Engine Company, on a local.

Mrs. Josephine Hickey, white, age 29 years, hair was singed and both hands were slightly burned at fire in fuel sheds in rear of 1203 and 1205 W street NW. on December 23, 1909, box 267.

Mary B. Robinson, white, age 63 years, was burned on hands and neck while endeavoring to extinguish fire at 27 U street NW. on December 27, 1909, No. 12 Engine Company, on a local.

Mary Terry, colored, age 36 years, was fatally burned over entire body, caused by her clothing igniting from a kerosene lamp (fell with lamp) at her home, 1132½ Reeds court NW., died from burns received, on the following day, December 28, 1909, No. 2 Truck Company, on a local.

Charles Young, colored, age 37 years, was slightly burned on hands while extinguishing fire at 1132½ Reeds court NW. on December 28, 1909, No. 2 Truck Company, on a local.

Mrs. E. S. Evans, white, age 23 years, was slightly burned on face and hands at 1348 Girard street NW. on December 28, 1909, box 86.

Mr. R. P. Evans, white, age 55 years, was slightly burned on face and hands in trying to extinguish fire at 1348 Girard street NW. on December 28, 1909, box 86.

Mrs. Virginia Lanham, white, age 37 years, was slightly burned on forehead and hair was singed in attempting to extinguish fire at 1120 Florida avenue NE. on December 31, 1909, box 642.

E. H. Lambert, policeman, was slightly burned on both hands in attempting to extinguish fire at 1120 Florida avenue NE. on December 31, 1909, box 642.

January, 1910.—Thomas Breslin, white, age 4 years, was slightly burned on face and hands while lighting candles on a Christmas tree at his home, 318 K street NE., on January 3, 1910, box 63.

Samuel Breslin, white, age 2 years, was slightly burned on face and hands while lighting candles on a Christmas tree at his home, 318 K street NE., on January 3, 1910, box 63.

Katie Stewart, colored, age 20 years, was slightly burned on hands and hair was singed in a boarding house at 4 Iowa circle NW. on January 6, 1910, box 241.

Mike Ganess, white, age 40 years, was burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire at 1733 U street NW. on January 8, 1910, No. 9 Engine Company, on a local.

Mrs. A. J. Woued, white, age 36 years, was burned on right hand at fire at 1418 K street NW. on January 9, 1910, box 171.

George Dervers, white, age 22 years, was burned on face and hands while cleaning clothes with gasoline, the gasoline igniting from friction, at dyeing and cleaning establishment, 1206 I street NW., on January 10, 1910, box 182.

Mrs. Mary Mew, white, age 68 years, face was scorched at fire at 1410 Twenty-first street NW. on January 12, 1910, box 319.

Alice Hundley, colored, age 25 years, had her face and hands burned at fire at 1410 Twenty-first street NW. on January 12, 1910, box 319.

J. W. Grice, white, age 70 years, was burned on head and face at fire at 228 F street NW. on January 23, 1910, box 14.

Mrs. Ida Geier, white, age 75 years, fatally burned over entire body at her home, 726 Thirteenth street NE., caused by a bed and her clothes igniting from a spark from a match, died from burns received, January 29, 1910, one man, on a local, from No. 10 Engine Company.

February, 1910.—James Lidden, white, age 75 years, was burned on face and hands at fire at 710 H street SW. on February 1, 1910, box 435.

Mrs. S. R. Howard, white, age 45 years, was burned on right hand in attempting to extinguish fire in 1111 Seventh street SE., on February 5, 1910, box 514.

Orville A. Henrie, white, age 52 years. At fire in the Harris Hotel, 15-19 Massachusetts avenue NW., while descending fire escape on east side at north end he fell from landing ladder with his child in his arms and received a fracture of the skull and collar bone, also broke several ribs, died from injuries received on the same day, February 10, 1910, box 623.

Fredda Henrie, white, age 5 years. At fire in the Harris Hotel, 15-19 Massachusetts avenue NW., while being carried down the fire escape in the arms of her father who fell from landing ladder, carrying her with him, and received a sprained wrist on left arm and a contused breast, February 10, 1910, box 623.

Samuel R. Hanen, white, age —, received a bruise on left leg, caused by landing ladder of fire escape falling on it during fire in the Harris Hotel, 15-19 Massachusetts avenue NW., February 10, 1910, box 623.

W. H. Jennings, white, age 25 years, was burned on face at fire in the Harris Hotel, 15-19 Massachusetts avenue NW., February 10, 1910, box 623.

William H. Andrews, white, age 58 years, fell during a fire in three frame dwellings located on Olive street NE., near Quarles street, Kenilworth, D. C., and injured right knee, February 20, 1910, box 983.

John Reynolds, colored, age 32 years, was fatally burned over entire right side of body caused by clothing becoming ignited from a lamp; died from burns received on March 1, 1910, No. 218 E street SW., box 451, on February 25, 1910.

Mrs. Hester Lloyd, white, age 30 years, was fatally burned on face, hands, and breast, caused by her clothing catching on fire from an oil heater at 1169 Twenty-first street NW., on February 26, 1910, and died from burns received on the day following, No. 2 Truck Company on a local.

Mrs. Delia Sherman, white, age 70 years, was slightly burned on back, caused by her clothing catching on fire while removing burning clothing from her daughter, Mrs. Hester Lloyd, at 1169 Twenty-first street NW., February 26, 1910, No. 2 Truck Company on a local.

Michael E. Buckley, white, age 35 years, was burned on hands while extinguishing fire to clothing of Mrs. Delia Sherman, at 1169 Twenty-first street NW., on February 26, 1910, No. 2 Truck Company on a local.

March, 1910.—Mrs. Martha Stone, white, age 65 years, was seriously burned on back caused by her clothing catching on fire from a gas heater in 901 I street NW., on March 15, 1910, box 132.

Elmer E. Garner, white, age 26 years, received a compound fracture of lower jaw, and both lips were lacerated by the explosion of a barrel of ashpalt while heating the spigot on barrel in rear of 210 Seventh street SW., on March 17, 1910, No. 4 Engine Company on a local.

Mrs. Michael Burke, white, age 48 years, was slightly burned on left hand and wrist at fire in 2209 Washington circle NW., on March 27, 1910, box 342.

April, 1910.—John O'Rouke, white, age 38 years, was slightly burned on hands while trying to extinguish fire at 919 L street NW., on April 5, 1910, box 215.

John P. Sullivan, white, age 45 years, was slightly burned on face and hands at fire in 323 Seventh street SW., on April 18, 1910, box 412.

May, 1910.—Mrs. John R. Gray, white, age 80 years, was burned on hands and head at fire in 527 Seventh street SW., on May 2, 1910, box 413.

Mrs. Sarah Hare, white, age 72 years, was overcome with smoke at fire in 527 Seventh street SW., on May 2, 1910, box 413.

James H. Henderson, white, age 24 years, policeman, fell and injured right knee during a fire in 255 Third street SW., on May 5, 1910, box 425.

Mrs. F. A. King, white, age 28 years, was slightly burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire in 302 South Carolina avenue SE., on May 5, 1910, No. 8 Engine Company on a local.

Harry G. Black, white, age 20 years, was burned on left hand and right foot while filling tank on automobile with gasoline while lamps were lit causing the gasoline to ignite; automobile was in alley between Fourteenth street and Vermont avenue and K and L streets NW., May 19, 1910, box 171.

Nancy Jones, colored, age 30 years, sprained her back by jumping from balcony on second floor during a fire in 1601 Twenty-third street NW., on May 20, 1910, box 341.

William A. Barkley, white, age 49 years, was slightly burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire in lunch room located at 1301-1303 E street NW., on May 26, 1910, box 186.

June, 1910.—Mrs. Annie Deitch, white, age 30 years, was burned on right leg at fire in 1022 Seventh street NW., on June 3, 1910, box 269.

Mrs. Agnes Cowl, white, age 35 years, was burned on face and hands, caused by striking matches in a room filled with escaping gas in which her husband, Benjamin G. Cowl, was asphyxiated, at 25 Seventh street SE., on June 5, 1910, No. 8 Engine Company on a local.

Martin Wiegand, white, age 45 years, was overcome by fumes of gas while trying to extinguish a fire in his saw and planing mill located at 451-463 Maryland avenue SW., on June 23, 1910, No. 4 Engine Company on a local.

Thomas Creamer, white, age 23 years, was overcome by fumes of gas while trying to extinguish a fire in the saw and planing mill of Martin Wiegand, located at 451-463 Maryland avenue SW., on June 23, 1910, No. 4 Engine Company on a local.

TABLE 24.—Statement of number of fires, loss, and insurance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

Month.	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Loss.			Insurance.		
				Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.
1909.									
July.....	40	33	73	\$27,785	\$187	\$27,972	\$138,625	\$519,850	\$658,475
August.....	44	22	66	3,373	1,390	4,763	106,310	136,400	242,710
September.....	45	32	77	11,571	350	11,921	83,575	387,000	470,575
October.....	53	42	95	6,531	567	7,098	553,400	36,950	590,350
November.....	61	85	146	93,934	141	94,075	774,560	23,200	797,760
December.....	80	62	142	9,394	1,710	11,104	156,550	179,700	336,250
1910.									
January.....	66	35	101	16,791	1,221	18,012	86,050	53,675	139,725
February.....	57	51	108	58,111	1,205	59,316	377,165	105,650	482,815
March.....	41	61	102	13,660	3,183	16,843	237,930	102,886	340,816
April.....	35	70	105	36,130	875	37,005	162,480	34,450	196,930
May.....	40	21	61	16,950	350	17,300	58,500	24,700	83,200
June.....	26	22	48	15,550	610	16,110	40,730	8,100	48,830
	588	536	1,124	309,730	11,789	321,519	2,775,875	1,612,561	4,388,436

TABLE 25.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

	Number.		Number.
Alcohol stove, filling while hot.....	1	Cigarette stubs.....	7
Asphaltum paint, upset and ignited by gas.....	1	Cigarette stubs thrown in bundle of trash.....	3
Automobile, leaky gasoline tank.....	1	Cigarette stub thrown in bag of sawdust.....	1
Awning coming in contact with a gas lamp.....	1	Cigarette stub thrown in pile of excelsior and hay.....	1
Balloon lighted, falling on shingle roof.....	1	Cigarette thrown in stall.....	1
Boiler containing whisky upsetting and running down register through floor into heat pipe and into furnace, which ignited.....	1	Cigarette thrown in rubbish basket.....	3
Boiler igniting wood placed around it.....	1	Cigarette thrown on floor in sawdust.....	1
Boiling sulphur and potash on stove.....	1	Cigarette thrown under porch.....	1
Boys lighting candles on Christmas tree.....	1	Cigarette dropped in drawer containing towels.....	1
Boys playing with fire.....	100	Cigarette thrown in trunk of tree.....	1
Boys playing with matches.....	15	Cigarette thrown in material stored in shed.....	1
Boys playing with matches and igniting lace curtain.....	1	Cigarette thrown on awning.....	12
Boys smoking cigarettes.....	1	Cigarette thrown on shingle roof.....	1
Boys smoking cigarettes and igniting a box of trash.....	1	Cigarette thrown on floor.....	4
Boys smoking in loft.....	1	Cigarette thrown under counter in store.....	1
Boys smoking in building under stairway.....	1	Cigarette thrown in basket of waste paper.....	2
Boys smoking in stable.....	3	Cigarette thrown under floor.....	1
Boys looking for squabs' nests with lighted paper.....	1	Cigarette thrown in box of rubbish.....	1
Boys playing with matches under bed.....	1	Cigarette thrown in rags by workman.....	1
Boys set fire to a hollow tree stump.....	1	Cigarette thrown in pile of waste paper.....	2
Box 673 pulled for same fire that No. 22 Engine Company responded on.....	1	Cigarette, smoking on wagon.....	1
Brush.....	1	Cleaning couch with a preparation containing benzene.....	1
Brush in road.....	1	Clothes coming in contact with stove.....	1
Built fire in stove with kerosene.....	1	Clothes igniting from hot coals from furnace.....	1
Burning brush to clear field.....	11	Clothes igniting from kitchen stove.....	1
Burning dry grass to clear yard.....	1	Clothes igniting from open light of oil lamp.....	1
Burning grease from chimney.....	1	Clothes igniting from a gas heater.....	1
Burning leaves in cemetery by workmen.....	1	Clothes igniting from hot stovepipe in kitchen.....	1
Burning leaves and grass to find golf balls.....	1	Clothes on line dropping on stove.....	1
Burning leaves to clear yard.....	1	Closing door on a match.....	1
Burning paper and trash to drive away mosquitoes.....	1	Coal stove upset.....	1
Burning out hornets' nest.....	1	Defective flues.....	19
Burning rubbish.....	2	Defective furnace.....	1
Burning rubbish on vacant lot.....	1	Defective gas mantle.....	1
Burning trash on dump.....	1	Defective naphtha lamp burner.....	1
Candle, lighted and igniting cotton waste.....	1	Defective stovepipe.....	1
Candle, lighted and igniting drapery.....	1	Defective valve on a kerosene tank.....	1
Candle, lighted and setting fire to coat hung on wall.....	1	Disconnected stovepipe.....	1
Candle, lighted and igniting fuel shed.....	1	Electric cable, short circuiting of.....	2
Candle, lighted and igniting Christmas tree.....	1	Electric fire bells went off, no fire.....	1
Candle igniting bed clothes.....	1	Electric fuse blowing out.....	1
Candle igniting a celluloid comb.....	1	Electric plow, short circuiting of.....	1
Candle igniting dry leaves on arbor.....	1	Electric resistance box igniting, caused by a collision between a car and wagon.....	1
Candle igniting lace curtain.....	1	Electric resistance coil, defective.....	1
Candle igniting towel on door.....	1	Electric transformer, short circuiting of.....	1
Candle left burning on a bureau.....	2	Electric wires, crossing of.....	4
Candle left burning on floor joist.....	1	Electric wires, short circuiting of.....	1
Candle on box beside bed igniting bed clothes.....	1	Electric wire crossing at top of pole.....	1
Candle upset.....	2	Electric wire set fire to a tree.....	1
Carburetor, leaky.....	3	Escaping gas igniting when a match was struck.....	1
Chicken house, fumigating of.....	1	Escaping steam.....	1
Children playing with fire.....	6	Escaping steam from exhaust pipe.....	1
Children playing with matches.....	33	Explosion of barrel containing asphaltum.....	1
Children playing with matches and setting fire to portieres.....	1	Explosion of chemicals.....	1
Children playing with matches and setting fire to bed clothes.....	1	Explosion of gas.....	1
Children playing with matches in hay, bed made for dog.....	1	Explosion of water back in hot-water heater.....	1
Children playing with matches in a wooden box.....	1	False alarms.....	62
Children with matches igniting fringe on couch.....	2	Fire built on dump.....	4
Chimney, defective.....	1	Fire built on floor by tramps.....	1
Chimneys, soot in.....	92	Fire built on floor in a pan by lolterers.....	2
Chinese punk falling in an umbrella stand.....	1	Fire built by tramps.....	1
Cigarette dropped in a desk drawer.....	1	Fire built by watchman of a new building.....	1
		Fire built by watchman in shed.....	1
		Fire built inside of car by tramps.....	1
		Fire built by workmen to clear field.....	1
		Fire built by workmen in woods.....	6
		Fire built by workmen to break solder connections on pipe.....	1

TABLE 25.—*Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.*

	Number.		Number.
Flareback from engine to carbureter, igniting gasoline.....	1	Incendary.....	4
Flareback of flames when starting engine, igniting fumes of gasoline under automobile.....	1	Kerosene igniting, filling tank while lighted.....	1
Freight cars igniting from burning freight sheds.....	1	Kerosene lamp upset.....	4
Fumes from gasoline igniting from a kerosene lamp.....	1	Kerosene lamp, thrown at.....	2
Fumes of gasoline igniting from the grounding of an electric drill.....	1	Kerosene lamp, falling with.....	1
Furnace pipe disconnected and igniting material on floor.....	1	Kerosene lamp, lace curtain blown against.....	1
Furnace overheated.....	1	Kerosene stove overheated.....	1
Gas bracket, leaky.....	1	Kerosene stove upset.....	1
Gas jet igniting decorations on Christmas tree.....	2	Lace curtain blown against gas jet.....	2
Gas jet igniting lace curtains.....	10	Lamp left exposed, which set fire to a moving-picture film.....	1
Gas jet igniting a basket on shelf.....	1	Latrobe setting fire to floor.....	1
Gas jet igniting woodwork.....	1	Laundry stove setting fire to wainscoting.....	1
Gas jet igniting dust from paraffin clippings.....	1	Leaky gas connection in a lamp post.....	1
Gas jet igniting clothes on line.....	1	Lighted candle igniting on shelf of a folding bed.....	1
Gas jet igniting paper in window.....	1	Lighted paper igniting a couch.....	1
Gas lamp, leaky at burner.....	1	Lighted paper thrown in a rubbish chute.....	1
Gas meter, leaky.....	2	Lighted paper held in a boy's hand igniting woodwork.....	1
Gas pipe, leaky.....	4	Lime, slaking.....	1
Gas meter, leaky; match struck and caused fire.....	1	Match dropped in burlap bags.....	1
Gas stove hose becoming disconnected.....	1	Match dropped, igniting clothes.....	1
Gas stove igniting paper and curtain under stove.....	1	Match dropped in a mattress.....	2
Gas stove igniting clothes placed on line over stove.....	1	Match dropped in a wood box.....	1
Gas stove left burning on table.....	1	Match dropped in a dresser drawer.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting.....	4	Match dropped in cover of an ironing board.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning bed.....	3	Match dropped in a basket of clothes.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting caused by stepping on a match.....	4	Match igniting clothes in closet.....	2
Gasoline fumes igniting from friction.....	1	Match igniting lace curtain.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting from a leaky carbureter.....	2	Match igniting turpentine which had been used in cleaning beds.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting, filling a bottle near gas stove.....	1	Match lighted, dropped in clothes behind bureau.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting from flareback from auto engine.....	2	Match lighted, thrown in a bunch of oakum.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning near lighted gas stove.....	1	Match lighted, igniting clothes on wall.....	2
Gasoline fumes igniting from a lighted lamp while filling gasoline tank.....	1	Match lighted, dropped in a match holder.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting from a leak under auto engine.....	1	Match stepped on.....	1
Gasoline igniting while cleaning clothes in room.....	1	Match stepped on and setting fire to bed.....	1
Gasoline igniting from hot engine from leaky carbureter.....	2	Match stepped on, igniting bed clothes hanging to floor.....	1
Gasoline stoves, leaky.....	7	Match struck, igniting escaping gas.....	1
Gasoline stove igniting loose paper on wall.....	1	Match thrown on awning.....	1
Gasoline stove, filling while hot.....	4	Match thrown in a barrel of trash.....	1
Gasoline stove, fumes igniting.....	1	Match thrown in trash.....	8
Gasoline stove, defective.....	1	Match thrown on floor.....	1
Gasoline stove, overheated.....	1	Match thrown on shingle roof.....	1
Gasoline tank, leaky.....	1	Match thrown between a shed and fence by smoker.....	1
Grease on stove.....	4	Match thrown in trash in shed.....	2
Headlight on motor car, explosion of.....	1	Match thrown on shingle roof of porch.....	1
Hot ashes.....	7	Match thrown under porch steps.....	1
Hot ashes igniting rubbish.....	1	Match thrown under bed and setting it on fire.....	1
Hot ashes igniting rubbish in a barrel.....	1	Match thrown in a pile of matting.....	1
Hot ashes emptied in box of waste paper.....	1	Match thrown in dry leaves.....	6
Hot ashes thrown in can of paper and trash.....	1	Match thrown in dry grass.....	16
Hot ashes thrown against lath and plaster partition.....	1	Match thrown in brush.....	6
Hot ashes thrown against side of shed.....	1	Match thrown in wastebasket.....	1
Hot ashes from smoker's pipe.....	1	Match thrown in basket containing excelsior packed around bottles.....	1
Hot coals from tinner's pot dropping under wood runway.....	1	Match thrown in a barrel.....	2
Hot iron igniting lace curtain.....	1	Match thrown in bottom of washstand amongst clothes.....	1
Hot solder placed on floor.....	1	Match thrown in a box of waste paper.....	1
		Match thrown on floor amongst oily rags.....	1
		Match thrown in rubbish by boys smoking cigarettes.....	1
		Match thrown in paper on floor of closet attached to stable.....	1
		Match thrown under door in hay.....	1
		Match thrown in dry shrubbery.....	1
		Match thrown in a bag of paper.....	1
		Match thrown in chimney hole and igniting paper.....	1

TABLE 25.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Number.		Number.
Match thrown in drapery.....	1	Rekindling of fire from fire in adjoining property.....	1
Match thrown in straw under fence.....	1	Responded to the fire that box 234 was sounded for.....	1
Match thrown behind ice box.....	1	Responded on light for fire at River View, Md.....	2
Match thrown in waste paper.....	2	Responded on light for burning rubbish.....	1
Match held in hand of child, igniting dress goods on door.....	1	Rubbish, burning of.....	1
Matches in vest pocket hanging on closet door; door closed on matches, igniting same.....	1	Rubbish in cellar.....	1
Mantle from gas jet falling and igniting..	1	Rubbish in front of a new building.....	1
No fire; smoke in house.....	1	Salamander left burning on floor by workmen, was being used to dry building.....	1
No fire; smoky oil stove.....	1	Short circuiting of a plow and conductor rail.....	1
Oil can upset.....	2	Slacking lime igniting board covering..	1
Oil lamp, defective.....	3	Smoking cigarettes.....	2
Oil lamp upset.....	11	Smoking cigarettes in bed.....	4
Oil lamp igniting portieres.....	1	Smoking cigarettes in stable.....	1
Oil lamp dropping from ceiling.....	1	Smoking cigarettes in wagon.....	1
Oil lamp, explosion of.....	5	Smoking cigarettes by loiterers igniting old mattress.....	1
Oil heater, defective.....	4	Smoking in bed.....	5
Oil heater, leaky.....	1	Smoking in stable.....	6
Oil headlight, defective.....	1	Smoking in stable loft.....	2
Oil heater, overheated.....	1	Smoking while unloading straw.....	1
Oil heater upset.....	1	Smoking in shed.....	1
Oil stove, defective.....	7	Smoking in toilet, dropping match in waste paper.....	1
Oil stove upset.....	3	Smoking in an outhouse.....	1
Oil stove, leaky.....	1	Smoker's pipe placed in coat pocket while hot.....	1
Oil stove wick trimmings igniting waste oil.....	1	Smoke in house; no fire.....	15
Oil stove, overheated.....	3	Smoke in house from wood left in oven of gas stove.....	1
Oil stove, explosion of.....	1	Smoke coming out of tunnel.....	1
Oil stove igniting woodwork of a shed....	1	Smoke pipe setting fire to wood shutters placed over boiler.....	1
Oil stove, pot boiling over, on.....	1	Smoky chimney.....	6
Oily rag coming in contact with a gas jet.	1	Smoky furnace.....	2
Overheated gas heater igniting paraffin in tank.....	1	Smoky stove; no fire.....	3
Overheated latrobe.....	6	Sparks from burning trash.....	1
Overheated oven.....	1	Sparks from chimneys.....	21
Overheated steam boiler.....	1	Sparks from chimney igniting paper in yard.....	1
Overheated stovepipe.....	9	Sparks from chimney igniting paper placed over stovepipe hole.....	1
Overheated muffler on auto igniting grease.....	1	Sparks from chimney igniting bedclothes.....	1
Overheated gas stove.....	2	Sparks from chimney igniting woodwork.....	1
Overheated stove.....	4	Sparks from chimney; no fire.....	2
Overheated stove igniting clothes on wall	1	Sparks from cigarette igniting smoker's clothing.....	1
Overheated smoke pipe.....	2	Sparks from fire built in shed.....	2
Overheated chimney.....	3	Sparks from fire built in lot.....	1
Overheated radiator.....	2	Sparks from fire in a paper chute.....	1
Overheated radiator igniting box of sawdust under same.....	1	Sparks from fire built by workmen.....	1
Overheated engine in automobile.....	1	Sparks from fire built in woods.....	1
Overheated furnace.....	2	Sparks from fire built to clear field.....	2
Overheated furnace pipe.....	2	Sparks from fire built near trash piles...	1
Overheated stove igniting clothes on line over the stove.....	1	Spreading of fire built in field.....	1
Overheated steam furnace.....	1	Sparks from fireplace igniting excelsior..	1
Overheated fireplace.....	1	Sparks from an open fire.....	2
Overheated boiler.....	1	Sparks caused by friction igniting coffee dust in suction fan.....	1
Overheated pill lamp.....	1	Sparks from matches.....	34
Overheated gas burner.....	1	Sparks from match igniting burlap.....	1
Overheated searchlight.....	1	Sparks from match setting fire to clothes in chiffonier.....	1
Painter's torch igniting woodwork.....	1	Sparks from match igniting a tablecloth..	1
Pan of grease on oil stove.....	1	Sparks from match igniting excelsior.....	1
Pan of grease on stove.....	1	Sparks from match dropping in bureau drawer.....	2
Pan of grease on gasoline stove.....	1	Sparks from match igniting mattress.....	1
Pan of meat smoking; no fire.....	1	Sparks from match igniting bath towels..	1
Pan of towels left on gas range, water boiling from them.....	1	Sparks from match dropping in a basket containing bedclothes.....	1
Pot of meat on gas stove.....	1	Sparks from match setting fire to clothes on wall.....	1
Rags on fire thrown in pile of rubbish..	1	Sparks from match dropping in a basket..	1
Range setting fire to lath-and-plaster partition.....	1	Sparks from match igniting waste paper on floor.....	1
Rats gnawing matches.....	32	Sparks from match igniting portieres....	1
Rats gnawing matches and igniting rubbish.....	1		
Rats gnawing matches in a barrel of trash.	2		
Rats gnawing matches in a pile of waste paper.....	1		
Reflection of light showing through a window from gas left burning.....	1		
Reflection of light from furnace showing through stable windows.....	1		
Rekindling of old fire.....	6		

TABLE 25.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

	Number.		Number.
Sparks from match igniting lace curtain..	1	Spontaneous combustion.....	40
Sparks from match igniting wadding in a barrel.....	1	Stepping on matches.....	2
Sparks from kitchen stove.....	1	Stepping on a match and igniting fumes from alcohol.....	1
Sparks from stoves.....	4	Steam radiator igniting scrap paper behind radiator.....	1
Sparks from locomotives.....	13	Suspicious.....	14
Sparks from smoker's pipe.....	2	Stove setting fire to clothes piled at back of it.....	1
Sparks from smoker's pipe dropping in a satchel.....	1	Tar kettle boiling over on oil stove.....	1
Sparks from smoker's pipe igniting a Morris chair.....	1	Tar pot boiling over.....	1
Sparks from a smokestack.....	1	Tinner's pot.....	1
Sparks from smokestack of engine.....	1	Thawing out frozen pipes.....	1
Sparks from furnace setting fire to wood stored behind same.....	1	Water boiling over on gas stove, spreading of flames and igniting woodwork.....	1
Sparks from stove igniting wood placed behind stove.....	1	Water heater igniting bags of charcoal placed against the heater.....	1
Sparks from stove setting fire to paper nailed on ceiling.....	1	Total.....	1,124
Sparks from nail in a hair-picking machine setting fire to a bale of fiber.....	3		

TABLE 26.—Number and style of buildings where fires originated.

	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Apartment houses.....	37					37
Automobiles.....					11	11
Auto repair shop.....	1					1
Awning.....					1	1
Bakery.....	1					1
Bake oven and crematory.....	1					1
Bank.....			1			1
Barber shop and dwelling.....	3	1				4
Barn.....		2				2
Barrel of asphaltum.....					1	1
Boarding house.....	14	3				17
Boiler house.....	1					1
Boiler and green house.....		1				1
Bowling alley and apartment house.....	1					1
Box 673 pulled for same fire that No. 22 Engine Company went on a local for.....					1	1
Bridge piles.....					1	1
Brush.....					80	80
Builders' supply house.....	1					1
Car barn.....	1					1
Car barn and office.....	1					1
Carpenter shop.....	1					1
Chemical laboratory and dwelling.....	1					1
Chicken house.....		2				2
Chicken house and brooder.....		1				1
China, art, and rubber-tire stores.....	1					1
Chinese laundry and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Church.....	1					1
Cigar store and dwelling.....	1					1
Cigar store and apartment house.....	1					1
Cleaning and dyeing store and dwelling.....	1					1
Cleaning and dyeing establishment.....	1					1
Club house.....	1					1
College.....	1					1
College and dormitory.....	1					1
Commission house.....	3					3
Commission house and lunch room.....	1					1
Coffee-roasting establishment.....			1			1
Confectionery store.....	1					1
Crematory.....		1				1
Dairy.....	2					2
Dairy and flat.....	1					1
Dairy-supply house.....	1					1
Dentist's office and dwelling.....	1					1
Dispensary.....	2					2
District building.....			1			1
Drug store.....	2	1				3
Drug store and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Drug store and hotel.....	2					2
Drug store and patent office.....	1					1
Dump.....					4	4

TABLE 26.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated*—Continued.

	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Dwellings.....	229	148	4			381
Dwelling and stable.....	1					1
Dyeing establishment.....	2					2
Electric-light pole.....					1	1
Electric-power station.....	1					1
Electric shop.....	1					1
False alarms.....					62	62
Feed warehouse.....	2					2
Fence.....					11	11
Flat.....	14					14
Forge shop.....		1				1
Freight car.....					2	2
Freight shed.....	1					1
Fruit store and dwelling.....	1					1
Furniture store.....	1					1
Garage.....	7	1				8
Garage and machine shop.....	1					1
Gas lamp.....					4	4
Gentlemen's furnishing store and hotel.....	1					1
Grass.....					37	37
Grease.....					2	2
Grocery store.....	4	5				9
Grocery store and boarding house.....	1					1
Grocery store and dwelling.....	11	9				20
Grocery store and hall.....	1					1
Grocery store and hotel.....	1					1
Grocery store and warehouse.....	1					1
Hair-dressing establishment.....	1					1
Hall and grocery store.....	1					1
Hardware store.....	1					1
Hat store and office building.....	1					1
Haystack.....					1	1
Hoisting machine.....					1	1
Hospital.....	2					2
Hothouse.....		3				3
Hotel.....	7					7
Hotel and barber shop.....	1					1
Ice-cream cone factory and storage.....	1					1
Instrument maker and dwelling.....	1					1
Jail, United States.....			1			1
Jewelry store and apartment house.....	1					1
Jewelry store and photograph gallery.....	1					1
Jewelry store and office building.....	1					1
Lamp box.....					1	1
Lamp, naphtha.....					1	1
Laundry.....	1					1
Laundry and dwelling.....	1					1
Leaves.....					29	29
Liquor store and dwelling.....	3					3
Lumber.....					1	1
Lumber pile.....					2	2
Lumber shed.....		1				1
Lunch room.....	5	1				6
Lunch room and dwelling.....	9	2				11
Lunch room and photograph gallery.....	2					2
Machine shop.....	1					1
Machine and repair shop.....	1					1
Manicure parlor.....	1					1
Manure pile.....					2	2
Mattress factory.....	3					3
Mission and dwelling.....	1					1
Motor car.....					5	5
Moving-picture theater.....	3					3
Mushroom house.....		1				1
Naphtha lamp.....					1	1
Naphtha launch.....					1	1
Notion and dry goods store.....		1				1
Notion store and office building.....	1					1
Novelty straw company.....	1					1
Office.....		3				3
Office building.....	6	1	0			13
Office building and bank.....	1					1
Office building and dwelling.....	3					3
Office building, tea and coffee store.....	1					1
Oyster shop and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Paint shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Paper-bottle factory.....	1					1
Peanut store and dwelling.....	1					1
Picture-frame store and tailor shop.....		1				1
Plumber's shop.....	1					1
Plumber's shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Pool room and dwelling.....	2					2
Post-office, United States.....			1			1

TABLE 26.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated—Continued.*

	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscella- neous.	Total.
Post-office, church, and dwelling.....	1					1
Provision company.....	1					1
Public dump.....					2	2
Pumping station.....	1					1
Responded to same fire that box 234 was sounded for.....					1	1
Responded on light for fire at River View, Md.....					2	2
Reflection of light from furnace showing on stable window.....					1	1
Rekindling of old fire.....		1				1
Restaurant and dwelling.....	1					1
Rubbish.....					22	22
Rubbish car.....					1	1
Saloon and clubroom.....	1					1
Saloon and dwelling.....	4					4
Saloon and flat.....	1					1
Saloon and tenement house.....	1					1
Saw and planing mill.....	2					2
Second-hand furniture store and dwelling.....	1					1
School, private.....	1					1
School, public.....	2					2
Shed.....		47				47
Shed, fuel.....		5				5
Shed, tool.....		2				2
Shed, storage.....		2				2
Shoemaker shop.....	2					2
Shoemaker shop and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Shoe store and dwelling.....	1					1
Short circuiting of plow and conductor rail.....					1	1
Souvenir store and dwelling.....	1					1
Stables.....	21	12				33
Stable and barrel warehouse.....	1					1
Stable and carpenter shop.....	1					1
Stable and dwelling.....	1					1
Stable and fuel shed.....		1				1
Stable and shed.....		2				2
Stable and storage shed.....		1				1
Stable and warehouse.....	2					2
Station, railroad.....		1				1
Stationery store and apartment house.....	1					1
Stationery store and paper warehouse.....	1					1
Steamboat.....					3	3
Store and dwelling.....	3					3
Storage house.....	3		1			4
Storage warehouse and stable.....	2					2
Stove and tinware store and dwelling.....	1					1
Straw.....					2	2
Summer kitchen.....		1				1
Tailor shop.....	3					3
Tailor shop and apartment house.....	1					1
Tailor shop and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Tailoring establishment.....	1					1
Tailor shop and office building.....	1					1
Tar barrel.....					2	2
Tar heater.....					1	1
Tenement house and tin shop.....	1					1
Tin shop.....	1					1
Tin shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Tool shed.....		1				1
Trash car.....					1	1
Trees.....					7	7
Trunk shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Trunk factory and store.....	1					1
Tunnel.....					1	1
University library, Georgetown.....	2					2
Wall-paper store and manicure parlor.....	1					1
Wagon, delivery.....					1	1
Warehouse.....	1					1
Water-closet.....		1				1
Woods.....					4	4
Total.....						1,124

In brick buildings.....	520
In frame buildings.....	274
In stone buildings.....	16
In iron buildings.....	2
In other than brick, frame, stone, or iron buildings.....	312
Total.....	1,124

TABLE 27.—*Box, local, extra alarms, and assists during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.*

Month.	Box.		Local.		Specials.	Assists.	Remarks.
	Total.	False.	Total.	False.			
1909.							
July.....	40	1	33			4	
August.....	44	4	22				
September.....	45	3	32	1	1	2	No. 11 Engine Co. responded on box 889 Sept. 14, 1909.
October.....	53	4	42			4	
November.....	61	5	85		1	5	No. 6 Engine Co. responded on box 181 Nov. 3, 1909.
December.....	80	9	62	2		5	
1910.							
January.....	66	10	35			4	
February.....	57	4	51	1		5	
March.....	41	6	61			7	
April.....	35	3	70	1		8	
May.....	40	4	21	4	1	1	No. 3 Engine Co. hose wagon responded on box 629 May 24, 1910.
June.....	26		22				
Total.....	588	53	536	9	3	45	

TABLE 28.—*Boxes for which extra alarms were sounded.*

Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarm.
July 18, 1909.....	655	5.56 a. m.....	First.
		6 a. m.....	Third.
		1.32 a. m.....	Out.
August 30, 1909.....	418	4.09 p. m.....	First.
		4.13 p. m.....	Second.
		6.57 p. m.....	Out.
September 3, 1909.....	17	9.01 p. m.....	First.
		9.07 p. m.....	Second.
		11.29 p. m.....	Out.
November 7, 1909.....	91	2.08 p. m.....	First.
		2.19 p. m.....	Third.
		8.02 p. m.....	Out.
November 19, 1909.....	716	6.46 a. m.....	First.
		6.59 a. m.....	Second.
		11.04 a. m.....	Out.
November 26, 1909.....	128	7.26 p. m.....	First.
		7.30 p. m.....	Second.
		10.24 p. m.....	Out.
December 23, 1909.....	639	2.06 a. m.....	First.
		2.37 a. m.....	Second.
		5.28 a. m.....	Out.
January 11, 1910.....	617	4.30 a. m.....	First.
		4.36 a. m.....	Second.
		11.32 a. m.....	Out.
February 2, 1910.....	158	6.12 p. m.....	First.
		6.14 p. m.....	Second.
		8.16 p. m.....	Out.
February 6, 1910.....	64	1.05 p. m.....	First.
		1.20 p. m.....	Second.
		1.33 p. m.....	Third.
		7.36 p. m.....	Out.
February 10, 1910.....	623	2.08 a. m.....	First.
		2.11 a. m.....	Second.
		4.10 a. m.....	Out.
February 12, 1910.....	765	3.21 a. m.....	First.
		3.28 a. m.....	Second.
		2.43 p. m.....	Out.
February 20, 1910.....	983	4.23 a. m.....	First.
		4.35 a. m.....	Second.
		12.13 p. m.....	Out.
March 14, 1910.....	826	1.46 p. m.....	First.
		1.52 p. m.....	Second.
		6.24 p. m.....	Out.

TABLE 28.—Boxes for which extra alarms were sounded—Continued.

Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarm.
April 29, 1910.....	348	2.31 a. m..... 2.39 a. m..... 3.41 a. m..... 2.50 p. m.....	First. Second. Third. Out.
June 2, 1910.....	647	3.34 p. m..... 3.39 p. m..... 12.08 a. m. (June 3, 1910)...	First. Second. Out.
Second alarms.....			14
Third alarms.....			4
Fourth alarms.....			0
Fifth alarms.....			0
Sixth alarms.....			0
Total.....			18

Local alarms to which other companies responded to assist.

July 3, 1909, No. 2 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 4.09 a. m.

July 22, 1909, No. 5 truck hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Engine Company at 7.41 p. m.

July 27, 1909, No. 5 truck hose wagon responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 10.30 a. m.

July 28, 1909, No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 6.23 p. m.

September 1, 1909, No. 1 Truck Company responded to assist No. 3 Engine Company at 2.04 a. m.

September 8, 1909, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.17 p. m.

October 8, 1909, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 12.38 p. m.

October 9, 1909, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 10.40 p. m.

October 27, 1909, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 5.53 p. m.

October 30, 1909, No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 8 p. m.

November 2, 1909, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.15 p. m.

November 4, 1909, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 5.51 p. m.

November 14, 1909, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 12.21 p. m.

November 18, 1909, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 10.53 a. m.

November 30, 1909, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 4.44 p. m.

December 6, 1909, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 12.40 p. m.

December 21, 1909, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 2 Engine Company at 1.02 p. m.

December 21, 1909, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 5.53 p. m.

December 21, 1909, No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Engine Company at 11.44 p. m.

December 22, 1909, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 8.04 p. m.

January 4, 1910, No. 6 Truck Company responded to assist No. 11 Engine Company at 8.04 p. m.

January 9, 1910, No. 2 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 2 a. m.

January 18, 1910, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 3.08 p. m.

January 25, 1910, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 2 Engine Company at 3.18 p. m.

February 8, 1910, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 1.56 p. m.

February 14, 1910, No. 7 Truck Company responded to assist No. 18 Engine Company at 7.41 p. m.

February 24, 1910, No. 6 Truck Company responded to assist No. 11 Engine Company at 2.47 p. m.

February 24, 1910, No. 21 Engine Company responded to assist No. 11 Engine Company at 3.02 p. m.

February 26, 1910, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 3.06 p. m.

March 7, 1910, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 7.16 p. m.

March 8, 1910, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 11.35 p. m.

March 8, 1910, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 6.41 p. m.

March 15, 1910, No. 3 truck responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 8.07 a. m.

March 19, 1910, No. 1 truck responded to assist No. 3 Engine Company at 1.09 a. m.

March 21, 1910, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 2.11 p. m.

March 23, 1910, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 8.53 p. m.

April 2, 1910, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 2 Engine Company at 1.31 a. m.

April 2, 1910, No. 10 Engine Company responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company at 2.58 p. m.

April 8, 1910, No. 8 truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 12.16 p. m.

April 9, 1910, No. 10 Engine Company responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company at 4.57 p. m.

April 10, 1910, No. 10 Engine Company responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company at 2.18 p. m.

April 10, 1910, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 5.08 p. m.

April 13, 1910, No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 1.32 p. m.

April 14, 1910, No. 5 Truck Company responded to assist No. 5 Truck hose wagon at 2.15 p. m.

May 7, 1910, No. 11 truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 2.58 p. m.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STREET-CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 25, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912.

The work of the department is and has been up to date during the year.

On July 26, 1909, the pay of all dirt-wagon drivers was increased, with good results as to efficiency and care of equipment, from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day, on account of the long hours they have to work and the exacting duties they have to perform.

On August 25, 1909, the new alley areas were completed and the new schedules were put into effect. On and after said date the department has been paying for the sweeping of public alleys only and only for such part of each public alley as is actually swept. There was prepared a plat showing each of the 1,100 public alleys of the city and the part of each alley that was swept, and the engineer department furnished measurements of same. As new portions of an alley are paved or ordered swept, the area is procured from the engineer department, the plat is changed to conform to the new measurement, and the addition is made to the alley schedule affected. The same routine is followed whenever there is a decrease in the area of any alley. It has been suggested by the engineer department that these plats, which are absolutely accurate, be lithographed for use by the various departments.

On September 7, 1909, the auditor's office was furnished with an area book containing the area of each street and street intersection swept by the fifth-machine sweeping or "leaf gang," together with route intersection "cut-offs," for use by his office in computing areas and deductions. The original was retained by this office for its use.

From September 7 until November 12, 1909, both dates inclusive, an extra machine-sweeping "leaf gang" was put on with effective results. Leaves were piled and removed from the streets each day, which avoided the use of the fire department, as formerly, by preventing children building fires on the streets.

On December 15, 1909, the use of the New Jersey Avenue freight yards as a public dump was secured. This made a short haul for the ash contractor, who was thus enabled to give the people of the southwest, southeast, and a portion of the northeast sections a better service. Being unable for lack of help to furnish a dumpman at public expense, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. pays the dumpman at this point at the same rate the Government pays its dumpmen. Ashes and other unobjectionable refuse in excess of 2,000 loads per month are dumped at this point.

On December 27, 1909, a public dump in Anacostia was opened. Only three loads were received the first day, but the number increased with rapidity until it amounted to approximately 3,000 loads before the end of the first month. A very important work is being done there by filling in the long narrow pocket lying between the causeway

of the new bridge and the newly constructed sewer. This pocket was filled with foul-smelling, disease-breeding, stagnant water and sewage that floated in at flood tide and clung to the rank growth of weeds.

On January 1, 1910, the pay of drivers engaged on snow and ice work was increased from \$1.75 to \$2 per day on account of the long hours and the exposed character of the work.

On May 16, 1910, the dumping of street sweepings on the public dumps was discontinued. Thereafter all sweepings were utilized for fertilizer purposes.

On May 18, 1910, the public dump at Twenty-fourth and N Streets NW. was closed.

On June 6, 1910, specifications and proposals for the purchase of street sweepings were prepared. Bids were opened June 20, and on June 22 the contract was awarded to Bidgood Bros., the best bidders, at 27½ cents per ton. It was estimated these sweepings would produce a revenue of between \$1,000 and \$1,400 per annum.

The work of the slot gang was continued during the entire year, with good results.

During the year we continued the practice, voluntarily begun April 12, 1909, of opening the street-cleaning department for business at 8 o'clock each morning instead of 9 o'clock, and during that extra hour we received requests, complaints, etc., in number as follows: Garbage, 93; ash, 319; refuse, 448; night soil, 266; dead animals, 356; registered trash wagons, 43; miscellaneous calls, 621; or a total of 2,146.

The refuse inspectors of the department made investigations during the fiscal year 1910 of complaints and requests in number as follows: Garbage, 529; ash, 2,753; refuse, 3,219; night soil, 3,146; miscellaneous, 1,160. They furnished householders with regulation cards to the number of 10,870, served 2,783 unlawful garbage receptacle notices, and visited 48,082 houses.

Owing to a decision of the auditor, the area of unimproved street-cleaning work of the department has been greatly increased by the inclusion of Park View, North Columbia Heights, Mount Pleasant, and other outlying sections where the streets and gutters were formerly cleaned by the superintendent of county roads, and this by a force reduced from 34 to 28 men.

Machine sweeping was changed from night to day work in the spring and continued to June 30, 1910, and resulted in more thorough cleaning, with no deductions for poor work and less annoyance to the public and better control of the personnel.

During the year the department purchased 100 trash boxes, \$347.50; one Landis harness-sewing machine, \$200; one set hopper scales, \$44.38; six Twentieth Century grading machines, \$690; 10 bicycles, \$280; and one Neostyle duplicating machine, \$45.

The method of accounting has been improved, assuring increased accuracy of statement and analysis.

The business of the department for the year is exhibited in the following series of statements.

My hearty thanks are tendered the office, stable, and field forces, respectively, for their cordial assistance and cooperation.

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Very respectfully,

JAMES M. WOOD,
Superintendent Street-Cleaning Department.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SALARIES.

Appropriation, fiscal year 1910.

For salaries.....	\$45, 200. 00
Disbursements.....	44, 061. 83
Unexpended balance.	1, 138. 17

It is gratifying to be able to turn into the Treasury such a large unexpended salary balance. This was brought about by the reorganization of the department and the elimination of employees whose services were unnecessary. The office of stable foreman (salary, \$1,000) was abolished July 31, 1909. Since this office was abolished the work at the stable has been more economically, more thoroughly, and more satisfactorily performed. The saving on this account amounted to \$916.67 for the fiscal year 1910 and will amount to \$1,000 per annum hereafter. The office of foreman of public dumps (the abolition of which I recommended in my last annual report) was actually abolished the 15th of June, 1910. The saving on this account amounted to \$37.50 for the fiscal year 1910 and will amount to \$1,260 per annum hereafter, as that official was paid out of two appropriations, receiving the sum of \$900 per annum from the salary appropriation and the sum of \$360 per annum from the appropriation "Streets, D. C., sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning," for horse and buggy hire.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING STREETS.

HAND PATROL WORK.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of days worked.....	296½
Number of men employed.....	202
Area cleaned, square yards.....	543, 088, 777
Number of loads hauled.....	9, 344
Cubic yards of débris removed.....	37, 376

Cost:

White-wing pay rolls.....	\$89, 262. 96
Forage.....	3, 569. 87
Purchase of jute sacks.....	1, 127. 00
Purchase of pan scrapers.....	100. 00
Purchase of corn brooms.....	140. 00
Purchase of split bamboo.....	259. 00
Repair of bag carriers.....	96. 00
Repair of machines.....	205. 00
Miscellaneous expense (40 per cent of).....	582. 26
Rent of storage room.....	48. 00
Cost of labor on repair work.....	1, 041. 65
Sundries.....	178. 39

Total.....	96, 610. 13
Cost per 1,000 square yards.....	\$0. 1778

The hand-cleaning work for the fiscal year 1910 shows an increase in cost of \$3,329.40 over the cost of this work for the fiscal year 1909. During the fiscal year 1910 we worked 296½ days as against 276 days in 1909, an increase of 20½ days, at a cost for labor alone of \$6,211.50; we worked two more men at a cost of \$889.50, and we swept 42,538,820 square yards more of street area than we did during the fiscal year 1909. The pay of drivers employed on white-wing work was increased from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day on July 26, 1909, thus increasing the cost of this class of work. The cost of this work per 1,000 square yards has been reduced to 17 $\frac{78}{100}$ cents, which is the lowest cost yet reached in the history of the department. During the year there has been practically a total elimination of the waste-paper nuisance. Many private alleys have been cleaned during the year by the white-wing workmen, who also clean thousands of tree-box spaces daily. No account is taken of the area thus cleaned. It is a pleasure to state that the character and thoroughness of the hand-cleaning work during the fiscal year 1910 have been of the very highest standard.

Comparative statement showing cost of handwork from 1905 to 1910.

Year.	Square yards cleaned.	Cost.	Cost per 1,000 square yards.
1905.....	430,216,853	\$80,108.24	\$0.1862
1906.....	495,192,074	88,337.65	.1785
1907.....	497,811,216	90,675.05	.1824
1908.....	489,528,820	80,110.43	.1896
1909.....	500,549,957	93,280.73	.1863
1910.....	543,088,777	96,610.13	.1778

MACHINE SWEEPING.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of days worked.....	276 $\frac{1}{2}$
Area cleaned, square yards.....	435,397,875
Number of loads hauled.....	26,759
Cubic yards of débris removed.....	66,897
Total cost.....	\$99,053.02
Contract price per 1,000 square yards.....	\$0.22 $\frac{1}{2}$

During the "leaf season," which began September 7 and lasted until November 12, 1909, an extra machine-sweeping gang was put on. This gang, with four machines, swept on an average about 350,000 square yards each day. On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays this extra gang worked in the northwest section, while the four regular gangs were working in northeast, southeast, and southwest Washington, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays the extra gang worked in these three sections, while the four regular gangs worked in the northwest section. By doing this, all leaves were piled and removed from the streets each day. This is the first time in the history of the city that this was done. There was no congestion of leaves anywhere in the city during the entire season, and 700,000 square yards of street surface were given a daily sweeping by machines. During the year we worked 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ days more than in 1909, swept the largest schedules ever swept by the department, carried an extra four-machine gang with sprinkler, broomers, cart and gutter men for nine weeks, at an expense of \$450 per week, and yet the cost for the year was \$4,016.33 less than for the fiscal year 1909.

Comparative statement showing cost of machine work from 1905 to 1910.

Year.	Square yards cleaned.	Cost.	Contract cost per 1,000 square yards.
1905.....	323,337,975	\$54,361.18	\$0.164 $\frac{1}{2}$
1906.....	299,313,747	50,322.12	.164 $\frac{1}{2}$
1907.....	373,029,844	84,864.29	.2275
1908.....	423,398,395	96,323.13	.2275
1909.....	453,052,163	103,069.35	.2275
1910.....	435,397,855	99,053.02	.2275

PUBLIC ALLEYS.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of days worked.....	261 $\frac{1}{2}$
Area cleaned, square yards.....	50,532,192
Number of loads hauled.....	6,303
Cubic yards of débris removed.....	12,606
Total cost.....	\$20,212.85
Contract price per 1,000 square yards.....	\$0.40

As compared with the fiscal year 1909, we worked a day and three-quarters less, swept 1,250,078 square yards less, removed 299 more loads of dirt, and the cost was \$500.06 less. A continuous and persistent effort was made to prevent people from

littering up the alleys and placing garbage and ash cans therein. Several arrests were made, and fines were imposed in each case. The work of remeasuring the alleys (begun in the spring of 1909) was finished in August, and the new schedules were put into effect the 25th of that month. More than 790 changes were made in the schedules, and since they were put into effect the contractor is being paid for such part of each alley as he actually sweeps. There is a saving of approximately \$3,000 per annum as a result of this revision of the alley schedules, but owing to the addition during the year of newly paved alleys, there was a cost reduction for the year of only \$500.06. Revising these schedules was one of the most important pieces of work ever done by the department.

Comparative statement showing cost of alley work from 1905 to 1910.

Year.	Square yards cleaned.	Cost.	Contract cost per 1,000 square yards.
1905.....	33,232,290	\$11,631.30	\$0.35
1906.....	39,557,254	13,845.04	.35
1907.....	44,131,505	17,652.60	.40
1908.....	48,040,371	19,216.15	.40
1909.....	51,782,270	20,712.91	.40
1910.....	50,532,192	20,212.85	.40

UNIMPROVED STREETS.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of days worked.....	284½
Area cleaned, square yards.....	39,683,516
Number of loads hauled.....	14,076
Cubic yards débris removed.....	28,152
Contract price per day for full force.....	\$73.80
Cost.....	\$17,917.01
By reimbursement from miscellaneous trust fund, District of Columbia, for cleaning streets adjacent to Center Market, etc.....	\$480.00
Net amount chargeable to street-cleaning appropriation.....	\$17,437.01
Cost per 1,000 square yards.....	\$0.4514

On this class of work, which is done by contract at \$73.80 per day, we worked during the fiscal year 1910, 17½ days more than in 1909, swept 3,616,107 square yards more than were swept in 1909, and removed 4,558 loads of dirt more than were removed during the fiscal year 1909, and yet the cost was \$203.35 less. It is pleasing to note that this large amount of extra work at a decreased cost for the year was brought about by the employment of only 28 laborers as against 34 laborers for the fiscal year 1909. The unimproved streets have been cleaned oftener and better than formerly, and during the year only two complaints (one of which was anonymous), both absolutely groundless, reached the department. The cost of this work per 1,000 square yards was reduced to \$0.4514 for the fiscal year 1910, which is the lowest cost ever reached by the department. The cost per 1,000 square yards was \$0.70 in 1905.

Comparative statement showing cost of cleaning unimproved streets from 1905 to 1910.

Year.	Square yards cleaned.	Cost.	Cost per 1,000 square yards.
1905.....	22,681,544	\$15,892.99	\$0.7007
1906.....	34,515,843	16,606.60	.4954
1907.....	31,007,419	17,708.32	.5865
1908.....	35,038,965	18,390.90	.5391
1909.....	36,067,409	17,640.36	.5024
1910.....	39,683,516	17,437.01	.4514

SPRINKLING.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of 2-horse sprinklers in use.....	14
Number of days worked.....	170½
Number of miles sprinkled.....	60 to 70
Number of gallons of water used.....	1, 800, 000

Cost:

Pay rolls (drivers').....	\$3, 583. 22
Forage.....	3, 569. 87
Miscellaneous expense (40 per cent of).....	582. 26
Repairs to sprinkler wagons.....	121. 34
Cost of labor.....	347. 88

Total..... 8, 204. 57

The cost of sprinkling the unimproved streets remains about the same, although the department was compelled to take over the expense of sprinkling the terminal zone on and after July 1, 1909. For several years prior to said date the expense of this work was borne by the engineer department.

PUBLIC DUMPS.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of days worked.....	312
Number of dump men.....	7
Loads of street sweepings and refuse received.....	37, 943
Loads of dirt and other refuse.....	19, 420
Loads of ashes.....	61, 067
Cost of 7 dumpmen, at \$480 each per annum (salaries account)	\$3, 360

The public dumps under control of the department are in good shape. At three of them manure dumps were established for the accommodation of horse owners, trash haulers, and farmers. Manure from stables and machine sweepings were placed in a pile from which it was hauled away by near-by farmers. An extra dump was secured from the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. at South Capitol and G Streets SW. on December 15, 1909, and it has proved to be of great advantage to the department. The pay of the dumpman at this point is borne by the railroad company. It is believed this dump will be at our service for two years. From March 1, 1910, to June 30, 1910, Thomas W. Smith paid the expense of a dumpman at a private dump in Anacostia. The dump at Twenty-fourth and N Streets NW. was closed on May 16, 1910, from and after which date all hand sweepings were utilized for fertilizer purposes. The cost of operating the public dumps was the same in 1910 as it was in 1909, although we received and handled 16,984 more loads in 1910 than we did in 1909, and operated at one time 7, at another 9, and at another 11 dumps, with only 7 dumpmen hired at public expense.

STABLE EXPENSE.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Cost of forage.....	\$8, 924. 68
Livery, inspectors' horses.....	1, 480. 87
Pay roll.....	3, 518. 38
Total.....	13, 923. 93

The forage expense for the fiscal year 1910 shows a decrease of \$1,872.68 as compared with 1909. The expense for livery of inspectors' horses shows a decrease of \$161.37 for the same period, while the stable pay roll shows an increase for the same period of \$1,392.63, due to the extra work required in repairing a large amount of run-down equipment, the building of new equipment, the placing, repairing, and painting of trash boxes, of which there are three times as many in use as there were in 1909, and the doing of other extra work necessitated by a large addition to the stable equipment. The blacksmith shop was removed to another part of the stable at an expense in excess of \$300, a tire-heating furnace was built at an expense of \$200, and many other much-needed changes and improvements of minor importance were made in the stable, and yet, despite these facts, there was a net decrease of \$641.42 in the total cost of labor, livery, and forage for the fiscal year 1910, as compared with the previous year. This showing gratifies me very much.

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Repairs to white-wing equipment.....	\$2, 105. 39
Repairs to sprinkling wagons.....	121. 34
Miscellaneous:	
To white-wing equipment.....	\$582. 26
To sprinkling wagons.....	582. 26
To tools and repair of same.....	291. 13
	<hr/>
	1, 455. 65
Harness-sewing machine.....	200. 00
Hopper scales.....	44. 38
Purchase of waste-paper boxes.....	400. 69
Improvements to stable.....	457. 91
Bicycles (purchase and repair).....	417. 15
Gas.....	187. 29
To Dr. Robinson (medicine for horses).....	118. 77
Rental of three telephones.....	156. 00
Printing.....	130. 46
	<hr/>
Total.....	5, 795. 03

During the fiscal year 1910 (for the first time in the history of the department) an accurate daily account was kept of the cost of labor entering into the white-wing, sprinkling, and other branches of repair work, so that an exact account might be rendered. The equipment was added to by the purchase of a set of hopper scales for use in weighing forage as it is received, a harness-sewing machine (which paid for itself the first month) for use in harness-repair work, a dozen new bicycles, 100 trash boxes, new tools, etc., all of which were much needed.

SUMMARY.

Sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, 1910.

Appropriation.....	\$250, 000. 00
White-wing cleaning (pay rolls).....	\$89, 262. 96
Machine cleaning.....	99, 053. 02
Alley cleaning.....	20, 212. 85
Unimproved street cleaning.....	17, 437. 01
Sprinkling (pay rolls).....	3, 583. 22
Stable pay rolls.....	3, 518. 38
Livery of inspectors' horses.....	1, 480. 87
Expenditures for equipment.....	5, 795. 03
Forage:	
White-wing work.....	3, 569. 87
Sprinkling work.....	3, 569. 87
Snow and ice work.....	1, 784. 94
Rent of storage room.....	48. 00
	<hr/>
	249, 316. 02

Unexpended balance.....	683. 98
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The unexpended balance here shown is \$654.38 greater than the unexpended balance of the appropriation for sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets for the fiscal year 1909.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE.

GARBAGE.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Tons of garbage collected.....	44, 236
Contract price per annum.....	\$78, 400. 00
Deductions for neglect.....	4. 00
	<hr/>
Cost (net).....	78, 396. 00

The collection of garbage for the fiscal year 1910 was nearer perfect than at any other time in the history of the department. The deductions for neglect show only two justifiable complaints during the year. On March 2, 1910, following the preparation

of specifications and blank forms of proposal, bids for the collection and disposal of garbage for periods of one, three, and five years from July 1, 1910, were advertised for; on March 23, bids were opened, and on April 1, award was made to the Washington Fertilizer Company, the present contractor and lowest bidder, for the collection and disposal of garbage for the period of five years beginning July 1, 1910, at \$68,400 per annum. This figure is \$10,000 per annum less than the present contract price.

Comparative statement showing the cost of the garbage service from 1907 to 1910.¹

Year.	Tons collected.	Cost.	Cost per ton.	Fines deducted.
1907.....	\$41,269	\$77,869.00	\$1.88	\$531.00
1908.....	44,309	78,302.00	1.76	98.00
1909.....	45,069	78,376.00	1.74	24.00
1910.....	44,236	78,396.00	1.77	4.00

¹ Data for prior years is not available.

ASHES.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Contract price.....	\$66,044.40
Deductions for neglect.....	192.00
Cost (net).....	65,852.40
Number of loads hauled.....	40,568
Number of cubic yards collected.....	162,272

During the fiscal year 1910 householders received the best ash service ever rendered in the District of Columbia. Deductions for neglect amounted, during the year, to \$192, as against \$946 for the fiscal year 1909. The contractor removed 41,480 cubic yards of ashes more in 1910 than in 1909, due in large measure to the fact that, after the cleaning of all the public and private alleys and vacant lots in the spring and summer of 1909 and the prosecution of several persons for dumping ashes on vacant lots and in alleys in violation of law, some householders were afraid and others were ashamed to dispose of their household ashes in that unlawful manner, the result being that they were removed by the contractor, as they should be, at the expense of the city. Following the preparation of specifications and blank forms of proposal and after public advertisement, bids were opened March 23, 1910, and on April 1, 1910, award was made to James W. Bean, the lowest bidder, for the collection and disposal of ashes for the period of five years beginning July 1, 1910, at \$73,150 per annum.

Comparative statement showing cost of the ash service from 1907 to 1910.

Year.	Cubic yards collected.	Cost.	Cost per cubic yard.	Fines deducted.
1907.....	116,984	\$53,540.00	\$0.45	\$460.00
1908.....	143,324	60,744.11	.42	372.00
1909.....	120,792	65,098.40	.53	946.00
1910.....	162,272	65,852.40	.40	192.00

MISCELLANEOUS REFUSE.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of loads of refuse collected.....	24,020
Cubic yards of refuse collected.....	72,060
Contract price per annum.....	\$16,000
Deductions for neglect.....	346
Cost (net).....	15,654

The refuse service for the fiscal year 1910 was the best the people have ever received. Deductions for neglect amounted to \$22 more than in 1909, due to the stoppage of the work on June 21, 1910. As soon as the contractor discontinued work I notified him and his bondsmen that I would begin the work of collection the following morning, June 22, at 7 o'clock. He then arranged to resume the work himself on Wednesday morning, June 22, at 7 o'clock, and it was continued until the expiration of his contract on June 30. During the night of May 23, 1910, the refuse plant was destroyed by fire. From May 24 to June 30 the work of sorting and baling paper and rags was conducted outdoors. Specifications and blank forms of proposal for the collection of miscellaneous refuse were prepared and on March 2, 1910, bids were invited by advertisement. They were opened March 23, and on April 1, 1910, the award was made to Michael R. Ready, the lowest bidder, for the collection and disposal of miscellaneous refuse for the period of five years beginning July 1, 1910, at \$17,000 per annum.

Comparative statement showing cost of miscellaneous refuse service from 1907 to 1910.

Year.	Cubic yards collected.	Cost.	Cost per cubic yard.	Fines deducted.
1907.....	62,205	\$16,352.00	\$0.26	\$148.00
1908.....	70,100	15,362.00	.21	638.00
1909.....	71,508	15,676.00	.22	324.00
1910.....	72,060	15,654.00	.21	346.00

NIGHT SOIL.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of barrels of fecal matter removed.....	26,280
Contract price per annum.....	\$16,500
Deductions for neglect.....	516
Cost (net).....	15,984

The night-soil service was brought down to a state of absolute perfection from November 15, 1909, up to June 18, 1910. On that date the Government placed the contractor's stable and equipment under quarantine, upon the allegation that a case of glanders was traceable to his stable. Being unable to move his horses or equipment for several days, the service was badly crippled, resulting in several hundred dollars in fines for neglect. There was no case of neglect and hence no resulting fine from November 15, 1909, up to June 18, 1910. Proposals and specifications for the collection of night soil after July 1, 1910, were prepared, bids were invited by advertisement on March 2, 1910, they were opened March 23, and on April 1, 1910, award was made to Warner Stutler, the lowest bidder, for the period of three years beginning July 1, 1910, at \$16,600 per annum. The fines for the fiscal year 1910 were \$502 greater than they were in 1909, which accounts for the decreased cost, amounting to \$502 less during the fiscal year 1910, than the cost for the fiscal year 1909.

Comparative statement showing cost of the night-soil service from 1907 to 1910.¹

Year.	Barrels collected.	Cost.	Cost per barrel.	Fines deducted.
1907.....	21,094	\$16,442.00	\$0.78	\$58.00
1908.....	21,163	16,466.00	.77	34.00
1909.....	23,894	16,486.00	.68	14.00
1910.....	26,280	15,984.00	.60	516.00

¹ Data for prior years is not available.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Number of dead animals collected.....	18,675
Contract price per annum (cost, net).....	\$2,360.80

The dead-animal service, for the first time in the history of the department, was absolutely perfect during the entire fiscal year 1910. Proposals and specifications for the collection of dead animals after July 1, 1910, were prepared, bids were invited on March 2, 1910, they were opened March 23 and on April 1, 1910, award was made to the present contractor, Robert E. Mann, the lowest bidder, for the period of five years, beginning July 1, 1910, at \$2,855 per annum.

Comparative statement showing cost of the dead-animal service from 1907 to 1910.¹

Year.	Number collected.	Cost.	Cost per piece.	Fines deducted.
1907.....	14,892	\$2,350.80	\$0.158	\$10.00
1908.....	19,181	2,360.80	.123	.....
1909.....	17,993	2,358.80	.131	2.00
1910.....	18,875	2,360.80	.126	.....

¹ Data for prior years is not available.

LIVERY AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DISPOSAL CITY REFUSE.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Livery of inspectors' horses.....	\$720.00
Supplies.....	412.67
Total.....	1,132.67

For the fiscal year 1910, the supplies incident to the disposal of city refuse cost \$265.88 more, and the livery of inspectors' horses cost \$69.45 more than for the fiscal year 1909. The major portion of this small increased expense was caused by an effort to perfect the night-soil service, which, for years prior to November, 1909, had been about as unsatisfactory as it possibly could be.

SUMMARY.

Collection and disposal of city refuse, 1910.

Appropriation.....	\$179,945.00
For collection and disposal of garbage.....	\$78,396.00
For collection and disposal of ashes.....	65,852.40
For collection and disposal of miscellaneous refuse.....	15,654.00
For collection and disposal of night soil.....	15,984.00
For collection and disposal of dead animals.....	2,360.80
Livery of inspectors' horses.....	720.00
Miscellaneous expenses.....	412.67
	<hr/> 179,379.87
Unexpended balance.....	565.13

The unexpended balance here shown is \$474.67 greater than the unexpended balance of the city refuse appropriation for the fiscal year 1909.

SNOW AND ICE WORK.

Summary for the fiscal year 1910.

Receipts:

July 1, 1909, balance of appropriation, act February 9, 1909	\$4, 875. 00
July 1, 1909, balance of appropriation, act March 3, 1909.....	30, 834. 75

Total..... 35, 709. 75

Disbursements:

For services.....	\$2, 836. 51
For implements.....	1, 384. 22
	<hr/> 4, 220. 73

Unexpended balance..... 31, 489. 02

The balance of appropriation, act February 9, 1909, amounting to \$4,875 was not used during the year, as it provided for the cleaning of crosswalks and gutters only. The act of March 3, 1909, provided that not to exceed \$10,000 should be used in the purchase of implements. It was found necessary to spend only a small percentage of that amount for the purpose. The unexpended balance available for snow and ice work was turned into the Treasury July 1, 1910, by operation of law. By the purchase of snow plows and other snow-working machinery the cost of this work has been greatly reduced. Each of the six snow-grading machines purchased during the year will do the work of 60 men. This was demonstrated during the past winter. The gutter plows and other snow-working machinery purchased by the department have been operated without injury to the pavements of the city.

Contingent street-cleaning allotment, 1910.

Street-cleaning allotment	\$550. 00
Office expenditures.....	\$338. 25
Forage (superintendent's horse).....	116. 53
Repairs to buggy and harness.....	40. 65
	<hr/> 495. 43

Unexpended balance..... 54. 57

The unexpended balance of the allotment for contingent and miscellaneous expenses for the fiscal year 1910 amounts to \$54.52 more than the unexpended balance for the fiscal year 1909.

RECAPITULATION.

Appropriations, 1910:

For salaries.....	\$45, 200. 00
For street cleaning—sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning.....	250, 000. 00
For collection and disposal of city refuse.....	179, 945. 00
For snow and ice work—	
Special act of Congress, Feb. 9, 1909 (balance).....	4, 875. 00
Special act of Congress, Mar. 3, 1909 (balance).....	30, 834. 75
Allotment for contingent and miscellaneous expenses....	550. 00
	<hr/> \$511, 404. 75

Disbursements:

Salaries.....	44, 061. 83
White-wing pay rolls.....	89, 262. 96
Machine cleaning.....	99, 053. 02
Alley cleaning.....	20, 212. 85
Unimproved-street cleaning.....	17, 437. 01
Sprinkler drivers' pay roll.....	3, 583. 22
Stable pay roll.....	3, 518. 38
Livery, street cleaning inspectors' horses.....	1, 480. 87
Supplies and repairs to equipment.....	5, 795. 03
Forage.....	8, 924. 68
Rent of storage room.....	48. 00
Collection of—	
Garbage.....	78, 396. 00
Ashes.....	65, 852. 40
Refuse.....	15, 654. 00
Night soil.....	15, 984. 00
Dead animals.....	2, 360. 80

312 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Disbursements—Continued.

Livery, refuse inspectors' horses.....	\$720. 00
Incidental expenses, city refuse work.....	412. 67
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.....	495. 43
Removing snow and ice—	
Services.....	2, 836. 51
Implements.....	1, 384. 22
	<u>\$477, 473. 88</u>

Unexpended balance..... 33, 930. 87

Unexpended balances of street-cleaning appropriations:

Salaries.....	1, 138. 17
Street cleaning.....	683. 98
Refuse (collection and disposal).....	565. 13
Cleaning snow and ice from streets, District of Columbia.....	26, 614. 02
Removal of snow and ice, District of Columbia.....	4, 875. 00
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.....	54. 57
	<u>33. 930. 87</u>

At the close of the fiscal year 1909, the unexpended balances were as follows: Salaries, \$449.43; street cleaning, \$29.60; refuse, \$90.46; cleaning snow and ice from streets, District of Columbia, 1909, \$72.89; contingent and miscellaneous expense allotment, \$0.05. There also remained a balance of \$35,709.75 of the appropriations of February 9 and March 3, 1909, for snow and ice work.

Appropriations and expenditures.

Account.	Appropriated.	Expended.	Balance.
Annual salaries.....	\$45, 200. 00	\$44, 061. 83	\$1, 138. 17
Street cleaning.....	250, 000. 00	249, 316. 02	683. 98
City refuse.....	179, 945. 00	179, 379. 87	565. 13
Snow and ice (balance).....	35, 709. 75	4, 220. 73	31, 489. 02
Total.....	510, 854. 75	476, 978. 45	33, 876. 30

STREET CLEANING.

Work.	Days.	Area.	Sweepings.	Cost.	Cost per 1,000 square yards.
		<i>Sq. yds.</i>	<i>Cu. yds.</i>		
Hand cleaning.....	296½	543, 088, 777	37, 376	\$96, 610. 13	\$0. 1778
Machine cleaning.....	276½	435, 397, 855	66, 897	99, 053. 02	. 2275
Alley cleaning.....	261½	50, 532, 192	12, 606	20, 212. 85	. 40
Unimproved street cleaning.....	284½	39, 683, 516	28, 152	17, 437. 01	. 45
Total.....		1, 068, 702, 340	145, 031	233, 313. 01	

CITY REFUSE.

Material.	Quantity.	Contract price.	Fines.	Net cost.	Unit cost.
Garbage..... tons..	44, 236	\$78, 400. 00	\$4. 00	\$78, 396. 00	\$1. 77
Ashes..... cubic yards..	162, 272	66, 044. 40	192. 00	65, 852. 40	. 40
Refuse..... do.....	72, 060	16, 000. 00	346. 00	15, 654. 00	. 21
Night soil..... barrels..	26, 280	16, 500. 00	516. 00	15, 984. 00	. 60
Dead animals..... number..	18, 675	2, 360. 80		2, 360. 80	. 12

Department contracts.

No.	Object.	Contractor.	Price.	Contract.	
				Commenced.	Expires.
3736	Machine sweeping.....	J. F. Conrad.....	22½ cents per 1,000 square yards.	July 1, 1906	June 30, 1911
3732	Alley sweeping.....	M. R. Ready.....	40 cents per 1,000 square yards.	.....do.....	Do.
3737	Unimproved street sweeping.	J. F. Conrad.....	\$73.80 per day.....	.....do.....	Do.
4581	Removal of garbage.....	Washington Fertilizer Company.	\$68,400 per annum.	July 1, 1910	June 30, 1915
4574	Removal of ashes.....	J. W. Bean.....	\$73,150 per annum.	.....do.....	Do.
4573	Removal of refuse.....	M. R. Ready.....	\$17,000 per annum.	.....do.....	Do.
4575	Removal of night soil.....	Warner Stutler...	\$16,600 per annum.	.....do.....	June 30, 1913
4578	Removal of dead animals...	R. E. Mann.....	\$2,855 per annum..	.....do.....	June 30, 1915
4576	Removal of ashes from Government buildings.	Warner Stutler....	45 cents per cubic yard.	.....do.....	June 30, 1913
4613	Purchase of street sweepings.	Bidgood Bros.....	27½ cents per ton..	.....do.....	June 30, 1911

Property on hand June 30, 1910.

1 adz.	1 cutting plyers, harness.
2 anvils.	48 currycombs.
45 auger bits.	1 dash apron.
2 augers, hollow.	1 set dies.
1 auto washer.	2 dividers.
1 ax.	2 doors, screen.
1 ax, bench.	1 drilling attachment, auto feed.
1 axle set.	2 drill presses.
124 bag carriers.	24 drills.
1 pair balls, rubber, trotting.	7 edge tools.
1 bell, extension.	1 set figures, brass.
1 bevel, 12 inch.	1 fire pot.
22 bicycles.	2 flatters.
6 blankets, horse.	1 forge.
1 block and tackle.	16 forks, stable.
2 blowers, champion.	1 funnel.
1 boiler, 50 gallons.	1 gas key and stake holder.
4 braces, bit.	2 gauges.
6 brushes, varnish.	1 glass cutter, diamond.
6 brushes, wall.	6 graders, twentieth century.
3 brushes, wire.	1 grinder, emory.
65 buckets, galvanized iron.	1 grindstone.
2 buggies.	70 halters.
1 bungborer.	18 hammers.
3 pairs calipers.	40 sets harness, double.
1 can oil, 50 gallons.	3 sets harness, single.
5 cans oil, 3 gallons.	1 harness sewing machine.
100 cans oil, ½ pint.	3 hatchets.
29 cans, refuse.	20 hoes.
12 chairs.	60 horses.
1 channel tool, harness makers'.	65-foot hose, garden.
50 feet chain, heavy trace.	1 kettle.
60 chains, halter.	1 knife, drawing.
17 chisels.	28 knives, various kinds.
3 clamps.	2 lamps, bicycle.
1 claw tool.	6 lanterns.
2 horse clippers.	1 lathe.
2 clocks.	1 leather splitter.
2 covers, horse.	24 locks, pad.
1 corner brace.	36 locks, bicycle.
1 counter sink.	1 lock, Yale rim.
1 cutter, pipe, 3-wheel.	3 mallets, small hickory.
3 cutters, bolt.	163 mattocks.

141 machines, hand sweeping.
 1 machine, leather splitting.
 1 measure, 1 gallon.
 1 measure, 1 quart.
 1 measure, half bushel.
 1 miter box and saw.
 2 nail pullers.
 24 nose bags.
 100 overshoes for horses.
 100 pans, scraping.
 6 pans, pudding.
 24 picks.
 1 plane, block-iron.
 1 plane, jack.
 3 pliers, gas-fitters'.
 1 plier, flat-nose.
 2 pliers, lineman's, 8-inch.
 3 pliers, plugging.
 24 plows, gutter.
 6 plows, sidewalk.
 1 plumb bob.
 1 spray.

2 squares, carpenters'.
 2 stencils, combination.
 2 stones, oil.
 3 stoves.
 1 stock and dies.
 6 surcingles.
 1 tire bender.
 1 tire upsetter.
 2 tongs.
 6 torches, engineer, hand.
 1 truing stand, bicycle.
 2 tuyère irons.
 3 vises.
 1 vulcanizer.
 18 wagons, dirt.
 24 wagons, sprinkling.
 1 wagon, dayton.
 1 water cooler.
 2 wheelbarrows.
 4 wheel jacks.
 76 wrenches, machine, etc.

OFFICE.

1 adding machine.
 1 arm rest.
 1 set atlas, Baist's.
 11 baskets, waste.
 2 baskets, desk.
 1 bookcase.
 2 Proudfit binders.
 1 binder, loose leaf, I. P. cover.
 1 volume book, Morse's Collection of Municipal Waste.
 1 volume book, Soper's Modern Methods of Street Cleaning.
 1 binder, tatum.
 1 cabinet, Shannon filing.
 3 cases for stationery.
 24 chairs.
 7 cuspidors.
 10 desks.
 6 desk pads.
 1 dictionary.
 1 dictionary stand.
 1 duplicator.

25 file cases (25 document units, 5 tops, 5 bases).
 1 garbage can.
 1 holder, copy, typewriter.
 1 letterpress.
 1 letterpress stand.
 1 locker, wooden.
 6 lockers, metal.
 5 mats, rubber.
 1 mirror.
 1 rack, hat and coat.
 3 rulers, rubber, 18-inch.
 3 rulers, rubber, 12-inch.
 1 screen.
 1 stepladder.
 6 tables, oak.
 12 trays, desk.
 12 transfer cases.
 1 triangle, 8-inch.
 1 T square, 30-inch blade.
 5 typewriters.
 1 umbrella stand.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Charities has the honor to submit its tenth annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

The personnel of the board is the same as it was a year ago. Prof. George W. Cook, whose term of office expired June 30, 1910, was reappointed by the President to succeed himself.

The present membership of the board is as follows:

	Term expires—
George W. Cook.....	June 30, 1913
John Joy Edson.....	June 30, 1912
George M. Kober.....	June 30, 1912
Myer Cohen.....	June 30, 1911
George E. Hamilton.....	June 30, 1911

Officers.

John Joy Edson.....	President.
George M. Kober.....	Vice President.
George S. Wilson.....	Secretary.

Standing committees.

On medical charities.....	{ George M. Kober, chairman. George E. Hamilton.
On child-caring work.....	{ Myer Cohen, chairman. George E. Hamilton. George M. Kober.
On reformatories and correctional institutions.....	{ George W. Cook, chairman. Myer Cohen.
On miscellaneous institutions.....	{ George E. Hamilton, chairman. George M. Kober. George W. Cook.

The president of the board is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

In submitting this report and the accompanying estimates of appropriations, the board has in view the betterment of the public-charity system of the District, in harmony with the policy indicated in former years, which policy has frequently been set forth in our reports to Congress and has been followed consistently in making recommendations. The principles which have guided the board in its recommendations for the improvement of the charitable work of the District have been set forth at such length in former reports that it is unnecessary to again elaborate them in detail.

GENERAL POLICY.

In brief, the general policy of the board is summarized in two suggestions frequently dwelt upon in former reports: (1) That the line of demarcation between public governmental agencies and private voluntary charitable institutions and organizations should

be gradually but clearly established, so that ultimately there may be a distinct separation between public and private charity; (2) that the public charitable system should be unified and developed, so as to provide efficient care for all proper subjects of Government aid. Progress has been made along the lines indicated, but much remains to be done. In this report recommendations are made and appropriations requested looking particularly to the development and improvement of Government institutions, especially in the field of medical charity, and to these recommendations and requests we invite the careful consideration of Congress.

GENERAL REVIEW.

A brief review of the work of the various institutions and organizations subject to the supervision of this board is submitted, with certain recommendations for improvement.

The amount and character of the work done by the various institutions is set forth in detail in the statistical tables, in the secretary's report, and in the appended detailed reports made by the institutions themselves. The various statistical tables have been compiled with great care and are more accurate and complete than was possible in the earlier years of the board's existence. The reports furnished by the various institutions have greatly improved, both in completeness and in accuracy, in response to suggestions made by this board from time to time. We are now able to furnish very satisfactory financial and other statistical information, including a carefully prepared detailed table showing the cost of the various elements of maintenance in the different institutions. It is now possible to compare intelligently the cost of these various elements in any institution with that of like elements in other institutions. These tables have proved of great service to the board in making suggestions in the line of economy of administration and as a guidance in preparing estimates for future appropriations. We express our appreciation of the efforts made by the institutions to furnish the necessary detailed information for the compilation of these tables.

In reviewing the work of the year the subject is considered, as usual, under four general heads representing the work assigned to the special consideration of the different standing committees. They are considered in the following order: (1) Reformatories and correctional institutions; (2) medical charities; (3) child-caring institutions; (4) miscellaneous institutions.

(1) REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

NEW WORKHOUSE AT OCCOQUAN.

The most important development in connection with reformatory and correctional institutions at present under way is the establishment of the new reformatory and workhouse already authorized by Congress. Progress has been made with this work since our last annual report. A camp was established last summer at Occoquan on the site purchased for the new workhouse, and for four or five months past about 300 prisoners have been confined at the new institution and have been employed in building roads and other work incident

to the improvement and development of the plant. Winter quarters are now being established and it is probable that all the male prisoners from the old workhouse can be transferred to the new institution within the next two or three months, and that all the prisoners, both male and female, will be transferred before the end of this fiscal year.

JAIL SHOULD BE UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

An estimate of \$150,000 is submitted for expenses relative to the development of the workhouse and reformatory, and in connection therewith a plan is submitted by the commissioners for bringing the jail under the management of the local government and consolidating the old Washington Asylum and the jail under one administration. We ask favorable consideration for this recommendation, because its adoption would be an important step in unifying the work of the penal and correctional institutions.

Under the organic law establishing the Board of Charities, the supervision of these new reformatory and correctional institutions comes within the duties imposed upon this board. Inasmuch, however, as a special commission was authorized by law for the purpose of making a comprehensive study of the future penal and correctional work of the District of Columbia, and another special commission—also authorized by law—has been charged with certain duties in relation to the establishment of these new institutions, the Board of Charities has not felt it incumbent upon it to take any active part in this preliminary work

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Boys in the District of Columbia, convicted of minor offenses, if under 17 years of age are sent to the National Training School for Boys. This school is a Federal institution in which District boys are received under contract with the Board of Charities. The total daily average number of boys in the school last year was 350, of which 251 were District boys and 99 were United States boys. This school is now in a high state of efficiency. Very great improvements have been made in recent years, especially in the development of manual training and the teaching of trades. A new building for the trade school and manual training work has been completed within the past year. The estimate for the maintenance and instruction of District boys at this institution for the next fiscal year is based upon a rate of \$3 per week instead of \$2 per week as heretofore and involves an increase in the estimates from \$27,000 to \$40,000. This increase is recommended after careful inquiry as to the cost of maintenance at this and other similar institutions in various parts of the country. This inquiry showed that the rate of \$2 heretofore paid is much less than the actual cost of maintenance. The board believes, after careful consideration of all the conditions, that the rate of \$3 per week recommended is a reasonable rate.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This is a school for delinquent girls under 17 years of age committed by the courts of the District of Columbia. It is, like the National Training School for Boys, under the direction of a board of

trustees appointed by the President on the nomination of the Attorney General. It is, however, used only for District of Columbia girls and is supported from District funds by appropriations in the District appropriation bill. This school, with a capacity for 79, is crowded and has been crowded for several years past. There is great need for an additional building, an estimate for which has been submitted. The board of trustees reports that it is obliged to parole girls when they ought to remain longer at the school, but the limited capacity makes it necessary to parole these girls in order to make room for others committed by the courts.

The Board of Charities is of the opinion that the Reform School for Girls and the National Training School for Boys, the work of both institutions being limited so largely to those who are charges upon the District of Columbia, should be under the direction of the local government and thus be more fully coordinated with the local charitable and correctional work.

(2) MEDICAL CHARITIES.

The care of the indigent sick is one of the most important subjects under the supervision of the board and has always been given much consideration. The number of persons cared for and the cost of this care tend to increase year by year with the growth of population. The sick poor are cared for by the District in 13 general and special hospitals and by 22 physicians to the poor, whose work is efficiently supplemented by the nurses of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, an organization which is maintained wholly by voluntary contributions. The aggregate appropriations for public hospitals and for the care of public patients in private hospitals for the fiscal year 1910 was \$226,300.

This amount was divided as follows:

For strictly municipal institutions:		
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	\$41,800	
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	41,000	
		\$82,800
For care of patients under contract in public hospitals not under municipal control:		
Columbia Hospital for Women.....	22,000	
Freedmen's Hospital.....	25,500	
		47,500
For care of public patients under contract at private hospitals:		
Children's Hospital.....	14,000	
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	15,000	
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....	11,000	
Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	19,000	
Georgetown University Hospital.....	3,000	
George Washington University Hospital.....	3,000	
Homeopathic Hospital.....	8,000	
Providence Hospital.....	19,000	
		92,000
For care of public patients at private hospitals without contract:		
Home for Incurables.....	4,000	
		226,300

The total number of admissions of public patients to the above-mentioned institutions during the year was 11,527, as compared with 10,622 the preceding year. The daily average number maintained was 768, as compared with 747 the preceding year, an increase of 21.

NEED OF UNIFICATION.

A glance at the above table of appropriations indicates a diversity of control and lack of unification of public hospital service. The need of unification of public charitable work is probably more urgently demanded in reference to this hospital service than to any other part of the work. In the opinion of this board, the purely municipal hospital service must be greatly extended and developed with a view of ultimately providing care in public hospitals for all patients properly chargeable to the public for their support.

IMMEDIATE NEED FOR NEW PUBLIC HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The District of Columbia owns an admirable hospital site of about 35 acres, readily accessible under present conditions and centrally located in relation to the inevitable future growth of the city. A building for the care of tubercular patients has already been erected on this site, and the board submits an estimate for additional buildings for the care of other patients, for whom now no proper provision is made.

CHRONIC CASES.

The only present provision for persons suffering from chronic diseases is at the Washington Asylum Hospital. This institution is so overcrowded, especially during the winter months, that it is impossible to provide accommodations for many patients who ought to be in hospitals.

CONVALESCENTS.

There is pressing need for hospital provision for indigent patients convalescing from acute diseases. There is at present absolutely no provision for indigent convalescent patients, and such patients are obliged to return to their homes, where there are frequently no proper facilities for their care, and where their presence often necessitates some member of the family remaining away from work to care for the patient. Not only is the recovery of patients delayed under such conditions, but often a relapse is caused and patients have to be returned to hospitals. Frequently, indeed, the health and future earning capacity of the patient is permanently impaired by improper care during convalescence. This involves not only suffering and privation for the family, but a future burden of additional dependents to be cared for by the public.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM HOSPITAL MUST SOON BE VACATED.

Not only must provision be made for patients for whom no care is now available, but buildings must also be erected to take the place of the hospital buildings now occupied at the Washington Asylum Hospital. Congress has practically determined that reservation 13, on which the Washington Asylum Hospital is located, must be vacated by charitable and correctional institutions. The most important step, at least so far as the cost is concerned, has already been taken in providing for the removal of the workhouse and the establishment of a new workhouse and reformatory on large tracts of land outside the

District. The cost involved in the removal of the penal institutions is much greater than that involved in removing the hospital, because the hospital buildings are one-story wooden structures of little value and which would soon need to be replaced by new buildings in any case.

PSYCHOPATHIC WARDS.

The board again emphasizes the importance of better facilities for the treatment of the acutely insane, of persons suspected of insanity, and indigent persons with any form of nervous trouble requiring supervision that can not be afforded in the ordinary wards of a general hospital. At present the only facilities provided for this class of patients are at the Washington Asylum, in the old building formerly used as an almshouse building. These accommodations are very inadequate, and it is exceedingly objectionable to have such patients in an institution so intimately associated with prisoners from the jail and workhouse. Proper buildings for the care of this class of patients should be provided on the District hospital site on Georgia Avenue at the earliest possible day. The need of proper facilities for the care of these acute mental cases has been keenly felt by members of the medical profession and social workers for many years, and the experience of the past two years at the Washington Asylum Hospital, since the psychopathic ward was opened there, has emphasized the importance and demonstrated the usefulness of such work.

MANY ACUTE CASES RECOVER.

During the fiscal year 1909, the first year in which the psychopathic ward was occupied, there were 187 persons sent to the hospital for mental examination, and of this number only 92 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane. During the fiscal year 1910, 305 persons were sent to the hospital for mental examination, of whom only 169 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane. It was found that the remaining 136 patients did not require such continuous supervision and treatment as would warrant commitment to a hospital for the insane. These persons were thus saved the stigma of such commitment and the public was saved a very considerable amount for their care.

CARE OF INEBRIATES.

There is a very pressing and widely expressed demand for immediate provision for the proper care of inebriates and of persons addicted to the drug habit. A bill is pending (S. 7662) providing for the care of these patients under legal restraint. The fact that during the last year the number of persons arrested for drunkenness was 3,783 indicates the need of such provision. It is proposed in the pending bill to use one of the buildings at the Washington Asylum for the treatment of these patients pending better facilities elsewhere.

It is possible also that provision might be made temporarily in some of the workhouse buildings for the treatment of persons suffering from the so-called "vice diseases." These patients are objectionable and dangerous when in close association with other patients in wards, and there are at present no facilities for their isolation.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

This hospital has now passed its second year of existence and has been of inestimable service to the community in providing for the care of patients who are a menace to the public health so long as they remain in their homes. The experience at this institution has been similar to that of many institutions of like character throughout the country, in that it has not been found possible to get many patients in the earlier stages of the disease to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded. In many instances the disease is not recognized in its earlier stage, and in many cases patients who know they have the disease are loath to give up their work or to leave their homes and submit themselves to the régime of a hospital or sanitarium. The result is that nearly all of the patients received are in an advanced stage of the disease. As the medical profession can offer practically no hope of recovery to persons in the advanced stages, an institution for such patients is likely to be somewhat depressing, because of the fact of the large death rate and the absence of hope among the patients. It is earnestly to be wished that as a result of more general education on the subject more incipient cases may be led to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded at this hospital, for there is no doubt that such patients have an excellent chance for permanent arrest of the disease, or even absolute recovery.

IMPORTANCE OF CARING FOR ADVANCED CASES.

It must not be understood, however, that because few patients have been cured at this hospital that it is not of great benefit to the community. Just the reverse is true. It is the opinion of the leaders in the fight against tuberculosis that one of the most important agencies for the eradication of the disease is the work of hospitals for advanced cases, because these hospitals isolate the patients who are most dangerous in spreading the disease and thus lessen the most prolific sources of infection. The local hospital last year had a daily average of 84 patients. It could accommodate approximately 120. There are many patients in the community who ought to be in the hospital, and it may be that it will not be possible to get some of the most dangerous cases into the hospital until legislation is enacted providing for compulsory isolation of those patients who, because of ignorance or carelessness, can not be made to observe sanitary regulations.

RECOMMENDATION THAT PAY PATIENTS BE ADMITTED AT FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

The Secretary of the Interior, under whose jurisdiction Freedmen's Hospital is conducted, recommends that the hospital be authorized to admit pay patients, and in this recommendation the board concurs. The interest of the Board of Charities in the matter arises from the fact that this board has a contract with the hospital under which indigent patients are admitted for treatment at the cost of the District of Columbia. Frequently colored persons who are not indigent apply to the board for admission to Freedmen's Hospital. They state that they desire treatment at that particular hospital, that they desire to be cared for by colored physicians and

colored nurses, and that no other institution in the city provides such opportunity. Of course this board must deny such applications, because we are authorized to provide for indigent persons only. At the same time we recognize some force in the plea of these colored persons for treatment by nurses and doctors of their own race, for which treatment they are willing to pay. As there is no other hospital in the District of Columbia administered by colored physicians and nurses, it appears to the board that it would be proper for Freedmen's Hospital to admit pay patients. It is customary for public hospitals to admit some private pay patients

INCREASED ESTIMATE FOR FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

The estimate submitted for the care of indigent District of Columbia patients at the Freedmen's Hospital for the ensuing year is increased from \$25,500 to \$38,000. This increase is made because of the fact that in recent years the appropriation made for the care of District patients has not been sufficient to provide for the number of such cases admitted. When the general support of the hospital was taken over by the United States and appropriation was made in the District of Columbia bill for the support of District patients only, the amount of this appropriation was based on the supposition that about half the patients received at Freedmen's Hospital were residents of the District of Columbia, and about half of them from the United States at large. It has been found that more than two-thirds of the patients are residents of the District of Columbia and less than one-third come from outside the District.

HOME FOR INCURABLES UNDER CONTRACT.

In accordance with a provision in the last District of Columbia appropriation bill, indigent patients at the Home for Incurables, a charge upon the District of Columbia, are now paid for under contract with the Board of Charities. By the inclusion of the Home for Incurables, all hospitals which are not strictly District public institutions are thus brought under contract with the Board of Charities, except the Providence Hospital. The contract with this institution is still under the Surgeon General of the Army. We again recommend that this hospital also be brought under the local contract system in accordance with the estimate submitted with this report.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS.

No change is recommended in reference to the emergency hospital service, pending the taking by the Government of the property now occupied by the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital. When this hospital is moved from its present location, if the Government is to take any part in erecting a new building, it ought to erect its own building and conduct the emergency hospital service as a purely public service. As frequently explained in the annual reports of this board, this service is of a nature which makes it peculiarly desirable that it should be conducted by the public authorities. Pending the establishment of public emergency hospitals, it is recommended that the service be conducted under contract in connection with those

institutions offering the best facilities and most favorable terms to the Government.

EMERGENCY SERVICE FOR COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Formal request has been made by the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association for the establishment of an emergency hospital service on Columbia Heights. We believe that a service for this community should be established at the proposed hospital buildings to be erected on the public hospital site on Georgia Avenue. An emergency service at this hospital would be central for a very large and rapidly growing section. The inevitable growth of the city northward will make this site more and more central for a very large population.

CENTRAL RECEPTION BUILDING.

In connection with any emergency hospital building to be erected in the downtown section, we again invite attention to the need of a central charity building, or group of buildings, in which might be combined various services of a temporary and emergency character, and in this connection we repeat what was said in last year's report:

Attention is invited to the fact that the Municipal Lodging House is now housed in an old and inadequate structure, and this service might also be combined with others in a central group of buildings. Such a central building or buildings should furnish facilities for the temporary care of all kinds of helpless or destitute persons, pending a preliminary investigation to determine the facts in each particular case. It should contain the application offices of the Board of Charities. It should have temporary provision for the care of intoxicated persons, and for the emergency treatment of the sick and injured. It should afford temporary shelter for homeless men and women, for lost children, etc. In short, it should be a place where practically everybody in distress could be furnished temporary care, without the necessity of being in the hands of the police. All persons picked up on the street and not charged with crime should be sent to such a building, unless they can be sent immediately to their own homes. Such a building or group of buildings should be located in the heart of the downtown section of the city, so as to be readily accessible to the cases likely to need its care. It would not be the purpose of such a building to afford permanent care to any class of persons. The various cases should be investigated as promptly as possible and distributed according to their needs, some being sent to their homes, whether in the city or in other communities, and others being sent to institutions for more permanent care when such is required. Such a building might be called the "Emergency Building" or "Reception Building," and should serve as a clearing house for persons in distress.

(3) CHILD-CARING WORK.

The board has given much consideration during the year to the subject of the care of dependent children and submits some recommendations in reference thereto. It is important that this work should be maintained in a high degree of efficiency, in order not only that children who are proper public charges may be so provided for as to insure their becoming useful citizens, but also in order to protect the Government from being burdened with the care of alleged dependents who ought to be cared for by their parents or relatives. If the public is made to provide for the care of children who are not properly public dependents, not only is an improper burden thus imposed upon the community, but the growth of pauperism is encouraged.

NEED OF ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION AND INSPECTION.

In order to provide for more careful investigation of applications looking to the reception of children as public dependents and to provide more efficient visitation of dependent children placed in homes and institutions, the board has submitted estimates for additional investigators and placing officers for the Board of Children's Guardians, and it respectfully urges favorable consideration of these estimates. The Board of Children's Guardians has not had in recent years sufficient force to properly conduct the work committed to its care.

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF WARDS OF BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

It is worthy of note that the number of permanent wards of the Board of Children's Guardians has decreased from 1,625 on June 30, 1909, to 1,523 on June 30, 1910, a decrease of 102. The number of permanent wards received during the year was 125, whereas the number that passed out of guardianship was 227. Of these 227, 157 passed from guardianship by reason of coming of age. This is the first year since the organization of the Board of Children's Guardians in 1894 that the number of wards has actually decreased. It is not to be supposed that the number will continue to decrease year by year. It will rather tend to increase with the increase of population. It would seem, however, that the time has now arrived when the passing out of wards who have become of age will in a large measure compensate for the reception of new wards.

FEEBLE-MINDED COLORED CHILDREN.

We again urge as the most pressing immediate need in reference to dependent children a proper provision for the care of feeble-minded colored children, and we urge the immediate enactment of the bill now pending in Congress making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the establishment of a school for this class of children. The bill has passed the Senate and is now pending before the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House of Representatives. As has been explained in former reports, there is no provision for this class of children in the District of Columbia and it has been found impossible to secure their admission to institutions outside the District.

The necessity of providing proper care for feeble-minded children is recognized everywhere, and no satisfactory system of care except permanent segregation from the rest of the community has been found. Not only does their condition demand humane care, but the future welfare of society requires their permanent segregation. If allowed to remain at large, they tend to multiply their kind and thus add to the burden of misery and pauperism. The public wards of our maternity hospitals furnish numerous examples of the menace to the community of allowing feeble-minded girls to be at large. It seems unnecessary to repeat the arguments in favor of the establishment of the proposed school. Its need is universally recognized in the community and we urge upon Congress the immediate enactment of the necessary legislation.

NEW SITE FOR INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

We urge that early provision be made for securing a new site for the Industrial Home School for white children. This school is now located on a tract of about 14 acres on the Tennallytown Road. About one-half of the area of the site and nearly all the buildings used by the school lie within the limits of the Naval Observatory Circle. The United States Government has already acquired all the other ground within the circle, and the Secretary of the Navy has recommended the acquirement of that part of the Industrial Home School site which lies within the limits of the circle. It is earnestly urged that early action be taken on this matter, because the present buildings are inadequate for the needs of the school, and it is deemed improper to spend money on new buildings on a site which must soon be vacated. The school should be moved farther out in the country, where land is cheaper and a larger area could be secured. It is becoming more and more difficult every year to secure large tracts of land at a reasonable price, and every year's delay will mean additional cost to the Government for the purchase of land.

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND AND DEAF.

The white deaf and dumb children of the District of Columbia are cared for at the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The colored deaf and dumb and the blind children, both white and colored, are cared for at the Maryland School for the Blind, under contract with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. This school has a department for blind children, a department for deaf children, and a workshop for adult blind persons. The number of blind children at present under care at this institution is 20 and the number of deaf 14. As indicated in last year's report, the board has been appealed to to admit to District care at this school some blind children who do not come under the designation of indigent, and we have been requested to recommend that the word "indigent" be eliminated from the law, on the ground that all children are entitled to education at public expense, and that inasmuch as the local public-school system does not provide facilities for the education of blind children, the District ought to pay for such education in whatever institution it is necessary to send them. There is something to be said on both sides of this question. The practice in other communities is not uniform. Some States admit all blind children to public institutions, while others take care of indigent cases only. This board can not see its way to adopt the recommendation that all children should be received free without regard to the question of indigency. We repeat our statement of last year as embodying our views:

The sending of these children to the school for the blind involves not only the cost of education as such, but involves also the much greater cost of board and lodging. The per capita cost for the care and education of these children is \$300 per annum, whereas the cost of a public-school education is only about one-tenth of that amount. It is possible that in the development of the public-school system facilities may be established for the education of blind children. In the meantime the board is unable to recommend that the cost of education and maintenance of such children as have parents able to provide for them should be borne by the taxpayers.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.

This institution at Blue Plains has proved itself admirably adapted for the purposes intended. It provides a comfortable and healthful home for the aged and infirm at a very moderate expense. During the past year many improvements on the farm and buildings have been made under the immediate direction of the superintendent. A great deal of this construction has been accomplished at a nominal cost. Much condemned material from schoolhouses and other buildings belonging to the District government has been utilized in the erection and improvement of the barns and outbuildings. The farm is in a high state of cultivation and affords an abundant supply of vegetables for the use of the institution.

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ENLARGEMENT.

The crowded condition of this institution demands an immediate enlargement of some of the buildings. The normal capacity of the institution is 260. At one time during the past winter there were 297 inmates. The overcrowding is even greater than indicated by this number, because the crowding is greater in some departments than in others. The white women's building is not fully occupied, while the colored men's is the most overcrowded. The normal capacity of this building is 80, while at times during the winter it has had 113 inmates. The result is that it has been necessary to provide beds for some of the men in the halls and dayrooms. They have also had to eat in these dayrooms because the diningroom also is overcrowded. An estimate is submitted for the enlargement of the diningroom and colored men's dormitory and we respectfully urge the importance of making the requisite appropriation.

PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL LAND.

We recommend that the District acquire as much additional land as possible contiguous to the tract now owned at Blue Plains on which the Home for the Aged and Infirm and the Industrial Home School for Colored Children are located. It is proposed to put the school for feeble-minded on the same tract and there will be future demands for institutions for which it will be exceedingly difficult to secure proper sites. We believe it would be the part of wisdom and economy for the District to acquire sufficient land to make its holdings as much as 500 acres at this place. It is particularly important that two small tracts, one of 15 acres and the other about 4 acres, should be acquired immediately. The 15-acre tract is on the river front and extends up to within 30 feet of the buildings for the Home for the Aged. It is surrounded on three sides by the land of the Home for the Aged. The tract of 4 acres mentioned lies between the northeasterly boundary line of the District's tract and the public road. The main road into the institution passes through this tract. We urge immediate acquisition of these two tracts, although we have been unable to submit an estimate therefor because of the limitation imposed by law on the total amount of the estimates.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

This is the institution which provides temporary quarters for homeless men who would otherwise be obliged to sleep in police stations. The number of lodgings furnished during the year was 5,040, as compared with 7,424 in the preceding year, a decrease of about 32 per cent. The superintendent believes that decrease is to be accounted for: First, by the fact that more work was available during the year for the class who frequent such institutions; and second, by the increase of cheap lodging houses in the city. The number cared for during the five months since the close of the fiscal year shows an increase of about 25 per cent, which would indicate that the numbers during the current year may be as great as they were prior to last year. As heretofore reported, the building occupied by this institution is old and illy adapted for the purposes for which it is used and nothing less than a new building could remedy this condition.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

This institution provides a temporary abode for soldiers and sailors who come to Washington for one reason or another and who are without means to provide for their maintenance. These men usually come here on account of pension or other claims against the Federal Government. The men are not encouraged to remain unless they have business that justifies their presence in the city. Many of them remain at the home while their applications for admission to soldiers' homes are being acted upon, and such men are sent directly to these soldiers' homes in various parts of the country. The building now occupied by the home at Third and C Streets has been found well adapted for its uses. The institution is well managed and conducted in a most satisfactory manner.

FLORENCE CRITTENDEN HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

This is an institution maintained largely by private benevolence and performs an admirable service for the benefit of a class of persons most difficult to help. It admits under contract with the Board of Charities young women with illegitimate children. The mothers are instructed in household duties and are encouraged to keep their children and support them. The institution finds employment for many such mothers in places where they can earn support for themselves and their children and where mother and child can be together. The service of this institution has been found most helpful for some of our District charges.

INSANE.

The average number of insane persons chargeable to the District of Columbia cared for during the year at the Government Hospital for the Insane was 1,376, as compared with 1,373 during the preceding year, an increase of only 3 in the daily average. The number of District patients in the hospital July 1, 1909, was 1,387, and on July 1, 1910, it was 1,363, a decrease of 24. This is a most encouraging showing. The number of insane will of course increase from

year to year with the growth of population, and we can not expect that the number will remain stationary or even tend to decrease as indicated in the figures of the past year. There are, however, two or three important factors to be mentioned in this connection: First, as heretofore mentioned the use of the psychopathic ward at the Washington Asylum for the treatment of the acutely insane and those suspected of insanity. It will be recalled that of the 305 cases sent to that institution for mental examination, only 169 were transferred to the hospital for the insane; second, applications for admission to the hospital are now scrutinized more carefully than was possible some years ago; third, during the past year the Board of Charities has succeeded in removing from the hospital a larger number than usual of nonresidents and other persons not properly chargeable to the District of Columbia.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

During the year ending June 30, 1910, the board succeeded as the result of our investigations in having removed from the roll of persons chargeable to the District of Columbia a total of 92 insane persons. Of this number 82 were nonresidents returned to their homes, 9 were persons transferred from the indigent to the pay list, and one was a foreigner sent to Greece under the immigration laws.

Since the organization of the board in 1900, the number of insane persons taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia through the efforts of the Board of Charities is as follows:

During the year ending June 30—

1901.....	16
1902.....	33
1903.....	96
1904.....	78
1905.....	84
1906.....	71
1907.....	66
1908.....	67
1909.....	58
1910.....	92
Total.....	661

COMMITTEES OF INSANE PERSONS TO REPORT ANNUALLY.

In our report last year the board called attention to the fact that there was no law or rule of court requiring regular reports to the court from committees appointed to look after the estates of insane persons. In the course of our investigations we had found numerous instances where such committees had failed to report for many years and it was difficult to determine the condition of the estate. In some of these cases the District of Columbia had a claim against such estates for maintenance of the patient at the Hospital for the Insane. We are pleased to notice that this matter having been brought to the attention of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, a rule has recently been issued requiring such committees to report at least annually.

NEED OF REVISION OF LAWS RELATING TO THE INSANE.

The laws relating to the commitment and care of the insane in the District of Columbia are fragmentary and unsatisfactory. A large number of laws have been enacted in the past thirty or forty years and there is much uncertainty as to what the law now is. This condition has been the cause of frequent litigation in recent years. There is doubt as to the financial liability of the Federal Government, of the District of Columbia, and of the patients, respectively. In numerous instances references have been necessary to the corporation counsel and the accounting officers of the Government. In the opinion of many medical men and others, the law also is unsatisfactory in respect to the procedure necessary to secure admission to the Hospital for the Insane. This uncertain condition of the law having been brought to the attention of the commissioners, they have appointed a committee to study and report on the whole subject. This committee is made up of representatives of the Government Hospital for the Insane, the office of the corporation counsel, the auditor, and the Board of Charities.

The formal estimates for the year 1912 are submitted herewith, together with the report of the secretary containing sundry information and statistical tables, and the reports of the various institutions subject to our supervision.

The board acknowledges the courtesy and cooperation of the officers and representatives of the various institutions subject to our supervision, and expresses its appreciation of the cooperation and support that it has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. JOY EDSON,
GEORGE M. KOBER,
MYER COHEN,
GEO. WM. COOK,
GEORGE E. HAMILTON,

Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated 1911.	Estimated 1912.
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.		
Board of Charities:		
For secretary.....	\$3,000	\$4,000
Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Stenographer.....	1,200	1,200
Messenger.....	600	600
Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
2 inspectors, at \$1,000 each.....	2,000	
3 inspectors, at \$1,000 each.....		3,000
2 inspectors, at \$900 each.....	1,800	
3 inspectors, at \$900 each.....		2,700
2 inspectors, at \$840 each.....	1,680	1,680
Driver, at \$780.....	780	780
3 drivers, at \$720 each.....	2,160	2,160
Hostler.....	540	540
Traveling expenses.....	400	400
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.		
Washington Asylum:		
For superintendent.....	1,800	1,800
Visiting physician.....	1,080	1,080
Resident physician.....	480	480
Clerk.....	840	840
Property clerk.....	1,200	
Baker.....	600	
Principal overseer.....	1,500	
16 overseers, at \$600 each.....	10,560	
Engineer.....	900	900
Assistant engineer.....	480	
Second assistant engineer.....	480	
3 assistant engineers, at \$480 each.....		1,440
Engineer at hospital for 7½ months, at \$50 per month.....	375	375
Engineer at new workhouse for 7½ months, at \$50 per month.....	375	
2 watchmen, at \$480 each.....	960	
2 night watchmen, at \$548 each.....	1,096	
Night watchman.....		480
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	500	500
Carpenter.....	500	
Driver for dead wagon.....	365	365
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
Keeper at female workhouse.....	300	
Keeper at female workhouse.....	180	
Hospital cook.....	600	600
Chief cook for workhouse.....	600	
4 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....	720	
Assistant cook.....		300
2 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....		360
Trained nurse who shall act as superintendent of nursing.....	720	900
2 graduate nurses, at \$425 each.....	850	850
Graduate nurse for receiving ward.....	425	425
2 nurses for annex wards, at \$480 each.....	960	960
6 orderlies, at \$300 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each.....		600
Pupil nurses, not less than 21 in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service).....	2,750	3,000
Registered pharmacist who shall act as hospital clerk.....	720	720
Gardener.....	540	540
Herdsmen.....	365	365
2 farm hands, at \$300 each.....		600
Florist.....	300	
Tailor.....	180	
Seamstress.....		300
Housekeeper.....	300	300
Laundryman.....	600	600
2 laundry women, at \$240 each.....		480
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	2,400	1,200
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	65,000	30,000
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating, and cooking apparatus.....	2,000	2,000
For installing electric wiring and fixtures.....	1,000	
For payment to the beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved Mar. 23, 1906, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.....	2,000	3,000

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated 1911.	Estimated 1912.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Home for the Aged and Infirm:		
For superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,200
Matron.....	600	600
Clerk.....	900	900
Baker.....	480	540
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	600	600
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Chief engineer.....	900	900
Assistant engineer.....	720	720
Second assistant engineer.....	480	480
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	900
Physician and pharmacist.....	480	480
2 nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 assistant cooks, at \$240 each.....	480	
Assistant cook.....		300
Second assistant cook.....		180
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	540	540
Farmer.....	540	540
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundryman.....	540	540
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	600	1,000
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	24,000	26,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,500	3,000
For completing fire protection.....	1,500	
For purchase and laying farm land drain tile.....		500
For extension of colored men's ward and of dining room.....		20,000
For dredging and otherwise completing the drainage of the farm land.....		3,000
For erection of general barn, carriage house, and horse stable.....		3,000
For extension of sewer from its present terminus to tidewater.....		650
National Training School for Boys:		
For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	27,000	40,000
Reform School for Girls:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Treasurer.....	600	600
Matron.....	600	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
Overseer.....	720	720
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2,880	2,880
Engineer.....	600	600
Assistant engineer.....	480	480
Night watchman.....	480	480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600	600
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items.....	12,000	12,000
For fencing around farm and grounds.....		785
For plans and specifications for additional building and heating plant, to cost not to exceed \$75,000.....		3,750
Transportation of Prisoners:		
For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$720, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness.....	2,000	2,000
MEDICAL CHARITIES.		
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	25,500	38,000
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	20,000	20,000
For repairs to Columbia Hospital.....	3,000	2,350
For new boiler.....	1,500	
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	14,000	14,000
To aid the Children's Hospital on account of addition to and alterations and improvements of building, and for furnishings and equipment, of whatever kind, in the discretion of the board of directors, to be paid to said directors, and to be applied by them exclusively to the objects named herein, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.....	25,000	

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated 1911.	Estimated 1912.
MEDICAL CHARITIES—continued.		
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	\$8,000	\$8,000
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	15,000	15,000
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities.....	9,000	11,000
For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities.....	5,000	5,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	3,000	5,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	3,000	3,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	19,000	19,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Garfield Memorial Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	19,000	19,000
For the payment by the Garfield Memorial Hospital on account of the purchase of land described as lots 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, and 299 on the subdivision of part of Mount Pleasant as the same appears in Liber County 14 at folio 25 in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia (the same real estate as that described in the deed from Schneider and others to the hospital of April 30, 1909), to be drawn by the board of directors of the hospital and applied by them exclusively and only to the object herein stipulated, and to be paid one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from the Treasury of the United States.....	25,000	.....
NOTE.—The items for Garfield and Providence Hospitals, while new items in this bill, are not new appropriations. These items have been carried in the sundry civil bill, and the appropriations were paid wholly from the United States Treasury. Now these appropriations are paid on the half-and-half basis, and these institutions are by law placed under the supervision of the District authorities. Hence these items are inserted in the estimates for the District bill instead of in the sundry civil bill, as heretofore.		
Tuberculosis Hospital:		
For superintendent.....	1,800	1,800
Resident physician.....	480	480
Pharmacist and clerk.....	720	720
Superintendent of nurses.....	720	720
Matron.....	600	600
Pathologist.....	300	300
7 graduate nurses, at \$420 each.....	2,940	.....
7 graduate nurses, at \$600 each.....	.....	4,200
Chief cook.....	540	600
Assistant cook.....	.....	360
2 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Engineer.....	720	900
Assistant engineer.....	600	600
Assistant engineer.....	480	480
2 firemen, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Elevator conductor.....	300	300
Laundryman.....	480	480
2 laundresses, at \$180 each.....	360	.....
3 laundresses, at \$180 each.....	.....	540
Farmer.....	.....	480
Laborer.....	360	360
Night watchman.....	360	360
3 orderlies, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
2 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
4 servants, at \$180 each.....	720	720
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items.....	29,000	30,000
For necessary equipment for pathological laboratory, to be immediately available.....	300	.....
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	750	.....
For repairs and improvements to buildings, grounds, and equipment.....	.....	1,500
For erection of mortuary.....	3,000	.....
For the preparation of plans and specifications and toward the erection of hospital buildings, including powerhouse and domestic service building, to be located and erected on the site now owned by the District of Columbia at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, with authority to contract for the completion of said buildings at a total cost not to exceed \$300,000.....	.....	80,000

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated 1911.	Estimated 1912.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.		
Board of Children's Guardians:		
For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses.....	\$3,100	\$3,100
For agent.....	1,800	1,800
Executive clerk.....	1,200	1,200
1 placing officer.....	1,000	.....
2 placing officers, at \$1,000 each.....	.....	2,000
2 placing officers, at \$900 each.....	1,800	.....
3 placing officers, at \$900 each.....	.....	2,700
Investigating clerk.....	900	960
Accounting clerk.....	.....	900
Record clerk.....	720	720
Visiting inspector.....	720	.....
2 visiting inspectors, at \$720 each.....	.....	1,440
Clerk.....	660	660
Messenger.....	360	360
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored).....	20,000	22,000
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$300 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....	40,600	45,000
The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children:		
For superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	.....
2 assistant caretakers, at \$300 each.....	600	.....
4 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	.....	1,440
2 teachers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
Manual training teacher.....	480	.....
2 manual training teachers, at \$480 each.....	.....	960
Farmer.....	480	540
Watchman.....	300	300
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Assistant laundress.....	.....	180
Nurse.....	.....	360
Stableman.....	.....	300
For temporary services, not to exceed.....	500	500
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness.....	6,000	9,000
For furniture and manual-training equipment.....	450	.....
For furniture and manual-training equipment, including purchase of piano, to cost not more than \$250.....	.....	500
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	500	1,500
For erection of residence for superintendent.....	.....	5,000
<i>Provided, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or instruction, or otherwise shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year 1912.</i>		
Industrial Home School:		
For superintendent.....	1,500	1,500
Matron.....	480	480
3 matrons, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
2 assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Housekeeper.....	360	360
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
Nurse.....	300	300
Manual training teacher.....	600	600
Florist.....	720	840
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	400	400
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness.....	13,000	15,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,500	2,000
For new boiler.....	1,000	.....

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated 1911.	Estimated 1912.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Industrial Home School—Continued.		
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	\$9,900	\$9,900
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities.....	5,400	6,000
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with St. Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities.....	5,400	6,000
TEMPORARY HOMES.		
For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Cook.....	360	360
Foreman.....	360	480
Night watchman for 6 months, at \$25 per month.....	150	150
Maintenance, including rent.....	1,820	1,820
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Janitor.....	360	360
Cook.....	360	360
Maintenance to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and ex soldiers and sailors of the Spanish War and the War with Mexico shall also be admitted to the Home.....	4,000	4,000
For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance.....	3,000	3,000
Hospital for the Insane:		
For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law.....	312,400	323,400
For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved Jan. 31, 1899.....	3,000	3,000
That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.		
Relief of the poor:		
For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer.....	12,000	12,000
Transportation of paupers:		
For transportation of paupers.....	3,000	3,000
For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an act of Congress approved Mar. 3, 1905, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	6,000	6,000
For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or so much thereof as may be necessary....	6,000	6,000
Total.....	947,483	1,026,677

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith sundry statements and statistical tables relating to the work of this office and the various institutions subject to its supervision during the year ended June 30, 1910, as follows:

1. A series of tables showing the number of free patients admitted to the various hospitals subject to our supervision. These tables are arranged by months and summarized for the entire year. They show the number of persons admitted, classified by sex and color; also the daily average of free patients maintained in the various hospitals and the average number of days that each patient was maintained.

2. A statement in reference to the work of the physicians to the poor, showing the number of persons treated by these physicians during the year and the number of families represented; also a table showing the various diseases treated by these physicians, and an additional table showing the number of visits made, office consultations held, and the cost of the service, including cost of medicine and physicians' salaries.

3. A statement in reference to the work of the ambulance service, setting forth the number of calls responded to and the nature of the service rendered.

4. A statement in reference to the transportation of paupers, showing the number of instances in which transportation was granted. The cost of this transportation is borne in part by the appropriation and in part by relatives and friends of the beneficiaries.

5. A statement in reference to the work of the deportation of non-resident insane chargeable to the District of Columbia, together with a table showing the number of District indigent patients cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

6. Tables covering all the institutions subject to our supervision, as follows:

(a) *Finances*.—These tables show the receipts of the various institutions from all sources and the disbursements for all purposes.

(b) *Movement of population*.—These tables show the number of persons admitted and discharged during the year and the daily average population of each of the institutions.

(c) *Comparative population table*.—This table shows the daily average number of persons cared for by the various institutions and organizations for each year from 1901 up to the present year.

(d) This table shows the per capita cost per day classified by items at each of the institutions.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. WILSON, *Secretary*.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the twelve hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1910.

CASUALTY.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	65	10	36	19	130	16.83
August.....	52	9	33	22	116	16.64
September.....	43	17	28	12	100	18.83
October.....	53	16	38	14	121	18.83
November.....	63	7	23	12	105	20.93
December.....	35	4	19	9	67	15.32
January.....	20	2	18	4	44	12.03
February.....	28	2	22	8	60	16.28
March.....	22	4	16	8	50	12.12
April.....	28	5	22	17	72	11.46
May.....	30	5	30	18	83	14.09
June.....	32	10	21	22	85	14.50
Total.....	471	91	306	165	1,033	15.64

CHILDREN'S.

July.....	29	11	7	6	53	45.74
August.....	10	11	14	7	42	56.93
September.....	11	11	14	5	41	56.16
October.....	20	6	13	9	48	58.61
November.....	11	9	9	13	42	65.53
December.....	16	14	8	8	46	61.29
January.....	12	9	15	12	48	64.35
February.....	11	9	11	13	44	66.50
March.....	21	11	16	12	60	62.16
April.....	10	7	16	5	38	57.76
May.....	13	10	15	16	54	56.06
June.....	14	7	15	11	47	62.80
Total.....	178	115	153	117	563	59.42

COLUMBIA.

July.....	2	22	14	48	86	66.93
August.....	1	18	14	45	78	54.87
September.....	4	16	8	46	74	62.60
October.....	5	25	7	40	77	55.25
November.....	3	21	9	52	85	57.73
December.....	1	12	8	32	53	45.35
January.....	1	14	11	59	85	50.58
February.....	4	18	16	49	87	66.10
March.....	1	13	14	47	75	55.45
April.....	6	22	11	50	89	61.63
May.....	4	17	8	35	64	49.61
June.....	2	20	11	44	77	47.46
Total.....	34	218	131	547	930	56.03

EMERGENCY.

July.....	19	6	14	6	45	15.74
August.....	13	11	11	13	48	16.64
September.....	23	6	23	13	65	21.53
October.....	24	12	10	9	55	21.58
November.....	18	6	16	8	48	17.83
December.....	20	12	17	9	58	16.83
January.....	21	9	18	8	56	18.41
February.....	15	6	12	7	40	19.14
March.....	23	8	18	9	58	18.70
April.....	23	8	15	10	56	19.33
May.....	30	9	15	10	64	18.38
June.....	23	9	18	4	54	18.16
Total.....	252	102	187	106	647	18.51

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the twelve hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

FREEDMEN'S.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	7	3	97	127	234	152.93
August.....	11	.....	94	124	229	150.61
September.....	8	.....	100	149	257	165.76
October.....	4	4	97	114	219	147.03
November.....	11	.....	113	135	259	162.20
December.....	16	2	93	103	214	172.16
January.....	10	2	79	119	210	173.12
February.....	4	3	87	101	195	172.28
March.....	5	.....	106	135	246	154.45
April.....	8	3	79	130	220	160.50
May.....	10	.....	103	119	232	174.19
June.....	3	2	101	114	220	150.96
Total.....	97	19	1,149	1,470	2,735	161.27

GARFIELD.

July.....	19	13	20	21	73	56.58
August.....	8	8	8	22	46	48.09
September.....	17	10	19	17	63	45.20
October.....	19	14	14	24	71	52.22
November.....	12	13	20	17	62	49.90
December.....	17	15	23	24	79	51.61
January.....	17	16	18	15	66	61.54
February.....	23	13	18	21	75	55.85
March.....	18	10	24	19	71	50.96
April.....	22	19	16	16	73	51.06
May.....	17	16	15	21	69	54.19
June.....	14	10	19	28	71	49.26
Total.....	203	157	214	245	819	52.21

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

July.....	3	2	7	8	20	11.32
August.....	3	2	13	7	25	18.35
September.....	3	4	3	2	12	17.33
October.....	3	8	3	1	15	11.58
November.....	4	8	4	3	19	16.03
December.....	2	2	5	.....	9	10.61
January.....	10	4	12	6	32	18.90
February.....	3	4	5	6	18	18.96
March.....	.....	5	.....	6	11	16.16
April.....	3	2	4	4	13	12.03
May.....	5	6	2	1	14	11.96
June.....	6	5	1	3	15	15.10
Total.....	45	52	59	47	203	14.82

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

July.....	6	11	.....	.....	17	7.32
August.....	4	5	.....	.....	9	11.16
September.....	3	8	.....	.....	11	9.66
October.....	2	4	.....	.....	6	5.90
November.....	2	6	.....	.....	8	7.80
December.....	5	6	.....	.....	11	9.25
January.....	7	6	.....	.....	13	10.96
February.....	5	5	.....	.....	10	10.07
March.....	5	11	.....	.....	16	12.29
April.....	4	9	.....	.....	13	18.80
May.....	1	7	.....	.....	8	11.64
June.....	2	15	.....	.....	17	10.66
Total.....	46	93	.....	.....	139	10.45

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the twelve hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

HOMEOPATHIC.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	6	13	7	34	60	17.16
August.....	4	6	8	21	39	21.83
September.....	9	6	5	20	40	19.46
October.....	6	2	5	23	36	19.61
November.....	5	8	5	19	37	18.83
December.....	7	8	5	35	55	23.64
January.....	10	15	14	31	70	30.48
February.....	7	4	9	29	49	20.67
March.....	8	7	14	26	55	24.83
April.....	5	6	14	39	64	25.63
May.....	2	7	10	31	50	21.29
June.....	3	6	11	39	59	25.46
Total.....	72	88	107	347	614	22.45

PROVIDENCE.

July.....	49	23	10	10	92	99.45
August.....	49	26	8	10	93	89.80
September.....	58	17	13	6	94	91.30
October.....	46	37	13	11	107	96.54
November.....	26	23	13	6	68	94.10
December.....	61	18	7	13	99	86.90
January.....	63	38	10	10	121	96.87
February.....	65	28	9	11	113	99.10
March.....	61	29	14	12	116	89.83
April.....	53	23	8	13	97	93.60
May.....	52	27	6	13	98	95.67
June.....	43	29	5	15	92	85.56
Total.....	626	318	116	130	1,190	93.20

TUBERCULOSIS.

July.....	9	4	13	13	39	89.96
August.....	11	4	16	11	42	90.96
September.....	7	2	16	11	36	82.23
October.....	2		9	10	21	74.38
November.....	14	3	10	13	40	86.86
December.....	8	2	6	4	20	87.00
January.....	10	4	11	13	38	85.77
February.....	9	3	8	4	24	91.71
March.....	10	3	18	8	39	92.48
April.....	7	4	8	9	28	87.66
May.....	9		8	6	23	71.61
June.....	9	5	13	5	32	65.63
Total.....	105	34	136	107	382	83.83

WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

July.....	42	21	44	38	145	125.41
August.....	62	23	56	29	170	115.48
September.....	53	27	34	38	152	110.93
October.....	66	12	50	43	171	106.06
November.....	61	16	36	32	145	101.63
December.....	87	19	60	28	194	116.96
January.....	67	30	73	46	216	152.12
February.....	78	22	72	36	208	150.21
March.....	73	18	57	43	191	127.48
April.....	86	29	63	41	219	130.96
May.....	77	35	53	59	224	133.87
June.....	65	32	60	57	214	123.10
Total.....	817	284	658	490	2,249	124.38

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the twelve hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Institutions.	Number of admissions.					Average daily number in hos- pital.	Average number days each patient was in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
Casualty.....	471	91	306	165	1,033	15.65	5.53
Children's.....	178	115	153	117	563	59.42	38.53
Columbia.....	34	218	131	547	930	56.04	21.99
Emergency.....	252	102	187	106	647	18.51	10.45
Freedmen's.....	97	19	1,149	1,470	2,735	161.28	21.52
Garfield.....	203	157	214	245	819	52.22	23.27
Georgetown.....	45	52	59	47	203	14.83	26.66
George Washington.....	46	93			139	10.45	27.45
Homeopathic.....	72	88	107	347	614	22.45	13.35
Providence.....	626	318	116	130	1,190	93.21	28.59
Tuberculosis.....	105	34	136	107	382	83.83	80.10
Washington Asylum.....	817	284	658	490	2,249	124.38	20.19
Total.....	2,946	1,571	3,216	3,771	11,504	712.27	22.60

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR.

Medical service to the poor in their homes has been rendered during the year by physicians to the poor to 3,797 persons, as against 4,109 the preceding year. Free medicine is also furnished to persons treated by them, through arrangements with druggists located in various sections of the city.

The physicians to the poor have again had the cordial cooperation of the nurses employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society. These nurses care for cases brought to their attention, and their services have been of the highest value. The nurses are supported by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society without aid from the city. The city furnished necessary supplies, such as bandages and dressings.

A sufficient supply of ice was again available for free distribution to the indigent sick. The ice was furnished by the benevolence of a private individual and was distributed by the visiting nurses.

Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1910.

Number of persons treated by physicians to the poor:

White.....	861
Colored.....	2,936
Total.....	3,797

Number of families represented in above list:

White.....	674
Colored.....	2,554
Total.....	3,228

Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1910—Cont'd.

	Visits made.	Office consulta- tions.	Physicians' salaries.	Cost of medicine furnished. ¹
July.....	702	9	\$681.00	
August.....	575	8	682.00	
September.....	504	12	646.00	
October.....	518	10	682.00	
November.....	488	12	660.00	
December.....	525	8	682.00	
January.....	931	2	682.00	
February.....	823	2	616.00	
March.....	619		682.00	
April.....	600	4	660.00	
May.....	486	7	682.00	
June.....	491	6	660.00	
Total.....	7,262	80	8,015.00	\$663.08

¹ Medicines furnished by druggists on prescriptions written by physicians to the poor.

Materials furnished:

Antitoxin.....	\$62.35
Nurses' supplies.....	647.37
Homeopathic medicines.....	288.00
Surgical supplies, crutches, etc.....	314.03
Printing, etc.....	83.46
Medicines in tablet form, supplied from office.....	13.61
Total.....	1,408.82

Diseases treated by physicians to the poor during the year ended June 30, 1910.

Abscess.....	30	Constipation.....	90
Adenoids.....	5	Cholera morbus.....	3
Adenitis:		Cholera infantum.....	12
Cervical.....	5	Cephalalgia.....	10
Inguinal.....	10	Cardiac disease.....	50
Asthma.....	20	Diarrhea.....	88
Arteriosclerosis.....	2	Dysentery.....	14
Anemia.....	10	Diphtheria.....	15
Amenorrhea.....	8	Debility.....	40
Appendicitis.....	6	Dentition.....	15
Abortion, threatened.....	2	Dysmenorrhea.....	8
Abortion.....	29	Delerium tremens.....	2
Alcoholism.....	29	Diabetes mellitus.....	3
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	3	Dislocations, shoulder.....	1
Apoplexy.....	15	Elephantiasis.....	1
Bronchitis.....	450	Endocarditis.....	10
Burns.....	10	Eczema.....	25
Brain congestion.....	3	Erysipelas.....	15
Coxalgia.....	3	Epididymitis.....	4
Chorea.....	4	Endometritis.....	30
Cystitis.....	31	Entero-colitis.....	35
Coryza.....	57	Epilepsy.....	24
Chilblains.....	10	Fistula in ano.....	3
Convulsions:		Fractures:	
Infantile.....	7	Skull.....	1
Uræmic.....	1	Colles'.....	2
Chickenpox.....	15	Rib.....	4
Conjunctivitis:		Leg.....	6
Catarrhal.....	20	Gastritis.....	170
Gonorrheal.....	16	Goiter, exophthalmic.....	2
Cancer:		Gonorrhea.....	18
Uterus.....	2	Gallstones.....	1
Breast.....	1	Hysteria.....	17
Cocaine habit.....	1	Heat exhaustion.....	3

Diseases treated by physicians to the poor during the year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

Hemorrhoids.....	10	Pharyngitis.....	20
Hernia:		Puerperal fever.....	4
Inguinal.....	8	Pelvic trouble.....	50
Ventral.....	2	Parturition.....	18
Hip disease.....	1	Pregnancy.....	90
Hydrocele.....	2	Paralysis.....	15
Infantile paralysis.....	8	Pleurisy.....	20
Intestinal obstruction.....	2	Pneumonia.....	120
Injuries, slight.....	40	Parotitis.....	4
Indigestion.....	150	Pertussis.....	50
Impetigo.....	8	Pleurodynia.....	10
Intestinal indigestion.....	25	Rheumatism.....	254
Insanity.....	60	Rachitis.....	12
Influenza.....	274	Salpingitis.....	24
Iritis.....	3	Scurvy.....	3
Locomotor ataxia.....	5	Sciatica.....	15
Labor.....	12	Stomatitis.....	8
Laryngitis.....	15	Stillbirth.....	3
Liver:		Scarlet fever.....	31
Congestion.....	10	Syphilis.....	70
Abscess.....	2	Scabies.....	8
Mastoid disease.....	3	Senility.....	16
Measles.....	125	Stricture, rectum.....	2
Menopause.....	10	Tuberculosis:	
Malingering.....	2	Lung.....	135
Mitral regurgitation.....	25	Bone.....	3
Morphinism.....	2	Tapeworm.....	2
Malaria.....	96	Typhoid fever.....	74
Myalgia.....	20	Tonsillitis.....	140
Marasmus.....	25	Urine:	
Menorrhagia.....	17	Retention.....	2
Neurasthenia.....	13	Incontinence.....	3
Neuralgia.....	35	Ulcers:	
Nephritic colic.....	7	Leg.....	40
Nephritis.....	50	Stomach.....	1
Necrosis.....	2	Face.....	2
Neuritis.....	6	Urticaria.....	8
Osteitis.....	3	Vaccination.....	15
Pott's disease.....	1	Varicose veins.....	10
Poisoning, gas.....	2	Undiagnosed.....	205
Phimosis.....	5	Referred to family physician.....	30

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Runs made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

Months.	To hos- pitals.	To insane asylum.	To city hall, po- lice sta- tions, etc.	To alms- house.	To rail- road sta- tions.	To pri- vate homes.	When no service was ren- dered.	Total.
July.....	224	15	22	16	7	11	35	330
August.....	199	18	9	11	1	7	29	274
September.....	176	15	9	7	3	4	23	237
October.....	198	21	16	9	4	7	14	269
November.....	183	13	11	14	2	3	17	243
December.....	250	19	11	2	3	8	25	318
January.....	302	29	20	16	4	21	40	432
February.....	248	22	20	17	5	13	41	366
March.....	282	18	16	9	3	7	30	365
April.....	250	28	10	7	3	10	26	334
May.....	212	19	7	6	4	16	20	284
June.....	219	21	15	19	2	17	20	313
Total.....	2,743	238	166	133	41	124	320	3,765

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

The work of the transportation of paupers was carried on in a manner similar to that of the preceding year, careful inquiry being made in all cases presented to us. In making investigations of applicants for transportation, nearly all of whom are nonresident persons, we have had the hearty cooperation of organized charities in other cities and have been materially assisted by the police department. As a result of this system we have eliminated many fraudulent applications and consequently have been able to assist more adequately all genuine cases. We have strictly followed the rule of sending dependent persons through to their destinations, thus avoiding the hardships entailed upon destitute persons sent to intermediate points where application must be made anew to the authorities for transportation toward their homes.

The number of persons for whom transportation was issued during the year was as follows:

Males, white.....	290
Females, white.....	102
Males, colored.....	49
Females, colored.....	39
Total.....	480
Number sent free.....	327
Where part or all was paid.....	153
Total.....	480

The reason why transportation is issued through this office in cases where the cost of such transportation is not borne by the office is the disposition of the transportation companies to regard the Board of Charities as the central agency for the investigation of cases of this character. For this reason, frequently when representatives of charitable organizations and benevolent individuals apply to the railroads for charity rates they are referred to the Board of Charities, and this office, if satisfied of the genuineness of the case in question, collects the usual charity rate and issues the necessary voucher for the transportation requested.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The following table shows the number of persons chargeable to the District of Columbia cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane during the past fiscal year:

Number on hospital roll July 1, 1909:	
Patients in the hospital.....	1,387
Patients out on visit.....	13
Patients out on elopement.....	3
	<hr/> 1,403
Number of admissions.....	317
Readmissions included in this number.....	3
	<hr/>
Actual number of patients admitted.....	314
	<hr/>
Total.....	1,717
	<hr/>
Number of discharges.....	192
Readmitted of this number during the year.....	3
	<hr/>
Actual number of persons discharged.....	189
Died.....	148
Number out on visit June 30, 1910.....	12
Number out on elopement June 30, 1910.....	5
Number of patients in the hospital.....	1,363
	<hr/>
Total number on hospital roll June 30, 1910.....	1,380
	<hr/>
Total.....	1,717
Daily average number in the hospital during the year, 1,376.	

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

An agent of the board has devoted almost his entire time to the work of investigating cases of persons committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane as indigent patients chargeable to the District of Columbia. There continues to be a very large number of nonresident persons committed to this institution, and a large part of the time of this agent is devoted to the work of investigating these cases in order to determine the place of legal residence and in returning such persons to the place of their legal residence when it has been determined. In some instances it is found upon investigation that persons committed to the hospital as being indigent have considerable property, or have well-to-do relatives who should pay for their maintenance. Sometimes persons are committed as indigents chargeable to the District of Columbia who are properly United States cases, because of their service in the Army or Navy.

During the year ending June 30, 1910, as a result of our investigations, 92 persons were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia. Of this number, 82 were nonresidents, who were returned to their friends or the places of their legal residence, 9 were transferred from the indigent to the pay list, and 1 was deported under the immigration laws.



Finances.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Washington Asylum.			National Training School for Boys.	Reform School for Girls.
	Work- house.	Hospital.	Total.		
RECEIPTS.					
Appropriation for:					
Salaries.....			\$36,936.00		\$9,900.00
Maintenance.....			65,000.00		12,000.00
Repairs.....			2,000.00		
Completing dormitory.....					675.00
Repairing preparatory building.....					1,800.00
Temporary labor.....			2,400.00		
Payments under nonsupport law.....			2,000.00		
Salaries and support of inmates.....				\$47,000.00	
Extraordinary repairs and water supply.....				2,300.00	
Transportation.....				1,500.00	
New buildings.....				28,724.47	
Furniture for new building.....				2,000.00	
District of Columbia boys under contract.....				26,099.73	
Total.....			108,336.00	107,624.20	24,375.00
EXPENDITURES.					
For salaries.....	\$22,701.19	\$15,656.93	38,358.12	28,223.87	9,871.49
Food.....	24,546.33	12,182.04	36,728.37	18,976.93	4,149.43
Ice.....	531.52	577.84	1,109.36	507.00	130.20
Dry goods and clothing.....	5,907.41	1,403.86	7,311.27	7,671.99	991.70
Fuel.....	3,592.86	2,744.38	6,337.24	4,434.44	2,130.71
Light.....	1,366.34	1,287.58	2,653.92	1,125.54	473.28
Furniture and household furnishings.....	36.62	683.59	720.21	827.37	581.09
Medical and surgical supplies and instru- ments.....		2,664.59	2,664.59	1,276.14	734.50
Expenses of stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....	3,530.21	1,863.00	5,393.21	4,574.97	1,280.84
Hardware.....				694.92	259.70
Stationery, printing, etc.....	85.00	287.67	372.67	910.19	261.92
Telephone.....	66.00	48.00	114.00		116.50
School supplies.....					133.98
Car tickets.....					70.00
Postage.....	14.00	10.13	24.13		94.33
Current repairs and materials for same.....	975.96	975.96	1,951.92	2,265.30	399.05
Transportation.....				1,256.11	10.75
Professional services, insanity cases.....		344.00	344.00		
Miscellaneous.....	96.65	57.99	154.64	925.27	96.00
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....				2,296.83	1,798.72
Paid under nonsupport law.....	1,680.00		1,680.00		
Building.....				17,819.13	675.00
Building and equipment.....				6,518.22	
Furniture for new building.....				2,000.00	
Total.....	65,130.09	40,787.56	105,917.65	102,304.22	24,259.19
Balance.....			2,418.35	5,319.98	115.81
Daily average number.....	436	124	560	2 350	80
Cost per capita.....	\$145.53	\$328.93	\$186.14	\$207.58	\$272.32

¹ Includes medical attention.² Includes 251 District of Columbia boys.³ In finding per capita cost \$1,018.46 earned by boys and paid into U. S. Treasury was deducted from total cost of maintenance.

Finances—Continued.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hos- pital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hos- pital.	George- town Univer- sity Hos- pital.	Chil- dren's Hos- pital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Woman's Clinic.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
RECEIPTS.															
Balance July 1.....		\$5,060.20	\$11,941.81		\$126.08		\$5,315.25	\$1,576.81	\$9,641.06	\$289.31	\$1,519.61	\$333.91	\$284.47		
From pay patients.....		17,150.18	37,498.45		15,090.47	\$26,812.97	28,353.95	787.35	9,932.22	2,416.75	5,386.37				
Emergency cases.....					533.77	90.53	174.97			99.05		760.53	345.47		
Dispensary.....		120.43			629.00	1,385.00	2,053.00	5.00		71.00					
Use of operating room.....							41.60		809.75	38.75					
X ray.....										93.00					
Ambulance.....					2,301.50	3,016.05	2,155.75			78.75					
Nurses.....					1,725.00	905.64	787.00		743.35		101.03				
Entertainments.....							976.43								
Ladies' aid societies.....															
Interest and divi- dends.....					250.00			2,873.20	173.38	36.00	1,068.12	95.09			
Rent.....		47.02	724.33		50.00			325.76	41.25						
Contributions.....			575.74		175.00	100.00	3,361.08	2,134.00	287.25	130.30	5,098.63	27.50			
Telephone receipts.....			204.80		56.05		54.16	.55		7.25	138.44				
Miscellaneous.....					25.25	2,463.12			104.00						
Legacies or endow- ments.....					503.89			1,455.49			2,251.95				
Sale of property.....								27,897.10	61,054.99	7.00					
Loans.....					5,000.00		2,323.70	70,000.00		1,250.00	288.06				
Refund.....								1.24	96.99	2.25					
Transferred from "an- nex".....			2,000.00												
Transferred from spe- cial funds.....					1,142.29			25,000.00							
Appropriations un- der contract.....	\$25,500.00	20,420.40	19,000.00	\$19,000.00	7,481.80	3,000.00	3,000.00	11,758.95	14,303.80	18,337.30					
Appropriations for maintenance.....											4,000.00	250.00	\$400.00	\$41,050.00	
Appropriations for repairs.....		2,000.00												750.00	
Appropriations for improvements.....			10,000.00											500.00	
United States appro- priation.....	43,500.00														
Total.....	69,000.00	44,798.23	81,945.13		35,090.10	37,773.31	48,596.89	147,224.00	97,188.04	13,169.95	19,852.21	1,467.03	1,029.94	42,300.00	
Current expenses un- paid.....										11,121.66					

EXPENDITURES.													
For salaries and extra services.....	27,956.13	15,629.72	16,946.05	8,748.97	12,844.43	5,584.19	9,320.65	9,630.27	3,414.99	6,000.59	335.01	130.00	13,940.63
Food.....	17,655.96	11,326.46	16,496.01	10,766.20	12,398.51	15,056.05	8,484.36	.....	3,937.51	6,338.18	.....	.....	16,330.01
Ice.....	795.00	484.94	1,017.00	954.13	1,157.63	624.77	467.83	.....	141.45	285.42	.....	.....	673.52
Dry goods and clothing.....	1,988.82	.....	.....	.....	24.00	1,699.17	488.98	.....	9.66	471.22	.....	.....	1,004.64
Heat.....	4,365.25	2,314.21	4,100.71	1,828.90	1,766.90	1,875.42	2,309.18	821.00	320.90	1,461.96	.....	.....	3,587.20
Light.....	2,561.79	1,775.74	2,169.67	.....	2,123.20	1,693.39	.....	637.45	665.91	.....	.....	.....	1,161.75
Power.....	1,954.08	.....	.....	1,637.95	195.05	.....	.....	.....	32.29	4594.12	.....	.....	.....
Furniture and household furnishings.....	2,184.29	1,200.66	.....	2,138.51	126.26	1,022.97	331.02	.....	43.63	162.60	.....	.....	481.25
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	5,027.75	2,553.82	4,451.88	5,323.09	2,726.43	2,621.81	1,555.36	2,636.80	1,789.91	319.77	345.66	214.14	1,067.21
Stationery and printing, etc.....	536.31	346.69	359.39	89.45	219.55	301.04	263.48	.....	145.95	130.15	.....	.....	121.18
Telephone.....	321.33	186.43	438.81	401.68	430.26	387.81	.....	136.73	61.15	49.50	.....	.....	66.00
Car tickets.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6325.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	625.17	2,939.63	5,293.36	1,193.98	637.38	1,708.67	15.90	745.93	738.94	1,032.95	53.65	.....	748.03
Interest.....	.....	.....	4,475.00	291.00	.....	3,425.00	1,877.57	1,200.00	156.92	174.50	.....	300.00	.....
Rent.....	.....	.....	.....	76.71	1,200.00	116.42	.....	5.00	5.70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water rent.....	.....	.....	248.57	151.19	.....	50.32	.....	.....	.....	47.25	.....	.....	.....
Taxes.....	.....	.....	235.50	.....	.....	.....	30.00	105.67	75.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insurance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stable or ambulance expenses.....	578.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310.00	704.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent of fire-alarm box.....	.....	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Household supplies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,899.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transferred to special fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,183.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	271.09	.....	.....	.....
Attorneys' fees.....	.....	.....	269.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	871.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laundry.....	731.85	.....	.....	.....	1,038.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	122.51	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	261.50	1,553.15	2,227.58	537.36	832.98	.....	1,752.60	.....	41.38	777.73	226.78	82.65	908.47
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	.....	.....	10,255.90	.....	.....	6,796.76	.....	.....	.....	853.45	.....	.....	500.00
Building.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,543.70	21,500.00	.....	.....	305.09	.....	.....
Purchase of property.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Damages.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00	.....	.....	610,027.78	.....	1,900.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payment of loans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	67,543.82	40,361.45	68,984.63	34,739.12	37,720.75	43,289.31	143,651.62	50,500.54	14,240.99	18,918.49	1,440.69	726.79	40,609.89
Balance.....	1,456.18	4,436.78	12,960.50	350.98	52.56	5,307.58	3,571.38	46,687.50	50.62	933.72	26.34	303.15	1,690.11

⁴ Includes light and power.
⁵ Includes car tickets and postage stamps.
⁶ Includes interest.

¹ After the close of the fiscal year a deficiency appropriation of \$3,476.25 was paid the Eastern Dispensary.
² Allotment from appropriation for relief of the poor.
³ Includes heat and light.

Finances—Continued.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hos- pital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hos- pital.	George- town Univer- sity Hos- pital.	Chil- dren's Hos- pital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Woman's Clinic.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
PER CAPITA COST, (CON- TRACT RATES, ETC.															
Percentage of private income, exclusive of legacies.....		43.58	55.72		73.58	92.06	92.68	44.78	45.81	28.26	74.67	77.94	46.34		
Percentage of public income.....	100.00	56.42	44.28		26.42	7.94	7.32	55.22	54.19	71.74	25.33	22.06	53.66	100.00	100.00
Daily average num- ber of patients.....	161	78	74		37	62	77	66	30	17	56			84	124
Cost per capita per annum.....	\$419.53	\$517.45	\$789.99		\$922.68	\$608.40	\$473.93	\$407.53			\$314.89			\$477.50	\$328.93
Whole amount paid under contract.....	\$25,500.00	\$20,000.00	\$19,000.00	\$19,000.00	\$7,750.90	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$13,177.90	\$14,587.45	\$10,976.25					
Daily average num- ber of free patients..	161	56	52		22	13	36	59	19	16				84	124
Contract rate per cap- ita, per day.....									\$1.20	\$1.20					
Adults, per day....	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.10		\$1.10	\$1.00	\$1.00								
Babies, per day....	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40		\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40								
Children, per day..	\$0.65							\$0.65							
Emergency cases, each.....									\$0.65	\$0.65					
Redressings, each..									\$0.20	\$0.20					
Prescriptions, each									\$0.10	\$0.10					
Ambulance runs, each.....									\$1.00	\$1.00					
Radiographs, each.....									\$1.00	\$1.00					
Physical exami- nations, each.....									\$1.00	\$1.00					
Physical and lab- oratory exami- nations, each.....									\$1.00						
									\$2.00						

Finances—Continued.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.	Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Associa- tion for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washing- ton Home for Found- lings.	German Orphan Asylum.
RECEIPTS.							
Balance.....		\$1,431.42		\$7,999.36	\$137.67	\$892.96	\$1,253.40
From board of children....	\$1,757.25	516.00	\$264.00	.75	2,051.15		350.00
Labor of inmates.....		3,492.59	100.68				
Ladies' aid societies.....							1,000.00
Legacies and endowment..					573.00		100.00
Interest.....				847.00			1,527.27
Entertainments.....				23.52	480.25		482.94
Contributions.....				25.21	1,112.12		1,560.00
Sale of products.....							45.00
Juvenile court collections..		1,226.58					
Sale of property.....				2,603.99			
Refund.....							1.50
Miscellaneous.....				89.62		2,746.66	143.08
Appropriation under con- tract.....				8,343.81	5,400.00	5,400.00	300.00
Appropriation for mainte- nance.....	70,120.00	20,570.00	14,560.00				
Appropriation for repairs..		1,500.00	250.00				
Appropriation for furniture and manual training equipment.....			1,000.00				
Appropriation for tiling and pipes.....			300.00				
Appropriation for new boiler.....		1,000.00					
Total.....	71,877.25	29,736.59	16,474.68	19,933.26	9,754.19	9,039.62	6,763.19

Finances—Continued.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK—Continued.

	Board of Children's Guardians.	Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Associa- tion for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washing- ton Home for Found- lings.	German Orphan Asylum.
DISBURSEMENTS.							
For salaries and extra serv- ices.....	\$8,516. 67	\$8,016. 47	\$6,529. 40	\$3,587. 71	\$2,863. 21		\$1,919. 35
Food.....		9,778. 25	2,812. 03	3,956. 63	3,648. 83		¹ 20. 40
Ice.....		245. 60	32. 00	78. 54	13. 00		64. 01
Dry goods and clothing.....		2,708. 73	1,201. 49	572. 50	656. 77		² 396. 64
Fuel.....		2,908. 58	1,407. 88	649. 66	641. 98		306. 80
Light.....				114. 30	82. 55		93. 99
Power.....					57. 40		
Furniture and household furnishings.....		1,089. 45	786. 11	294. 85			9. 00
Medical and surgical sup- plies and instruments.....		³ 458. 43	12. 58	67. 97	51. 45		42. 30
Stationery and printing.....			29. 87	44. 95			118. 25
Telephone.....			66. 00	35. 61	26. 85		26. 51
Car tickets.....		126. 80	30. 00		25. 00		
Postage stamps.....			2. 00		16. 35		
Current repairs and mate- rials for same.....		1,499. 44	432. 80	726. 77	476. 00		1,099. 93
Water rent.....				18. 00			18. 24
Insurance.....					265. 50		149. 20
Dentist's services.....		169. 50					
Stable, live stock, farm and garden.....		464. 42	1,963. 84				561. 28
Materials used in indus- tries.....		387. 85	72. 37	47. 07			120. 71
School expenses.....			29. 78	37. 25			
Manual training equip- ment.....			397. 71				
Miscellaneous.....	\$56,942. 75	455. 27	328. 22	125. 00	269. 00	\$7,571. 89	66. 96
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....		792. 00	299. 91		447. 00		
Taxes returned to District of Columbia.....				891. 33			
Investment.....							1,000. 00
Total.....	65,459. 42	29,100. 79	16,433. 99	11,248. 14	9,540. 89	7,571. 89	6,013. 57
Balance.....	6,417. 83	635. 80	40. 69	8,685. 12	213. 30	1,467. 73	749. 62
Percentage of private in- come exclusive of legacies.....				10. 56	40. 29	33. 71	94. 45
Percentage of public in- come.....				89. 44	59. 71	66. 29	5. 55
Daily average number.....	1,711	126	51	⁴ 86	129	34	50
Cost per capita.....	\$38. 26	\$196. 95	\$306. 58	\$113. 81	\$70. 50	\$222. 70	\$100. 27
Whole amount paid under contract.....				\$8,343. 81	\$5,400. 00	\$5,400. 00	\$300. 00

¹ Ladies' aid societies paid an additional amount of approximately \$1,500.² Ladies' aid societies paid an additional amount of approximately \$1,000.³ Includes medical attention.⁴ Five old women are also cared for.

Finances—Continued.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Tempo- rary Home for ex- Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Asso- ciation for the Blind.	Govern- ment Hos- pital for the Insane, District of Columbia patients.
RECEIPTS.						
Balance June 30, 1909.....			\$670. 78	\$262. 54	\$2, 739. 78	
From board of inmates.....					81. 67	
Labor of inmates.....					395. 16	
Entertainments.....					443. 10	
Interest.....					471. 51	
Rent.....					237. 50	
Earnings.....	\$279. 72			3, 484. 78		
Training School.....				715. 00		
Donations.....				3, 796. 88	1, 774. 69	
National Florence Crittenton Mission.....				2, 576. 54		
Repayments on loans.....					200. 00	
Legacy.....					450. 00	
Miscellaneous.....					11. 90	
Appropriation for maintenance..	3, 850. 00	\$5, 920. 00	39, 492. 00			
Appropriation under contract.....				2, 500. 00	¹ 566. 09	\$301, 400. 00
Appropriation for repairs.....			1, 500. 00			
Appropriation for installing a dairy.....			2, 500. 00			
Appropriation for purchase and laying of farm-land draintile.....			500. 00			
Total.....	4, 129. 72	5, 920. 00	44, 662. 78	13, 335. 74	7, 371. 31	301, 400. 00
DISBURSEMENTS.						
For salaries.....	2, 057. 50	1, 920. 00	13, 669. 67	1, 872. 00		
Food.....	877. 70	1, 792. 92	12, 435. 94	6, 508. 33		
Ice.....		55. 84		269. 27		
Dry goods and clothing.....	47. 74	61. 38	1, 973. 24	414. 76		
Fuel.....	167. 50	214. 78	7, 127. 67	811. 60	211. 20	
Light.....	111. 49	160. 38		287. 07		
Furniture and household fur- nishings.....	132. 31	383. 19	899. 58			
Medical and surgical supplies.....		22. 71	455. 81	455. 79	8. 93	
Expenses for stable, live stock, and farm.....			2, 254. 50			
Stationery and printing, etc....	8. 34	9. 62	38. 47		45. 26	
Telephone.....	60. 00	61. 16	63. 15	139. 12	31. 24	
Car tickets.....		10. 00	40. 00			
Postage stamps.....		6. 50				
Current repairs and materials for same.....	21. 17	20. 91	1, 499. 93	207. 08	321. 65	
Materials for shops.....					417. 42	
Interest.....				90. 00	400. 00	
Rent.....	120. 00	900. 00				
Insurance.....					28. 20	
Household expenses.....					1, 529. 77	
Traveling expenses.....				72. 25		
Miscellaneous.....	152. 41	300. 61	1, 189. 74	449. 40	141. 00	
Extraordinary repairs.....				1, 724. 29	30. 77	
Turned in to collector of taxes.....	279. 72					
Installing dairy.....			1, 427. 23			
Laying farm-land draintile.....			499. 06			
Duplicating water supply.....			197. 61			
Investment.....					2, 824. 75	
Total.....	4, 035. 88	5, 920. 00	43, 771. 60	13, 300. 96	5, 990. 19	301, 400. 00
Balance.....	93. 84		891. 18	34. 78	1, 381. 12	
Percentage of private income, ex- clusive of legacies.....				80. 88	85. 78	
Percentage of public income.....	100. 00	100. 00	100. 00	19. 12	14. 22	
Daily average number.....	13	34	276	93	10	1, 376
Cost per capita.....	\$267. 42	\$174. 12	\$150. 90	\$124. 48	\$273. 95	
Whole amount paid under con- tract.....				\$2, 500. 00	\$566. 00	

¹ Allotment from appropriation for relief of the poor.

Movement of population.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Washington Asylum.		National Training School for Boys.	Reform School for Girls.
	Workhouse.	Hospital.		
Number of inmates June 30, 1909.....	466	120	338	79
Received during the year.....	5,218	2,181	190	43
Recaptured.....	1	.....	4	.....
Readmitted.....	.....	.....	26	15
Births.....	.....	48	.....	.....
Total.....	5,685	2,349	558	137
Discharged during the year.....	5,258	1,934	194	56
Escaped.....	4	.....	11	.....
Died.....	10	296	1	.....
Number of inmates June 30, 1910.....	413	119	352	81
Total.....	5,685	2,349	558	137
Daily average number of inmates.....	436	124	350	80

Movement of population—Continued.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hos- pital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Wash- ington Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Uni- versity Hos- pital.	Chil- dren's Hos- pital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Woman's Clinic.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
Number of patients June 30, 1909.....	129	92	64	106	49	57	89	41	17	18	56	.....	.....	87	120
Admitted during year	2,492	950	1,510	1,190	923	2,010	1,250	662	968	1,174	23	.....	.....	378	2,181
Births.....	248	456	116	.....	166	94	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Total.....	2,869	1,498	1,690	1,296	1,138	2,161	1,411	703	985	1,192	79	.....	.....	405	2,349
Discharged during year.....	2,478	1,337	1,493	1,141	1,048	2,068	1,244	564	883	1,152	8	.....	.....	220	1,934
Deaths.....	237	86	116	67	48	53	98	76	63	30	14	.....	.....	175	296
Remaining June 30, 1910.....	154	75	81	88	42	40	69	63	39	10	57	.....	.....	70	119
Total.....	2,869	1,498	1,690	1,296	1,138	2,161	1,411	703	985	1,192	79	.....	.....	465	2,349
Number of emergency cases.....	858	.....	73	.....	88	1,049	1,289	.....	6,364	2,883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daily average number of patients treated in hospital.....	161	78	74	.....	37	62	77	66	30	17	56	.....	.....	84	124
Daily average number of free patients treated in hospital..	161	56	52	93	22	13	36	59	19	16	.....	.....	.....	84	124
Number of cases treated in dispen- sary.....	4,647	1,139	1,242	.....	.....	834	2,173	2,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,649	.....	.....
Number of new cases treated in dispen- sary.....	.....	.....	897	.....	.....	739	1,414	.....	4,426	3,506	.....	.....	2,327	.....	.....
Number of visits to dispensary by pa- tients.....	.....	2,061	1,990	.....	.....	2,502	4,942	.....	13,105	7,525	.....	.....	3,286	.....	.....
Number of prescrip- tions compounded..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,504	3,319	9,107	9,284	3,580	.....	.....	3,327	.....	.....
Amount received from patients treated in dispensary.....	.....	\$120.43	\$84.78	.....	\$533.70	\$62.00	\$174.97	.....	.....	\$313.24	\$760.53	\$700.53	\$336.65	.....	.....

1 Charity cases only.

Movement of population—Continued.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.			Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washington Home for Foundlings.	German Orphan Asylum.
	Permanent wards.	Temporary wards.	Feeble-minded children.						
Number under care June 30, 1909.....	1,625	137	60	123	50	90	142	31	54
New inmates or wards received.....	125	215	17	96	71	9	82	32	5
Former inmates or wards returned.....						1		4	
Total.....	1,750	352	77	219	121	100	224	67	59
Discharged.....	213	232	8	83	72	17	72	16	15
Died.....	14			1	1	2	23	12	
Number under care June 30, 1910.....	1,523	120	69	135	48	81	129	39	44
Total.....	1,750	352	77	219	121	100	224	67	59
Daily average number cared for.....	1,586	64	61	126	51	86	129	34	50

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Association for the Blind.	Government Hospital for the Insane, District of Columbia patients.
Number in institution June 30, 1909.....		24	265	124	11	1,403
Number admitted during year.....	5,040	656	226	446		314
Number born during year.....				39		
Total.....		680	491	609	11	1,717
Discharged.....		659	158	504	1	189
Died.....			49	5		148
Number remaining June 30, 1910.....		21	284	100	10	1,380
Total.....		680	491	609	11	1,717
Daily average number.....	13	34	276	93	10	1,376

Daily average number of persons cared for during ten years, 1901-1910.

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.										
Workhouse.....	260	295	357	323	324	335	373	403	484	436
National Training School for Boys.....	220	234	257	275	304	260	248	303	333	350
Reform School for Girls.....	30	55	67	80	.....	85	83	77	79	80
MEDICAL CHARITIES.										
Freedmen's Hospital.....	146	138	139	134	136	142	146	141	154	161
Columbia Hospital.....	53	58	58	56	58	53	52	53	54	56
Garfield Hospital.....	49	49	55	53	50	54	52	51	53	52
George Washington University Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	11	10	10
Georgetown University Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	13	15
Providence Hospital.....	112	129	117	108	98	95	92	102	98	93
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	.....	15	15	16	16	15	15	15	17	19
Children's Hospital.....	59	70	72	65	62	57	53	58	57	59
Homeopathic Hospital.....	18	23	24	24	24	21	23	21	21	22
Eastern Dispensary.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	6	9	13	16
Home for Incurables.....	38	37	40	41	40	43	41	43	52	56
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	84
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	93	95	103	119	113	116	131	142	123	124
CHILD-CARING CHARITIES.										
Board of Children's Guardians.....	761	995	1,171	1,255	1,373	1,471	1,471	1,564	1,747	1,711
Industrial Home School.....	119	123	124	123	127	127	132	134	133	126
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	42	51
National Association for Colored Women and Children..	103	107	108	98	93	99	99	100	89	86
Washington Home for Foundlings.....	36	33	36	40	35	36	26	28	28	34
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	128	104	113	126	131	125	131	124	127	129
German Orphan Asylum.....	46	48	46	47	45	50	54	50	56	50
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.										
Almshouse.....	237	237	230	219	233	242	209	227	262	276
Municipal Lodging House.....	9	8	6	15	16	14	15	21	19	13
Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors.....	18	21	29	43	43	42	34	45	32	34
Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	59	79	92	124	118	95	84	95	102	93
Aid Association for the Blind.....	.....	.....	10	10	11	11	11	10	11	10
Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.....	1,035	1,094	1,107	1,138	1,205	1,231	1,260	1,317	1,373	1,376

[This table shows the tot

Institutions.	For salaries and extra services.	Food.						Ice.	Clothing, dry goods, and shoes.				Fuel, light, and power.			
		Meats, fish, etc.	Flour.	Bread.	Groceries and provisions.	Milk.	Total.		Cloth- ing.	For shoes and repairs to same.	Dry goods.	Total.	Fuel.	Light.	Power.	Total.
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.																
Workhouse.....	\$0.1427	\$0.0491	\$0.0274		\$0.0777		\$0.1542	\$0.0033	\$0.0140	\$0.0231		\$0.0371	\$0.0226	\$0.0085		\$0.0311
National Training School for Boys.....	.2209	.0462	.0317		.0707		.0040			.0181	\$0.0420		.0347	.0088		
Reform School for Girls.....	.3381	.0441			.0980		.1421	.0045		.0147	.0193	.0340	.0730	.0162		.0892
MEDICAL CHARITIES.																
Freedmen's Hospital.....	.4757	.0992	.0043	\$0.0243	.1382	\$0.0345	.3005	.0135			.0338	.0338	.0743	.0436	\$0.0333	.1512
Columbia Hospital for Women.....	.5490				.3514	.0464	.3978	.0170					.0813	.0623		.1436
Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	.6274	.2316			.3792		.6108	.0377					.1518	.0803		.2321
National Homeopathic Hospital.....	.6478						.7972	.0707								.2567
George Washington University Hospital.....	.5676	.3106		.0294	.1526	.0553	.5479	.0511				.0010	.0781	.0938	.0086	.1805
Georgetown University Hospital.....	.1987						.3537	.0222				.0604	.0604	.0667	.0603	.1270
Children's Hospital.....	.3869						.3522	.0194				.0203	.0203			.0959
Home for Incurables.....	.2936	.1300	.0059	.0218	.1008	.0516	.3101	.0140								.1006
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	.4547	.1541		.0380	.1267	.1138	.5326	.0220			.0328		.1170	.0379		.1549
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	.3459	.0860	.0455				.2691	.0128		.0023	.0287	.0310	.0606	.0284		.0890
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.																
Industrial Home School.....	.1743	.0402	.0014	.0390	.0685	.0635	.2126	.0053	.0178	.0289	.0122	.0589	.0493	.0107	.0032	.0632
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	.3508	.0560	.0016	.0267	.0587	.0081	.1511	.0017	.0264	.0252	.0129	.0645	.0756			.0756
National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.....	.1143	.0328		.0169	.0411	.0353	.1261	.0025	.0033	.0067	.0082	.0182	.0207	.0036		.0243
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	.0608	.0211	.0008	.0135	.0273	.0148	.0775	.0003	.0078	.0014	.0047	.0139	.0136	.0018	.0012	.0166
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.																
Municipal Lodging House.....	.4336						.1850				.0101	.0101	.0353	.0235		.0588
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....	.1547	.0495	.0019	.0111	.0641	.0179	.1445	.0045			.0050	.0050	.0173	.0129		.0302
Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	.1357	.0486	.0216		.0504	.0028	.1234		.0031	.0058	.0107	.0196	.0707			.0707
Florence Crittenden Hope and Help Mission.....	.0551						.1917	.0079			.0122	.0122	.0239	.0084		.0323
Aid Association for the Blind.....	.0579															

Cost per capita per day.

[This table shows the total per capita cost per day, classified by items, at the various institutions.]

Food.			Clothing, dry goods, and shoes.					Fuel, light, and power.				Furniture and household furnishings.	Hard-ware.	Medical and surgical supplies and instru-ments.	Laun-dry.	Expenses for stable, farm, garden, etc.										School expenses.	Materials used in industries.	Stationery and printing.	Tele-phones.	Car tickets.	Postage.	Current repairs and materials for same.	Interest.	Rent.	Water rent.	Taxes.	Insur-ance.	Miscel-laneous.	Total.							
Groceries and provisions.	Milk.	Total.	Ice.	Cloth-ing.	For shoes and repairs to same.	Dry goods.	Total.	Fuel.	Light.	Power.	Total.					Pur-chase of live stock.	Purchase of vehicles and repairs.	Harness and repairs to same.	Black-smithing and mate-rials for same.	Farm tools and appli-ances.	Ferti-lizers and seeds.	Forage.	Total.																							
\$0.0777 .0707 .0980		\$0.1542 .1421	\$0.0033 .0040 .0045	\$0.0140 .0181 .0147	\$0.0231 .0181 .0147	\$0.0420 .0193	\$0.0371 .0340	\$0.0226 .0347 .0730	\$0.0085 .0088 .0162		\$0.0311 .0892	\$0.0002 .0065 .0199	\$0.0054 .0089	\$0.0100 .0252		\$0.0012	\$0.0001	\$0.0001	\$0.0003	\$0.0001	\$0.0004	\$0.0200	\$0.0222 .0358 .0439		\$0.0006 .0071 .0089	\$0.0004 .0040		\$0.0001 .0032	\$0.0062 .0177 .0136							\$0.0006 .0171 .0036	\$0.3987 .5797 .7461									
1382 .3514 .3792	\$0.0345 .0464	.3005 .6108	.0135 .0170 .0377			.0338	.0338	.0743 .0813 .1518	.0436 .0623 .0803	\$0.0333	.1512 .1436 .2321	.0372 .0422		.0856 .0897 .1648	\$0.0125 .0062							.0098			.0091 .0122 .0133 .0162	.0055 .0066 .0162				.0106 .1033 .1960							.0044 .0501 .0825	1.1494 1.4177 2.1644								
.1526	.0553	.5479	.0511					.0781 .0604 .0607	.0698 .0603	.0086	.2567 .1584 .1805 .1205 .0933	.1584 .0086 .0364 .0137 .1006 .0079 .0156 .0348 .0665												.0097 .0297 .0190 .0109 .0064 .0024 .0039 .0064	.0297 .0138 .0116				.0282 .0884 .0215 .0530 .0057 \$0.0112							.0398 .0368	2.5279 1.6668									
.1008 .2267 .1288	.0516 .1138 .0088	.3101 .5326 .2091	.0140 .0220 .0128					.0231 .0203 .0203 .0231 .0328 .0310	.0231 .0203 .0203 .0231 .0328 .0310		.1170 .0379 .1549 .0890	.0157 .0157 .0151												.0007 .0350 .0412												.0296 .0216	1.2984 1.1165 1.8027 1.3082 1.9012									
.0685 .0587	.0635 .0081	.2126 .1511	.0053 .0017	.0178 .0264	.0289 .0252	.0122 .0129	.0589 .0645	.0493 .0756	.0107 .0032	.0632 .0756	.0237 .0422		.0137 .0007		.0005	.0070	.0041	.0063	.0110	.0251	.0515	.0101 .1055	.0016	\$0.0084 .0039	.0016	.0035	.0028 .0016											.0099 .0176	.6155 .8453							
.0411 .0273	.0333 .0148	.1261 .0775	.0025 .0003	.0093 .0078	.0067 .0014	.0082 .0047	.0182 .0139	.0207 .0136	.0036 .0018		.0243 .0166	.0094 .0011		.0022												.0012	.0015	.0014	.0011 .0006	.0005 .0004									.0231 .0101	.3299' .1931						
.0641 .0504	.0179 .0028	.1850 .1445 .1234 .1917	.0045 .0045 .0031					.0101 .0050 .0050 .0122	.0353 .0173 .0707 .0239		.0588 .0302 .0707 .0323	.0278 .0309 .0090	.0014	.0144 .0065		.0058	.0003	.0001	.0017	.0039	.0039	.0068 .0224				.0018 .0008 .0004 .0041 .0086	.0126 .0049 .0008 .0004												.0045 .0017 .0149 .0061 .0881	\$0.0253 .0725					.0177 .0163 .0118 .0153 .4577	.7916 .4770 .4134 .3410 8888

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REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

Principal officers.—Louis F. Zinkhan, superintendent; D. Percy Hickling, M. D., visiting physician; J. J. Madigan, M. D., resident physician; W. G. Ladd, principal overseer; A. McConnell, record clerk; George Martin, property clerk; Miss J. Harriet Moran, superintendent of nurses and training school; F. P. McShane, pharmacist.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to render the annual report of the Washington Asylum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910. The daily average population maintained during the year was 646, as against 690 in the preceding year; a decrease of 54. In the hospital department the daily average was somewhat higher than last year. In the workhouse the commitments aggregated 5,218, as against 6,167 in 1909; a decrease of 949. There were 369 less commitments of white men; 489 less colored men; and 97 less colored women; but white women showed an increase of 8.

The increase of certain classes of offenders is marked. Vagrants increased from 685 to 915, a difference of 230; assault cases from 128 to 154; indecent exposure from 80 to 125; dangerous and concealed weapons from 76 to 99. In nonsupport cases the total dropped from 157 to 111. This decrease was partly due to the small appropriation available for dependent wives and children.

The records in the hospital department show that in 1909 there were 1,573 admissions, of which 44 were births; and that in 1910 there were 2,229 admissions, including 48 births. This makes an increase in the number of admissions of 656. The death rate increased from 172 to 296. In 1908 the death rate was 314.

I call especial attention to the heavy increase of patients in the psychopathic ward. In 1909 we treated 187 mental cases; in 1910 we had 305 cases; an increase of 118. Of these, 92 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane in 1909, and 169 in 1910; an increase of 77.

Marked changes are shown in the financial tables. In the workhouse department the annual per capita cost of prisoners, exclusive of salaries, was \$83.20, as against \$80.15 in 1909. In the hospital department the per capita cost of patients went from \$120.71 to \$143.95. The per capita cost of the whole institution, inclusive of support and salaries of officers, shows a per capita cost of \$188.10, against \$140.81 in the preceding year.

The farm furnished for food of prisoners, patients, and officers, during the year, pork, milk, veal, and farm products to the value of \$8,499.76, which is an excess of more than \$1,000 over the previous year.

The increased cost of maintenance, especially in the hospital, is due somewhat to the higher cost of supplies; to the increased number of nurses in the service, and the improved standard of feeding the patients. Still the per capita cost is very much lower than in other hospitals where free beds are maintained.

Now, that it has been definitely determined to establish a District workhouse at Occoquan, Va.; that the site has been secured, and many of our prisoners are preparing the land and roads, I hope that the permanent prison buildings will be constructed as soon as possible, so that the District of Columbia may in the near future be able to point to a model prison on the one hand and to a model municipal hospital on the other, where the unfortunate sick will not be forced to touch elbows with men in stripes and women in disgrace.

The extensive use of prison labor in the conduct of the hospital has made it possible to maintain a low per capita cost in the hospital. This is all that can be said in favor of conducting the two institutions jointly. When they are absolutely separated the workhouse may still be a contributor to the hospital and other District institutions by furnishing milk, farm products, fruit, and perhaps the laundry work. This should be possible and feasible where a large farm is to be cultivated on modern scientific principles, and I hope that this plan may be kept definitely in view when the District workhouse and reformatory are completed, and in a position to contribute out of the abundance of their labors.

As to the buildings now used as workhouses, I would emphasize what I have said before, that they are too valuable to be destroyed, and that when their present use discontinues they should be utilized for the extension of our hospital plant. The building now used for our mental cases is only a makeshift. We need, with the many cases we are handling, a psychopathic ward, a model in construction and appointments. There is also a crying need for a well-equipped inebriate asylum, which can well be provided in one of the workhouse wings, with plenty of opportunity for outdoor life and work, and this latter institution could from among its patients do much of the farm and laundry work now performed by prisoners. This would be a fine corrective discipline for the inebriates and a financial saving to the hospital. The building now used for mental cases would make a suitable building for housing the nurses and other employees of the hospital.

I wish also to call attention to another great benefit to be derived from the extension of the hospital plant by reconstructing some of the workhouse buildings. It will give us the opportunity of caring for convalescents until they are sufficiently strong physically to work for a living. At present it is true of our hospital, as of many others, that convalescent patients must be crowded out to make room for others, and they are discharged before they are prepared to endure hardness in the struggle for existence. The results are apparent—they return again.

As to our training school for nurses, I may say that its work has been more satisfactory than in preceding years, because the average number of pupils has been maintained nearer to our requirements. Our average of graduate and pupil nurses for the year has been about 25. This number is still insufficient, and the need of additional male

orderlies is just as great, especially because our psychopathic wards have made such heavy demands upon our force of workers. It is planned to give better service to our mental cases by improving the wards in appointments as well as in appearance, and also to provide an inclosure on the grounds to afford healthful exercise for them.

I again desire to express my dissatisfaction with the general run of fixed sentences in the workhouse. In very many cases it serves no good purpose. They vary from nine days to the limit of six months on the same charge, the inveterate offender often getting off with the light sentence and the first offender obtaining the full limit. For the sake of discipline; for the sake of the possible physical and moral restoration of the offenders; and for the fuller protection of the community, the District of Columbia should have the indefinite sentence with parole for practically all classes of offenders, and a suspension of sentence act for first offenders. With discriminating oversight in promulgating such measures great good should result. In the case of workhouse prisoners quite a number need considerable hospital treatment, and at least 25 per cent of them suffer from disabilities in one form or another, that they are unable to do a day's work, and quite a number are too old and decrepit to do anything at all.

My recommendations are (1) securing a "suspension of sentence" act for first offenders; (2) an indeterminate sentence with parole for all sentenced prisoners; (3) the establishment of an inebriate asylum, with an indefinite sentence, with a two-year limit, with good hospital appointments, and with enforced labor as part of the treatment and discipline.

The following live stock is accounted for on the farm: Sixteen horses, 2 bulls, 22 cows, 6 heifers, 1 calf, 1 boar, 58 hogs, and 26 pigs.

The farm furnished for food 14,551 pounds of pork, 382 pounds of veal, and 8,556 gallons of milk.

Seven hundred and eighty-six dead bodies were collected and taken to the crematory; 119 were taken to the morgue from all sources, 6 were taken to the Potter's field, 1 to Glenwood Cemetery, and 27 to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

I am indebted to many religious and social workers, both Catholic and Protestant, who with untiring energy have given time and means to help those who were making an honest effort to struggle from the bottom upward.

Daily average number of inmates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Workhouse.....	19	19	177	80	436
Hospital.....	40	17	33	32	127
Total.....					563
Employees.....					83
Grand total.....					646

Cost per capita, exclusive of salaries..... \$122.11

Cost per capita, inclusive of support and compensation of employees..... 188.10

360 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance for the different parts of the institution.

For hospital.....	\$23,752.68
Cost per capita for 165 persons, including 38 employees.....	143.95
For workhouse.....	40,020.29
Cost per capita for 481 persons, including 45 employees.....	83.20
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Daily average number of persons supported in the workhouse, including 45 employees.....	481
Decrease in number of inmates.....	951
Daily average number of patients in hospital, including 38 employees....	165
Increase in number of patients.....	5

Appropriations for the support of the institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Appropriation for 1910, "maintenance".....	\$60,000.00
Deficiency appropriation.....	5,000.00
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Total.....	65,000.00
Expended.....	63,772.97
Bills outstanding, estimated.....	154.64
Unexpended.....	1,132.47
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For salaries.....	36,936.00
Expended.....	36,003.85
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Unexpended.....	932.15
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For temporary labor.....	2,400.00
Expended.....	2,354.27
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Unexpended.....	45.73
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For repairs to buildings.....	2,000.00
Expended.....	1,951.92
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Unexpended.....	68.08

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3, act of March 23, 1906, making it a misdemeanor to neglect to provide for support of wife or minor children.

Appropriation.....	\$2,000.00
Expended.....	1,680.00
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Unexpended.....	320.00

Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance, for articles purchased for use during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Food supplies.....	\$35,299.72
Fuel and gas.....	8,991.16
Dry goods and clothing.....	7,311.31
Medical supplies.....	2,664.59
Forage.....	4,770.18
Hardware and kitchen utensils.....	1,151.59
Furniture.....	432.42
Miscellaneous.....	2,965.55
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Total.....	63,586.52

Salaries.

L. F. Zinkhan, superintendent.....	\$1,800.00	Lottie Curtis, cook.....	\$69.00
D. P. Hickling, visiting physician.....	1,080.00	Martha Thomas, cook.....	25.50
John Allen, resident physician.....	160.00	Eliza Gant, cook.....	5.50
J. A. Potter, resident physician.....	160.00	Mary G. Rinker, graduate nurse.....	440.00
J. E. Bowers, resident physician.....	160.00	Grace Armstrong, graduate nurse.....	20.00
C. A. Deardorff, pharmacist.....	580.00	Mary E. Silcott, graduate nurse.....	237.71
Emmet Madigan, pharmacist.....	40.00	Mollie F. Thompson, graduate nurse.....	141.67
E. C. Kernan, pharmacist.....	20.00	Mildred R. Spencer, graduate nurse.....	429.57
F. P. McShane, pharmacist.....	40.00	Bessie E. Boe, graduate nurse.....	5.00
George Martin, property clerk.....	1,200.00	Lillian Carson, graduate nurse.....	425.00
A. McConnell, clerk.....	840.00	Juliet N. Stevens, graduate nurse.....	201.33
J. Harriet Morand, superintendent of nurses.....	720.00	A. C. Linn, graduate nurse.....	92.09
W. G. Ladd, principal overseer.....	1,500.00	Eugenia A. Smith, graduate nurse.....	35.42
A. Youst, overseer.....	660.00	Sadie G. Jones, pupil nurse.....	91.67
C. J. Mahoney, overseer.....	660.00	Maud Oden, pupil nurse.....	71.67
W. H. Arnold, overseer.....	660.00	Genevieve Pailca, pupil nurse.....	70.00
H. E. Brockson, overseer.....	660.00	Dessie G. Phelps, pupil nurse.....	48.33
W. Erskin, overseer.....	660.00	Jennie E. Oakley, pupil nurse.....	150.00
M. J. Brown, overseer.....	480.00	Bertha M. Smith, pupil nurse.....	45.00
J. T. Kengla, overseer.....	34.83	Virginia Watson, pupil nurse.....	16.66
T. J. Dawson, overseer.....	660.00	Lavinia Stott, pupil nurse.....	147.50
E. B. McDowell, overseer.....	660.00	Minnie Young, pupil nurse.....	76.01
J. B. Dike, overseer.....	660.00	Margaret Updegrove, pupil nurse.....	145.00
S. B. Garratt, overseer.....	660.00	E. Gertrude Britt, pupil nurse.....	141.25
T. J. Lerch, overseer.....	660.00	Harriet F. Brown, pupil nurse.....	2.00
George Ratherdale, overseer.....	660.00	Rose Mulvihill, pupil nurse.....	134.09
George Webster, overseer.....	660.00	Mae Murdock, pupil nurse.....	133.50
J. P. Costello, overseer.....	660.00	Leonore Greenbaum, pupil nurse.....	55.00
L. A. Cologne, overseer.....	605.00	Kathryn A. Finegan, pupil nurse.....	116.33
J. E. Maguire, overseer.....	660.00	Anna J. Roberts, pupil nurse.....	123.28
Vance W. Gray, overseer.....	165.00	Elsie Carpenter, pupil nurse.....	4.67
E. Wallingsford, night watchman.....	526.69	Ethel Hunt, pupil nurse.....	106.33
C. L. Lockwood, night watchman.....	548.00	Alma Hunt, pupil nurse.....	106.33
E. Brockson, watchman.....	480.00	Edith Kester, pupil nurse.....	105.00
Vance W. Gray, watchman.....	40.00	Florence Muschino, pupil nurse.....	105.00
Andrew Klug, watchman.....	474.67	Elizabeth Kincaid, pupil nurse.....	103.00
J. W. Belt, engineer, chief.....	572.00	Olive McBrayer, pupil nurse.....	92.67
T. J. Mahoney, assistant engineer.....	480.00	Lillian Edwards, pupil nurse.....	9.33
G. Fitzgerald, assistant engineer.....	480.00	Lillian L. Rinker, graduate nurse.....	169.99
H. Wilson, assistant engineer.....	350.00	Ethel Rinker, pupil nurse.....	75.33
B. M. Elliot, assistant engineer.....	368.33	Rose Underwood, pupil nurse.....	65.00
Ernst Maringer, carpenter.....	500.00	Mabel A. Pearson, pupil nurse.....	20.33
R. Ratherdale, blacksmith.....	500.00	Marie Gramberg, pupil nurse.....	40.00
Joseph S. Martin, driver, dead wagon....	365.00	Jessie L. Jolliffe, pupil nurse.....	24.00
J. Silas, hostler.....	240.00	Mary C. Coffren, housekeeper.....	300.00
Kate E. Zinkhan, keeper female work- house.....	300.00	E. Smith, orderly.....	300.00
Gertrude Berry, keeper female work- house.....	180.00	Charles Easton, orderly.....	87.50
R. H. Woodyard, laundryman.....	550.00	Charles H. Dennis, orderly.....	200.00
George Erskine, gardener.....	540.00	S. Tolliver, orderly.....	137.50
J. H. Webster, herdsman.....	365.00	Hubert Dennis, orderly.....	207.50
Fritz Els, florist.....	300.00	Oscar L. Smith, orderly.....	250.00
J. N. Ehret, tailor.....	180.00	H. B. Washington, orderly.....	200.00
John Geiger, baker.....	600.00	Frank O'Neill, orderly.....	100.00
Ernest Seaman, chief cook.....	600.00	Charles McKenna, orderly.....	14.16
Mary L. Everett, hospital cook.....	600.00	Guy H. Dodson, orderly.....	57.50
C. E. Selby, cook.....	180.00	Charles Friedlander, orderly.....	9.17
Annie Hill, cook.....	70.00	Henry Stewart, orderly.....	49.17
		Thomas Fleming, orderly.....	46.67
		Peter B. Lenox, orderly.....	45.83

Appointments and resignations.

Name.	Occupation.	Date of ap- pointment.	Date of resig- nation or dismissal.
W. E. Maguire.....	Overseer.....	July 1, 1909	.....
Mary E. Silcott.....	Graduate nurse.....	July 16, 1909	Dec. 3, 1909
Elsie Carpenter.....	Pupil nurse.....	June 21, 1909	Sept. 30, 1909
Lillian Carson.....	Graduate nurse.....	July 1, 1909	.....
Lillian Rinker.....	do.....	July 5, 1909	Feb. 28, 1910
B. D. Mankin.....	Laborer.....	July 6, 1909	.....
Mary L. Everett.....	Hospital cook.....	July 10, 1909	.....
A. C. Linn.....	Graduate nurse.....	July 19, 1909	Oct. 6, 1909
L. A. Cologne.....	Overseer.....	Aug. 1, 1909	.....
Vance W. Gray.....	Laborer.....	do.....	Mar. 31, 1910
Andrew Klug.....	Watchman.....	Aug. 5, 1909	.....
Ethel Hunt.....	Pupil nurse.....	Aug. 12, 1909	.....
Alma Hunt.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Edith Kester.....	do.....	Aug. 18, 1909	.....
Florence Muschino.....	do.....	do.....	.....

Appointments and resignations—Continued.

Name.	Occupation.	Date of ap- pointment.	Date of resig- nation or dismissal.
Elizabeth Kincaid.....	Pupil nurse.....	Aug. 21, 1909	.....
Olive McBrayer.....	do.....	Aug. 23, 1909	May 31, 1910
J. W. Belt.....	Engineer.....	Sept. 15, 1909	.....
Henry Wilson.....	Hospital engineer.....	Oct. 1, 1909	Apr. 30, 1910
Lillian Edwards.....	Pupil nurse.....	Sept. 3, 1909	Nov. 30, 1909
W. H. Mooney.....	Laborer.....	Sept. 8, 1909	Sept. 23, 1909
Harry B. Washington.....	Orderly.....	Sept. 27, 1909	Oct. 31, 1909
Ethel Rinker.....	Pupil nurse.....	Oct. 15, 1909	.....
Harry B. Washington.....	Orderly.....	Nov. 1, 1909	.....
B. M. Elliott.....	Engineer, workhouse.....	Nov. 20, 1909	June 30, 1910
Lottie Curtis.....	Cook.....	Dec. 16, 1909	May 3, 1910
Frank O'Neill.....	Orderly.....	Dec. 20, 1909	Apr. 19, 1910
Chas. McKenna.....	do.....	Dec. 21, 1909	Jan. 7, 1910
Rose Underwood.....	Pupil nurse.....	Dec. 16, 1909	.....
Eliza Gant.....	Cook.....	July 1, 1910	Jan. 11, 1910
Juliet N. Stevens.....	Graduate nurse.....	Jan. 30, 1910	.....
Mabel A. Pearson.....	Pupil nurse.....	Feb. 1, 1910	Apr. 21, 1910
Hubert Dennis.....	Orderly.....	do.....	Apr. 30, 1910
M. F. Thompson.....	Graduate nurse.....	Mar. 1, 1910	.....
Benj. H. Dodson.....	Orderly.....	do.....	May 31, 1910
Marie Gramburg.....	Pupil nurse.....	do.....	.....
J. A. Potter.....	Resident physician.....	do.....	June 30, 1910
Clarence B. Carr.....	Laborer.....	Apr. 1, 1910	.....
Vance W. Grey.....	Overseer.....	do.....	.....
Charles Friedlander.....	Laborer.....	Apr. 10, 1910	Apr. 30, 1910
Jessie L. Jolliffe.....	Pupil nurse.....	Apr. 19, 1910	.....
Ernest Madigan.....	Pharmacist.....	Apr. 14, 1910	May 3, 1910
C. C. Kernan.....	do.....	May 4, 1910	May 13, 1910
Henry Stewart.....	Orderly.....	May 2, 1910	.....
Thomas Fleming.....	do.....	May 5, 1910	.....
Peter B. Lenox.....	do.....	May 6, 1910	.....
J. E. Sullivan.....	do.....	May 5, 1910	.....
Frank P. McShane.....	Pharmacist.....	May 14, 1910	.....
Josephine Jackson.....	Cook.....	May 19, 1910	May 31, 1910
Mildred Spencer.....	Graduate nurse.....	June 1, 1910	.....
Eugenia A. Smith.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Milton A. Asbury.....	Orderly.....	do.....	.....
Chas. Burkett.....	Laundryman.....	June 13, 1910	.....
Bessie E. Boe.....	Pupil nurse.....	June 16, 1910	.....
C. A. Deardorff.....	Pharmacist.....	Mar. 7, 1908	Apr. 11, 1910

Statistical tables (workhouse).

Prisoners in workhouse, July 1, 1909.....	466
Prisoners committed.....	5, 218
Prisoners recaptured.....	1
	5, 219
Total.....	5, 685
Prisoners discharged.....	5, 258
Prisoners eloped.....	4
Prisoners died.....	10
	5, 272
Total remaining in workhouse June 30, 1910.....	413

COLOR AND SEX.

White males.....	1, 764
White females.....	153
Colored males.....	2, 392
Colored females.....	910
	5, 219

Statistical tables (workhouse)—Continued.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Color and sex.	Single.	Married.	Total.	Read and write.		
				Can.	Can not.	Total.
White males.....	1,276	485	1,761	1,718	43	1,761
White females.....	67	89	156	146	10	156
Colored males.....	1,430	961	2,391	2,109	282	2,391
Colored females.....	531	380	911	624	287	911
Total.....			5,219			5,219

AGES.

	White.		Colored.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
From 16 to 20 years.....	32		195	60
Over 20 years.....	1,732	153	2,197	850
Total.....	1,764	153	2,392	910

COMMITMENTS.

Times committed.	White males.		White females.		Colored males.		Colored females.	
	Committed.	Commitments.	Committed.	Commitments.	Committed.	Commitments.	Committed.	Commitments.
Once.....	959	959	60	60	1,424	1,424	608	608
Twice.....	170	340	20	40	258	516	55	110
Three.....	58	174	4	12	63	189	24	72
Four.....	33	132	6	24	21	84	8	32
Five.....	11	55	1	5	11	55	4	35
Six.....	9	54	2	12	5	30	2	12
Seven.....	6	42			5	35	2	14
Eight.....	1	8			4	32	1	8
Nine.....							1	9
Ten.....							1	10
Eleven.....								
Twelve.....								
Thirteen.....					1	13		
Fourteen.....					1	14		
Total.....		1,764		153		2,392		910

TERM OF SENTENCE.

Commitments.		Commitments.		Commitments.		Commitments.	
1 day.....	2	21 days.....	1	81 days.....	1	210 days.....	5
2 days.....	1	25 days.....	1	90 days.....	443	240 days.....	1
3 days.....	24	27 days.....	1	105 days.....	7	270 days.....	3
4 days.....	1	30 days.....	1,042	110 days.....	2	330 days.....	1
5 days.....	20	33 days.....	1	120 days.....	96	360 days.....	2
6 days.....	63	36 days.....	1	135 days.....	6	364 days.....	2
7 days.....	2	39 days.....	1	150 days.....	22	365 days.....	26
9 days.....	81	40 days.....	2	155 days.....	1	Further hearing..	347
10 days.....	29	45 days.....	38	158 days.....	1	Total.....	5,219
15 days.....	2,039	57 days.....	1	165 days.....	1		
18 days.....	1	60 days.....	531	180 days.....	314		
20 days.....	1	75 days.....	54	195 days.....	1		

Statistical tables (workhouse)—Continued.

NATIVITY.

State or country.	Number.	State or country.	Number.
NATIVE.		NATIVE—continued.	
Alabama.....	10	Tennessee.....	17
California.....	1	Texas.....	7
Colorado.....	6	Vermont.....	3
Connecticut.....	12	Virginia.....	1,021
Delaware.....	14	Washington.....	1
District of Columbia.....	2,600	West Virginia.....	22
Florida.....	7	Wisconsin.....	2
Georgia.....	29		
Illinois.....	11	FOREIGN.	
Indiana.....	5	Africa.....	2
Iowa.....	4	Austria.....	15
Kansas.....	1	Australia.....	1
Kentucky.....	23	China.....	1
Louisiana.....	4	Cuba.....	1
Maine.....	1	England.....	32
Maryland.....	722	France.....	6
Massachusetts.....	27	Germany.....	28
Michigan.....	4	Greece.....	3
Minnesota.....	6	Holland.....	1
Mississippi.....	6	Ireland.....	108
Missouri.....	8	Italy.....	13
Montana.....	1	Japan.....	1
Nebraska.....	1	Nova Scotia.....	1
New Hampshire.....	2	Roumania.....	1
New Jersey.....	25	Russia.....	11
New York.....	77	Scotland.....	8
North Carolina.....	78	Switzerland.....	3
Oklahoma.....	7	Sweden.....	1
Ohio.....	40	West Indies.....	3
Pennsylvania.....	133		
Rhode Island.....	8		
South Carolina.....	36	Total.....	5, 219

CHARGES.

Assault.....	154	False pretenses.....	10
Assault and larceny.....	6	Habitual drunkenness.....	46
Assault and disorderly.....	13	Housebreaking.....	1
Assault and dangerous weapon.....	3	Indecent exposure.....	125
Adultery.....	4	Indecent exposure and repeatedly drunk.....	5
Affray.....	4	Larceny.....	145
Attempted housebreaking.....	7	Liquor to minors.....	7
Cruelty to animals.....	32	Liquor without license.....	43
Concealed weapons.....	57	Maintaining a nuisance.....	1
Cruelty to animals and taking away property of another.....	1	Nonsupport.....	111
Concealed weapon and assault.....	1	Profanity.....	1
Disorderly conduct.....	2,790	Permitting gaming.....	2
Destroying private property.....	47	Repeatedly drunk.....	353
Destroying private property and repeatedly drunk.....	1	Robbery.....	2
Disorderly and destroying private property.....	10	Selling cocaine.....	1
Disorderly and indecent exposure.....	11	Taking property without right and violating police regulations.....	3
Disorderly and violating police regulations.....	5	Threats.....	3
Disorderly, assault and violating police regulations.....	1	Throwing missiles.....	18
Disorderly and throwing missiles.....	2	Unlicensed bar.....	62
Disorderly and repeatedly drunk.....	8	Unlicensed restaurant.....	3
Dangerous weapons.....	42	Violating police regulations.....	100
Embezzlement.....	3	Violating plumbing law.....	1
Evil life and fame.....	5	Violating pharmacy law.....	2
Fornication.....	30	Violating speed law.....	16
Fornication and disorderly.....	1	Violating speed law and police regulations.....	1
Violating weights and measures law.....	1	Vagrancy.....	915
Violating police regulations and pharmacy law.....	2	Refusing to pay hack hire.....	5
Vagrancy and concealed weapons.....	1	Taking property of another.....	25
Violating dog law.....	1	Vagrancy and disorderly.....	1
Disorderly and destroying public property.....	3	Disorderly and larceny.....	2
		Total.....	5, 219

Statistical tables (workhouse)—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.

Awning maker.....	3	Steward.....	1
Baker.....	35	Machinist.....	17
Box maker.....	1	Miner.....	1
Bookbinder.....	6	Nurse.....	1
Barber.....	19	Painter.....	133
Clerk.....	222	Paper hanger.....	21
Cashier.....	1	Printer.....	23
Carpenter.....	60	Plumber.....	37
Blacksmith.....	30	Reporter.....	3
Bricklayer.....	55	Stonecutter.....	11
Domestic.....	1,020	Sailor.....	16
Engineer.....	16	Soldier.....	81
Ironworker.....	11	Steam fitter.....	14
Janitor.....	2	Tailor.....	22
Horseshoer.....	6	Shoemaker.....	6
House worker.....	4	Plate printer.....	3
Laborer.....	2,664	Plasterer.....	36
Huckster.....	3	Waiter.....	21
Fireman.....	46	Spinner.....	1
Florist.....	3	Upholsterer.....	7
Tinner.....	33	Brakeman.....	1
Lather.....	13	Operator.....	3
Woodworker.....	2	Porter.....	9
Driver.....	21	Iron molder.....	4
Weaver.....	2	Doctor.....	1
Butcher.....	13	Harness maker.....	13
Railroader.....	2	Potter.....	1
Electrician.....	5	Stove repairer.....	1
Roofer.....	6	Artist.....	13
Foreman.....	4	Draftsman.....	1
Messenger.....	1	Shipbuilder.....	1
Paver.....	1	Cigar maker.....	3
Glass cutter.....	1	Lecturer.....	1
Bill poster.....	2	Plasterer.....	17
Stenographer.....	1	Agent.....	2
Undertaker.....	1	Motorman.....	2
Paper-box maker.....	1	Salesman.....	3
Hostler.....	3	Bridge builder.....	2
Piano tuner.....	1	Laundryman.....	1
Farmer.....	4	Pressman.....	1
Bookkeeper.....	1	Oyster shucker.....	1
Dairyman.....	2	Ironworker.....	5
Peddler.....	5	Dressmaker.....	1
Valet.....	1	Gardener.....	2
Gas fitter.....	2	Wheelwright.....	1
Cement worker.....	5	Photographer.....	3
Boiler maker.....	1	Musician.....	1
Glazier.....	2	Electrotyper.....	1
Clerks.....	222		
Candy maker.....	1	Total.....	5,219
Lineman.....	3		

Articles of clothing, etc., made during the fiscal year 1909 in tailor shop and sewing room.

Aprons.....	142	Bedticks.....	151
Bags.....	58	Chemises.....	106
Caps.....	61	Covers.....	62
Coats.....	159	Dresses.....	8
Drawers.....	175	Iron holders.....	47
Gowns.....	242	Pants, prison.....	630
Overalls.....	133	Pillow ticks.....	128
Pants.....	8	Pillowcases, unbleached.....	646
Pillowcases, bleached.....	405	Shirts.....	86
Blanket robes.....	19	Shirts, unbleached.....	131
Shirts, hickory.....	905	Sheets.....	1,335
Night shirts.....	82	Shams.....	15
Infant slips.....	92	Towels.....	196
Scarfs.....	2	Wrappers.....	128
Waists.....	3	Mats.....	10
Vests.....	8		
Bolsters.....	2	Total.....	6,175

Amount of produce raised on farm during the fiscal year 1910 and estimated cost of same.

Articles.	Quantity.	Cost.	Amount.
Asparagus.....bunches..	651	\$0.12	\$78.12
Beans:			
String.....bushels..	144	.80	115.20
Lima.....do.....	29	1.25	36.25
Beets.....do.....	684	.60	410.40
Do.....bunches..	3,816	.03	114.48
Beef.....pounds..	624	.08	49.92
Cabbage.....heads..	4,527	.06	271.62
Celery.....bunches..	6,570	.05	328.50
Corn.....dozens..	365	.15	58.40
Cantaloupes.....	583	.04	23.32
Carrots.....bushels..	174	.50	87.00
Cherries.....do.....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.25	4.61
Cucumbers.....dozens..	452	.12	54.24
Eggplants.....do.....	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	.25	3.12
Kale.....bushels..	947	.80	757.60
Leeks.....dozens..	1,483	.06	88.98
Lettuce.....heads..	16,134	.02	322.68
Milk.....gallons..	8,556	.28	2,395.68
Onions.....bunches..	15,109	.02	302.16
Do.....bushels..	153	1.20	183.60
Parsley.....bunches..	12,344	.02	246.88
Peas.....bushels..	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.20	59.40
Parsnips.....do.....	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	.50	71.25
Pears.....do.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.25	5.63
Pork.....pounds..	14,551	.12	1,746.12
Potatoes:			
Irish.....bushels..	47	1.00	47.00
Sweet.....do.....	5	1.00	5.00
Radishes.....bunches..	1,364	.02	27.28
Strawberries.....boxes..	1,118	.10	111.80
Tomatoes.....bushels..	244	.70	170.80
Turnips.....do.....	467	.50	233.50
Veal.....pounds..	382	.10	38.20
Hay.....tons.....	3	12.00	51.00
Total.....			8,499.76

Inmates, officers, and horses employed in work on streets, farm, and shops during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Location.	Days worked.	Rate per day.	Amount.
Grading Seventeenth Street NE. between A and C Streets, filling A and C Streets, filling D Street, and grading property between C and D Streets, also covering boundary sewer and grading old county road northeast:			
Men.....	20,433	\$1.00	\$20,433.00
Officers.....	1,571	1.00	1,571.00
Horses.....	965	1.00	965.00
Grading streets in Brookland and on Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, Georgetown, D. C.:			
Men.....	2,075	1.00	2,075.00
Officers.....	405	1.00	405.00
Schuetzen Park and in vicinity of Mount Pleasant, including Sheridan Avenue, Potomac Avenue, and Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth Streets SE., and at the Deaf and Dumb Institute northeast:			
Men.....	4,952	1.00	4,952.00
Officers.....	1,242	1.00	1,242.00
Horses.....	242	1.00	242.00
Work on Speedway:			
Men.....	391	1.00	391.00
Officers.....	72	1.00	72.00
Horses.....	72	1.00	72.00
Work at bathing beach:			
Men.....	39	1.00	39.00
Officers.....	6	1.00	6.00
Horses.....	6	1.00	6.00
Work at Eleventh police precinct:			
Men.....	163	1.00	163.00
Officers.....	23	1.00	23.00
Horses.....	56	1.00	56.00
Work at markets, cleaning, etc.:			
Men.....	486	1.00	486.00
Officers.....	162	1.00	162.00
Horses.....	311	1.00	311.00
Total value of labor outside of institution.....			33,672 00

Inmates, officers, and horses employed in work on streets, farm, and shops during fiscal year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

Location.	Days worked.	Rate per day.	Amount.
Work on farm:			
Men.....	12,245	\$0.50	\$6,122.50
Officers.....	1,400	.50	700.00
Men detailed in shops.....	18,203	.50	9,101.50
Detailed at almshouse building and hospital, men.....	3,173	.50	1,586.50
Detailed at nospital, superintendent's house, officers' diningroom, women.....	8,395	.50	4,197.50
In laundry, women.....	12,520	.25	3,130.00
In sewingroom, women.....	3,756	.25	939.00
Total value of labor furnished.....			59,449.00

ESTIMATES.

The following estimates were forwarded to the Board of Charities September 13, 1910:

	Appropriated for 1911.	Estimated for 1912.
For superintendent.....	\$1,800	\$1,800
Visiting physician.....	1,080	1,080
Resident physician.....	480	480
Clerk.....	840	840
Property clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Baker.....	600	600
Principal overseer.....	1,500	1,500
16 overseers, at \$660 each.....	10,560	10,560
Engineer.....	900	900
2 assistant engineers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Engineer at hospital for 7½ months, at \$50 per month.....	375	375
Engineer at workhouse for 7½ months, at \$50 per month.....	375	375
2 watchman, at \$480 each.....	960	960
2 night watchmen, at \$548 each.....	1,096	1,096
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	500	500
Carpenter.....	500	500
Driver for dead wagon.....	365	365
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
Keeper at female workhouse.....	300	300
Do.....	180	180
Hospital cook.....	600	600
Chief cook for workhouse.....	600	600
1 asistant cook.....		300
2 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....		360
4 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....	720	
Trained nurse, acting as superintendent of nurses.....	720	900
2 graduate nurses, at \$425 each.....	850	850
Graduate nurse for receiving ward.....	425	425
2 graduate nurses for annex wards, at \$480 each.....	960	960
6 orderlies, at \$300 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each.....		600
Pupil nurses, not less than 21 in number, nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed \$150 during second year of service.....	2,750	3,000
Registered pharmacist, acting as hospital clerk.....	720	720
Gardener.....	540	540
Herdsmen.....	365	365
Florist.....	300	300
Tailor.....	180	180
Housekeeper.....	300	300
Laundryman.....	600	600
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	2,400	2,400
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, electricity, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs, and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	65,000	65,000
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus.....	2,000	2,000
For payment to beneficiaries, etc., nonsupport.....	2,000	2,500
For installing electric wires and fixtures.....	1,000	

I suggest the following changes:

Instead of four assistant cooks, at \$180 each, I suggest two, at \$180 each, and one at \$300. The increase is for a cook in the hospital kitchen, who has been in the service many years and deserves the increase.

The next increase is for superintendent of nurses from \$720 to \$900. This has been recommended before and will, I hope, be granted.

I also recommend that we have two additional orderlies as the work in the psychopathic wards is heavy and is steadily growing. These are very troublesome patients and require special attention.

I also recommend an increase of \$250 in the sum for pupil nurses as the growing service requires a larger number of nurses.

I also recommend an increase for nonsupport cases as the allotment for this year will at the present rate of paying it out, be wholly inadequate.

I do not feel that the amount asked for maintenance can be cut down as the hospital population is increasing, and the workhouse population is not being decreased materially by transfer of prisoners to Occoquan.

Very respectfully,

L. F. ZINKHAN, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE VISITING PHYSICIAN.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF.

Consulting board.—Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, Dr. W. S. Bowen, Dr. H. S. Dye, Dr. George M. Kober, Dr. W. P. Carr, Dr. J. Tabor Johnson, Dr. Frank T. Chamberlain, Gen. George M. Sternberg, M. D., Dr. H. L. E. Johnson.

Visiting physician.—Dr. D. Percy Hickling.

Resident staff.—John Joseph Madigan, M. D., resident physician; Lewis M. Babendrier, M. D., senior intern; William A. Mulvey, M. D., junior intern; Mr. John C. Kennedy, assistant; Paul Hudson Zinkhan, pathologist; Arthur M. Zinkhan, assistant pathologist; Frank P. McShane, Ph. G., pharmacist and clerk; Miss J. Harriet Morand, superintendent of nurses; Miss Effie De Wolf, dietitian.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1910.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the medical and surgical work done at the Washington Asylum for the year ending June 30, 1910, also such recommendations that, in my judgment, are necessary for the care and treatment of the patients in the hospital department.

The statistics of the medical and surgical works were compiled by Dr. Madigan and Mr. McShane of the resident staff.

During the past year there have been treated in the workhouse and hospital departments of the institution 5,263 patients, 385 more than last year and 66 more than the preceding year. Of the 5,263 patients, 2,914 were from the workhouse department and 2,349 from the hospital department. Of this last number, 305 cases were for mental examination and treatment. The number of cases treated in the workhouse department were 227 less than last year, this includes the redressing cases which are counted as new cases at each redressing, while the hospital department shows 612 more than the last report.

In the hospital department 2,349 patients were treated, 2,181 patients being admitted during the year, and 48 births occurred in the institution; 120 patients remained in the hospital at the close of last year's report. Of this number 843 were discharged cured, 787 discharged improved, 304 discharged unimproved, and 296 patients have died, leaving 119 patients in the hospital under treatment.

The greatest number of patients under treatment any one day was 166, 16 more than the highest number last year. There were 305 cases of mental examination, being an increase of 118 over the preceding year, 169 of whom were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane, which is 77 more than the number transferred last year and 57 more than the number transferred the preceding year.

There were 33,275 prescriptions compounded.

Of the 2,349 patients admitted during the year, 1,281 were admitted by order of the Board of Charities; 115 were brought to the institution directly by the police

department; 489 were admitted from the male workhouse and 206 from the female workhouse; 95 were admitted as emergency cases, and 48 were admitted on authority of the superintendent of the institution.

The medical work has not been satisfactory owing to the large increase in the number of patients without a corresponding increase in the facilities for taking care of them.

I desire to commend the untiring efforts of the nurses of the hospital and the devotion and energy of the resident staff. I desire to specially call attention and to repeat the recommendations made in last year's report as time has only made their necessity more apparent.

I consider it essential to call attention to the condition of the psychopathic wards, as the greatest percentage of increase in the number of patients during the year has been to this part of the institution. In the first place, the number of nurses should be at least doubled, as lack of nursing care is a detriment to the patients as well as the reputation of the hospital. I would urgently recommend that provisions be made at once for the separation of the white and colored patients, as this is a constant source of criticism from patients and visitors. I would also urgently recommend the construction of a porch of suitable material, on the north end of the psychopathic ward, to enable the mental cases under treatment to have exercise in the open air, which is an essential part of their proper treatment. The expense connected with this improvement would, in my judgment, be trivial compared with the benefits derived therefrom. I desire to call attention to the epileptics who are sent to the hospital department. These cases are at present kept in the wards with the other patients, which is neither beneficial to themselves or to the other patients. It is my opinion that the modern methods used in the treatment of these cases should be adopted in this institution.

During the past year 47 children under the age of 16 years have been admitted into the institution. If we are compelled to receive these cases, we should be provided with a proper place for their care, away from the adult patients, for reasons which are well understood by those engaged in the child-caring work.

I desire to call special attention to the fact that during the year we have been required to take care of 105 cases of tuberculosis, a large percentage of whom were suffering from the disease in a communicable form, and as a matter of fact there have been few days during the year when the hospital has been free from this class of cases and there seems nothing to do with them but to place them in the wards with other cases. If we are to be required to admit these cases into the hospital we should be given proper means to care for them.

With a high appreciation for your many acts of kindness and your active interest in the hospital work, I am,

Very sincerely,

D. PERCY HICKLING, M. D.,
Visiting Physician.

SUPERINTENDENT WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

Statement showing the medical and surgical work of the hospital department during the year.

Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	120	Sex and color classification:	
Patients admitted during the year.....	2, 181	Male, white.....	807
Births.....	48	Male, colored.....	651
		Female, white.....	437
Total.....	2, 349	Female, colored.....	454
		Total.....	2, 349
Patients discharged:		Authorities for admission:	
Cured.....	843	Board of Charities.....	1, 281
Improved.....	787	Police department.....	115
Unimproved.....	304	Male workhouse.....	484
Patients who have died.....	296	Female workhouse.....	206
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	119	Superintendent Washington Asylum...	48
		Emergency.....	95
Total.....	2, 349	Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	120
		Total.....	2, 349
Daily average for the year.....	127	Children treated under 16:	
Patient days.....	45, 621	Male, white.....	5
Lowest number on any day.....	93	Female, white.....	10
Highest number on any day.....	166	Male, colored.....	13
Death within 24 hours after admission.....	26	Female, colored.....	19
Deaths between 24 and 48 hours after admission.....	8	Total.....	47
Mental examination.....	305		
Transferred to Government Hospital for the Insane.....	169		
Births.....	48		
Stillbirths.....	6		
Prescriptions compounded.....	33, 275		

Nativity of patients treated.

NATIVE.		FOREIGN BORN.	
Alabama.....	9	Austria.....	6
Connecticut.....	12	Bohemia.....	1
District of Columbia.....	492	Canada.....	6
Delaware.....	12	China.....	2
Florida.....	14	Denmark.....	1
Georgia.....	21	England.....	19
Iowa.....	12	France.....	4
Illinois.....	7	Finland.....	2
Kentucky.....	12	Germany.....	28
Louisiana.....	10	Hungary.....	3
Maryland.....	300	Holland.....	1
Missouri.....	35	Ireland.....	67
Massachusetts.....	7	Italy.....	17
Maine.....	18	Mexico.....	2
Michigan.....	19	Norway.....	1
Minnesota.....	6	New Zealand.....	1
Montana.....	3	Poland.....	3
New York.....	79	Russia.....	9
New Hampshire.....	1	Switzerland.....	1
North Carolina.....	59	Sweden.....	5
New Jersey.....	27	South America.....	1
Ohio.....	20	Scotland.....	3
Porto Rico.....	2	West Indies.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	180		
South Carolina.....	30	Total foreign born.....	185
Texas.....	6		
Unknown.....	62	Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	120
Virginia.....	559		
West Virginia.....	15	Total.....	2,349
Wisconsin.....	15		
Total, native.....	2,044		

Medical and surgical cases treated.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>General diseases.</i>										
Alcoholism:										
Acute.....	189	52	30	10	281	230	36	5	6	4
Chronic.....	18	16	12	3	49	20	5	7	14	3
Diabetes mellitus.....				2	2			1	1	
Exhaustion.....	1	1	2	1	5	2	1		1	1
Influenza.....	13	6	2	1	22	11	4	2		5
Morphinism.....	6	15	2	1	24	10	5	3	3	3
Malaria.....	13	5	8	7	33	18	9	1	1	4
Patients not sick.....	2	6	4	1	13	13				
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	10	5	1	6	22	14	2	1	1	4
Chronic.....	13	5	10	7	35	4	22	3		6
Muscular.....	9	6	3	4	22	7	6	5		4
Syphilis:										
Congenital.....	5			4	9		7		2	
Secondary.....	16	21	13	40	90		74	1	5	10
Tertiary.....	2	1	6	3	12		8		4	
Senility.....	20	8	6	10	44		22	8	14	
Strychnia poisoning.....		1			1				1	
Acute miliary tuberculosis.....	1	1	1	2	5			1	4	
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	40	12	25	10	87			62	20	5
Typhoid fever.....	10	3	15	6	34	23	3		8	
Total.....	368	164	140	118	790	352	204	100	85	49
<i>Diseases of respiratory system.</i>										
Bronchial asthma.....	3	1	2	4	10		10			
Bronchitis:										
Acute.....	10	6		4	20	16	4			
Chronic.....	15	8	12	2	37		31		3	3
Coryza.....	1		1		2	2				
Laryngitis.....		2		1	3		2	1		
Pneumonia:										
Hypostatic.....	1			2	3		1		2	
Pleuro.....	1				1				1	
Broncho.....		2		1	3		1		2	
Lobar.....	6	3	9	5	23	10			12	

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of respiratory system—Continued.</i>										
Pleurisy.....	5	3	2	1	11	2	3	1	3	2
Tonsillitis.....	8	2	1	4	15	9	6			
Tonsillitis, follicular.....	1	1	3	1	6	5	1			
Pertussis.....	1			1	2		1	1		
Total.....	52	28	30	26	136	44	60	3	23	6
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system.</i>										
Arteriosclerosis.....	8	6	7	5	26		12	4	8	
Anemia.....	1	4	2	2	9	7	2			
Anemia, pernicious.....	1		1		2				2	
Anemia and bed sores.....		1			1				1	
Aortic regurgitation.....	10	6	5	5	26		18	1	7	
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	5	1	8	4	18		10		8	
Cardiac asthma.....		1	1		2		1	1		
Cardiac insufficiency.....		2		1	3	1	2			
Epistaxis.....		3	1	2	6		5	1		
Endocarditis.....	4		3	1	8		2	2	4	
Hemorrhoids.....	2	1	3	2	8	6	1	1		
Mitral regurgitation.....	26	14	43	19	102		58	4	33	7
Mitral insufficiency.....	3	2	6	2	13		7		6	
Pupura hemorrhagica.....		1	1		2	2				
Pericarditis suppurative.....	1		1		2				2	
Pseudoangina.....	1		1		2		2			
Varicose veins.....	3		5		8		7	1		
Total.....	65	42	88	43	238	16	127	15	71	9
<i>Diseases of nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Aphasia.....	1			2	3		3			
Albuminuric retinitis.....	1		1		2		1	1		
Concussion of spine.....	1	1		2	4		3	1		
Disseminated sclerosis.....	1		1		2		1	1		
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	1		1		2			2		
Contused eye.....	3	1	5		9	4	4	1		
Epilepsy.....	14	8	7	3	32		20	7	5	
Epilepsy, traumatic.....	2		1		3		2	1		
Hemiplegia.....	15	6	7	3	31		20	3	6	2
Neuralgia:										
Intercostal.....	1		1		2	1	1			
Trifacial.....	3	1	2	2	8	6	2			
Iritis.....	1	2	2	1	6	3	1		2	
Keratitis.....			1	1	2		1			1
Locomotor ataxia.....	1		3		4		1	1	2	
Multiple neuritis.....			2		2	1			1	
Multiple sclerosis.....	1	1	2	1	5		2		3	
Migraine.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Meningitis.....	1		2		3		2	1		
Chronic leptomeningitis.....	1		1		2		1		1	
Monoplegia.....		1		2	3		3			
Neuritis.....	6	3	1	2	12		4	1	3	4
Neuritis, alcoholic.....	2		2	1	5		3	1	1	
Neurasthenia.....	5		8		13	7	4	2		
Paralysis agitans.....	2		1		3		1	2		
Hysteria.....		7		8	15	8	5		2	
Paraplegia.....	1		1		2		1	1		
Otitis media.....			1		1			1		
Sciatica.....	3	1	2	1	7	4	1			2
Transverse myelitis.....	1		1		2			2		
Tabes dorsalis.....	3		2		5	1	1		3	
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.....	1		1	1	3		3			
Emphysema.....				1	1		1			
Conjunctivitis.....	1		3	1	5	4	1			
Total.....	73	34	64	31	201	40	94	29	29	9
<i>Diseases of genito-urinary system.</i>										
Atony of bladder.....	1	1		3	5	1	4			
Pelvic adhesions.....		2		1	3		3			
Bubo.....	3	2	8	2	15	11	2			

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

Diseases.	White		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of genito-urinary sys- tem—Continued.</i>										
Condylomata.....		1		7	8	6	2			
Chancroids.....	6	3	5	3	17	12	5			
Cystitis.....		1		4	5	3	2			
Dysmenorrhea.....		1		2	3	3				
Epididymitis.....	3		4		7	5	2			
Endometritis.....		3		3	6	4	2			
Gonorrhea.....	6	2	10	4	22	16	3			3
Hydrocele.....	2		4		6	3	2	1		
Lacerated cervix.....		1		2	3	2	1			
Nephritis:										
Acute parenchymatous.....	2	1	3	1	7	1	1		5	
Chronic parenchymatous.....	4	7	14	2	27		9	3	15	
Chronic interstitial.....			5	4	9			1	8	
Ovaritis.....		1		1	2	2				
Orchitis.....	3		2		5	4	1			
Phimosis.....	5		3		8	6	1			1
Pelvic peritonitis.....		2		1	3		3			
Pelvic cyst.....		2		2	4	3	1			
Paraphimosis.....	1		1		2	1	1			
Stricture of urethra.....	5		4		9	6	3			
Salpingitis.....		3		2	5	4	1			
Syphilitic condylomata.....	1		1		2			1		1
Rupture of urethra.....	1		1		2		1			1
Total.....	43	33	65	44	185	93	50	6	28	8
Vaginitis.....		5		9	14	8	5	1		
Uterus:										
Fibroid.....		1		2	3	1	1	1		
Retroversion.....		3		5	8	4	3	1		
Urinary fistula.....	3		1		4	2	2			
Vulvo-vaginal abscess.....		2		4	6	2	3	1		
Total.....	3	11	1	20	35	17	14	4		
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular and con- nective tissue, and puerperal conditions.</i>										
Abortion.....		4		5	9	9				
Incomplete.....		3		2	5	5				
Threatened.....		1		3	4	2	2			
Abscess of foot.....		2		1	3	1	2			
Births.....					49					
Burns, second degree.....	3		1		4	3	1			
Carcinoma:										
Breast.....		1		2	3			1	2	
Jaw.....	2		1		3		1	2		
Neck.....	1		3		4			1	3	
Shoulder.....	2		4		6		5	1		
Uterus.....		3		6	9		1	2	6	
Contused wounds.....	2		2		4	3	1			
Cervical adenitis.....		1	3	1	5	4	1			
Contused:										
Head.....	3		3		6	3	2	1		
Shoulder.....			2		2	1	1			
Hip.....	1		1		2	1	1			
Side.....		1		1	2	2				
Face.....	1		3		4	3	1			
Ankle.....	1			1	2	1	1			
Feet.....	1		1		2	1	1			
Convalescent of delivery.....		1		1	2		1			
Dermatitis.....	1		1		2	1	2			
Decubitus with sepsis.....				2	2		1			
Eczema.....	3	1	1		7		5	2	2	
Epidemic parotitis.....	1			3	4	3	1			
Erysipelas.....	3	1		2	6	4	2			
Frost bite.....	1		5	1	7	4	2			
Fibroid tumor.....			1	1	2		1	1		
Fibroid polypus.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Exophthalmic goiter.....		1		1	2		1			
Gangrene:										
Leg.....	1		2		3			1	2	
Foot.....	1			1	2		2			
Hip joint.....		1			1				1	
Right hand.....			2		2				1	

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular and con- nective tissue, and puerperal conditions—Continued.</i>										
Head injury (birth).....				2	2		1		1	
Infected wounds.....	4	3	6	1	14	11	2	1		
Infected knee.....		1	1		2	2				
Impetigo contagiosa.....		1		1	2	2				
Infected amputated stump.....	1		2		3	1	2			
Infected:										
Finger.....	1	1	1	2	5	4	1			
Toe.....		1		2	3	2	1			
Vaccination.....	2		1	1	4	4				
Leg ulcers.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Lipoma of inguinal region.....	2		1		3		2	1		
Lacerated wounds:										
Arms.....	1		1	2	4	3	1			
Hand.....		3	1	2	6	4	2			
Scalp.....				2	2	2				
Pediculosis:										
Corporis.....	2		5		7	4	1			2
Capitis.....	1		3		4	3	1			
Pregnancy.....		10		43	53	42	8			3
Perineal ulcer.....		2		1	3		2			1
Puerperium.....		1		3	4	3	1			
Rhus poisoning.....			2		2		1			1
Syndactylism.....		1		1	2	2				
Sinus of leg.....	1		2		3		1			2
Scabies.....	2	4	1	2	9	6	2	1		
Sarcoma.....		1	1	2	4	1	2	1		
Tubercular adenitis.....	1	1	1	2	5	5				
Tubercular testicle.....	1		2		3	1	1		1	1
Ulcers of toes.....	2	1	2	1	6	4	1			
Ulcers of foot.....	2		4	1	7	6	1			
Urticaria.....		2		1	3	1	1	1		
Varicose ulcers.....		1		1	2		2			
Tumor of perineum.....			2		2		1	1		
Wound of foot.....			3		3	1	2			
Abscess of thigh.....	2		2		4	2	1	1		
Onychia.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Toxæmia of pregnancy.....		2			2				2	
Total.....	54	57	85	110	306	171	81	21	22	11
<i>Diseases of digestive system.</i>										
Appendicitis:										
Acute.....	1	2	1	1	5	3	1	1		
Chronic.....	3	2		1	6	2	1	1		2
Cirrhosis of liver.....	6	3	7		16		3	2	11	
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1		2		3				3	
Constipation:										
Acute.....	3	1	2	1	7	5	2			
Chronic.....	1	1	2		4		4			
Dysentery.....	3	1	2	1	7	5	2			
Diarrhea.....		1	2		3	3				
Enteritis.....	1	1	2	1	5	1	4			
Fistula in ano.....	1	4			5	4	1			
Fatty degeneration of liver.....			1		1				1	
Gastritis:										
Acute.....	2	1	6	1	10	4	1		4	1
Chronic.....	4		1		5	1	2		1	1
Gastrointestinal catarrh.....	1				1	1				
Gallstone colic.....			1		1	1				
Gastroenteritis.....	2	1	1	1	5	2				3
Hernia:										
Inguinal.....	4		8		12	8	3			1
Ventral.....	1				1	1				
Umbilical.....				1	1	1				
Intestinal indigestion.....	1			1	2		2			
Intestinal catarrh.....	3		2		5			1	3	1
Tubercular peritonitis.....	1				1		1			
Total.....	38	18	41	9	106	42	27	5	23	9

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Mental diseases.</i>										
Alcoholic psychosis.....	11	5	26	3	45	12	7	21	5	.....
Dementia:										
Præcox.....	33	8	23	9	73	.....	9	62	.....	2
Senile.....	20	7	15	12	54	.....	17	27	6	4
Epileptic.....	2	1	1	1	5	.....	3	.....	.....	2
General paresis.....	3	2	7	3	15	.....	1	7	3	4
Imbecility.....	8	6	13	6	33	.....	6	25	.....	2
Idiocy.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Manic depressant insanity.....	12	5	5	5	27	.....	10	17	.....	.....
Melancholia.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	9	3	13	4	29	25	.....	.....	.....	4
Paranoia.....	4	2	8	2	16	2	9	5	.....	.....
Toxic psychosis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total.....	102	41	112	50	305	41	63	168	15	18
<i>Diseases of bone.</i>										
Arthritis deformans.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Arthritis.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Dislocations:										
Jaw.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clavicle.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fractures:										
Ribs.....	5	.....	2	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Tibia.....	1	.....	3	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaw.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hip (old).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulna and radius.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Skull (depressed).....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Frontal bone.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Metacarpal.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scapula.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carpal bones.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ilium.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Lumbar sprain.....	1	.....	3	.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Osteomyelitis.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Osteo sarcoma.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pott's disease.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Sacroiliac disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sprained wrist.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Tubercular hip.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Tubercular arthritis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Rachitis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis of jaw.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	14	9	20	3	46	19	24	1	1	.....

Surgical operations.

Number.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
1	Abscesses:		
1	Alveolar.....	Incision and drainage.....	Cured.
1	Ischio-rectal.....	do.....	Do.
1	Scrotal.....	do.....	Do.
1	Stump (leg).....	do.....	Do.
1	Vulvo-vaginal.....	do.....	Do.
1	Adenitis:		
1	Cervical.....	Excision.....	Do.
5	Inguinal.....	do.....	Do.
5	Appendicitis.....	Appendectomy.....	Do.
1	Arthritis:		
1	Knee.....	Aspiration.....	Improved.
2	Do.....	Incision and injection.....	Do.
1	Do.....	Currettement.....	Do.
1	Ascites.....	Laparotomy.....	Do.
2	Cholecystitis.....	Cholecystotomy.....	Cured.

Surgical operations—Continued.

Number.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
3	Dislocation:		
2	Clavicle.....	Reduction.....	Cured.
2	Inferior maxilla.....	do.....	Do.
1	Endometritis.....	Currettement.....	Do.
1	Fibroids.....	Hysteromyotomy.....	Do.
3	Fistulo in ano.....	Currettement and drainage.....	Do.
	Fractures:		
1	Patella.....	Reset and wired.....	Do.
1	Pott's.....	Reset.....	Do.
1	Gunshot wound of hand.....	Removed bullet.....	Do.
1	Ganglion of hand.....	Excision.....	Do.
	Gangrene:		
1	Foot.....	Amputation.....	Do.
1	Toes.....	do.....	Do.
1	Stump.....	do.....	Do.
10	Hemorrhoids.....	Hemorrhoidectomy.....	Do.
	Hernia:		
9	Inguinal.....	Herniotomy.....	Do.
1	Inguinal, double.....	Radical cure.....	Do.
4	Ventral.....	do.....	Do.
2	Hydrocele.....	do.....	Do.
1	Ileus.....	Laparotomy.....	Died.
4	Lacerated cervix.....	Trachelorrhaphy.....	Cured.
5	Lacerated perineum.....	Perineorrhaphy.....	Do.
3	Osteomyelitis.....	Currettement.....	Do.
1	Panophthalmitis.....	Enucleation.....	Do.
20	Phimosis.....	Circumcision.....	Do.
4	Retroversion.....	Ventral suspension.....	Do.
3	Salpingitis.....	Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	Do.
5	Strictures, urethral.....	Dilatation.....	Do.
1	Tumor of head.....	Excision.....	Do.
2	Varicocele.....	Radical cure.....	Do.
8	Varicose veins.....	do.....	Do.

Medical and surgical cases—workhouse.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>General diseases.</i>										
Influenza.....	10	1	10	4	25	18	7			0
Alcoholism:										
Acute.....	25	2	9	2	38	25	13			20
Chronic.....	3	1	10	1	15	10	5			13
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	45	2	20	5	72	55	10	7		5
Chronic.....	18	6	46	5	75	10	60	5		11
Chronic, redressed.....	1		1		2					
Muscular.....	9	2	30	7	48	10	38			
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3	1	5	1	10		8	2		4
Pott's disease.....			1	1			1			1
Syphilis:										
Primary.....	4	1	77	4	86	74	10	2		3
Secondary.....	7	3	50	12	72	1	65	6		20
Tertiary.....	4		5		9		6	3		
Lumbago.....	69	8	78	20	175	95	80			5
Morphinism.....	1	1		1	3		3			2
Malaria.....	7	2	0	3	21	17	4			3
Typhoid fever.....			2		2		2			2
Total.....	206	30	351	64	654	315	313	26		68
<i>Diseases of respiratory system.</i>										
Tonsillitis.....	16	4	25	15	60	35	20	5		
Follicular.....	1		1		2	2				1
Pharyngitis, acute.....	11	2	20	7	40	37	3			3
Laryngitis.....	2		3		5	3	2			
Bronchitis:										
Acute.....	176	22	181	45	424	248	176			15
Chronic.....	6		4		10		10			

Medical and surgical cases—workhouse—Continued.

Diseases	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of respiratory system—Continued.</i>										
Pleurisy.....	5	2	7	6	20	7	13			1
Rhinitis.....	4	3	5	6	18	15	3			1
Lobar pneumonia.....				1	1		1			
Coryza.....	12	3	15	11	41	37	4			
Tachycardia.....			1		1		1			
Asthma, bronchial.....			1		1		1			
Total.....	233	36	263	91	623	384	234	5		21
<i>Diseases of circulatory system.</i>										
Mitral insufficiency.....	3	1	5	1	10		8	2		7
Mitral regurgitation.....	6	2	10	3	21		17	4		1
Aortic regurgitation.....			4		4		3	1		1
Aortic stenosis.....		1			1		1			
Hemorrhoids.....	11	5	20	7	43	13	30			4
Anemia, simple.....	2	2	4	2	10	7	3			1
Angina.....	1		1		2	2				1
Pseudoangina.....	1		1		2		2			1
Varicose veins.....	2				2		2			1
Epistaxis.....			1		1		1			
Hypertrophic liver.....	1		1		2		2			
Total.....	27	11	47	13	98	22	69	7		17
<i>Diseases of bone.</i>										
Dislocation:										
Clavicle.....			1		1		1			1
Jaw.....	1		1		2		2			1
Shoulder.....	1				1		1			
Redressed.....			1		1		1			
Fractures:										
Scapula.....	2				2		2			1
Metacarpal.....	1				1		1			
Inferior maxillary.....	3				3		2	1		1
Wrist.....	1				1		1			
Ribs.....	1		2		3		2	1		2
Nose.....	2				2		1	1		
Redressed.....			2		2		1	1		
Old fracture.....	2		4		6		5	1		1
Sprained:										
Knee.....	1		1		2		2			
Back.....	5	2	6	3	16		13	3		
Wrist.....	2		3		5		4	1		
Shoulder.....	1		2		3		3			
Ankle.....	3		7		10		6	4		
Redressed.....	1		1		2		1	1		
Thumb.....	3				3		3			
Neuromia of leg.....	1		1		2		2			
Bursitis.....	1		2		3		2			
Amputated finger redressed.....	1		1		2		2	1		
Fibroid of stumps.....	1		2		3		3	1		
Arthritis redressed.....	3		3		6	5	1			1
Otitis media.....	1		1		2	2				
Redressed.....	4		8		12		12			
Total.....	42	2	49	3	96	7	73	16		7
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular tissue.</i>										
Eczema.....	9	3	5	1	18	4	14			
Redressed.....	4	6			10	3	6	1		
Dermatitis.....	2	1	3	1	7	5	2			
Scabies.....	15	1	17	1	34	27	6			1
Tinea circinata.....	1		1	1	3	3				
Carbuncle.....	3		2		5	5				
Infected vaccination.....	5	1	2	2	10	9	1			1
Redressed.....	2	3	13	2	20	20				
Blepharitis.....	1		2		3	3				
Leg ulcers.....	15	1	12	1	29	15	13	1		
Redressed.....	12	3	28	5	48	36	10	2		2
Pediculosis:										
Pubis.....	6		4	1	11	11				
Corporis.....	2		1		3	3				

Medical and surgical cases—workhouse—Continued.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular tissue—Continued.</i>										
Wounds:										
Incised.....	8		12		20	20				
Redressed.....	11		18		29	20	9			
Infected.....	29	3	21	2	55	53	2			
Redressed.....	25	1	28	3	57	56	1			
Lacerated.....	27		24	23	54	49	5			
Redressed.....	16		22		38	32	5	1		
Contused.....	42		16	2	60	54	6			
Redressed.....	15		30		45	38	7			
Punctured.....	5		4		9	4	4	1		2
Gunshot, old.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Abrasions, scalp.....	3		2		5	5				
Areolar abscess.....			1		1	1				
Impetigo contagious.....			1		1	1				
Papilloma.....	1				1	1				
Furunculosis.....	4		3		7	6	1			
Frost bite.....	2		5		7	7				
Fibrous polypus.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Pityreasis rosacea.....				1	1					
Cellulitis.....	1				1		1			
Varicose ulcer.....	2				2		2			
Redressed.....	1		3		4	3	1			
Burns of first, second, third degree.....	5	1	7	1	14	12	2			
Reduced.....	2		3		5	5				
Verruca.....	1		2		3	3				
Redressed.....			2		2	1	1			
Psoriasis.....	1		5		6	5	1			
Fibroid tumor.....			1		1	1				
Epidemic parotitis.....	2				2	2				
Acne.....			1		1	1				
Pruritus.....			2		2		2			
Rhus poisoning.....	1				1	1				
Abscess of ear.....	2				2	2				
Total.....	283	20	311	28	642	531	104	7		6
<i>Diseases of genito-urinary system.</i>										
Hydrocele.....			1		1		1			
Cystitis.....	30	2	12	3	47	10	37			
Gonorrhea.....	30	2	58	6	96	60	35	1		3
Phimosis.....			2		2	1	1			
Redressed.....			14		14		14			2
Bubo.....	6		20	6	32	17	15			
Redressed.....	12		28	5	45	37	8			1
Chancroids.....	10		40	5	55	40	15			
Redressed.....	15		28	7	50	34	16			
Lacerated cervix.....				1	1		1			
Dysmenorrhea.....				2	2	1	1			1
Epididymitis.....	4		7		11	1	10			
Nephritis:										
Chronic interstitial.....			1		1		1			
Parenchymatous.....	5		10		15	4	11			3
Orchitis.....	3		3		6	3	3			
Condyloma.....	2	1	4	1	8	7	1			1
Menorrhagia.....				1	1	1				
Retroversion uterus.....		1		2	3		3			2
Vaginitis.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Salpingitis.....		1		1	2		2			
Urethral abscess.....				2	2	1	1			1
Redressed.....				1	1	1				
Stricture urethra.....	3		5		8		8			2
Ovaralgia.....		1		1	2	1	1			1
Vulvo-vaginal abscess.....				1	1		1			1
Atony bladder.....	1		1		2		2			1
Total.....	121	8	234	49	412	223	188	1		24
<i>Diseases of nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Epilepsy.....	10		15		25		24	1		10
Sciatica.....			1		1	1				
Neuralgia.....	20	3	12	5	40	26	14			

Medical and surgical cases—workhouse—Continued.

Diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Re- main- ing.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of nervous system and special senses—Continued.</i>										
Cephalalgia.....	1		1		2	2				
Otitis.....	2		2		4	4				1
Redressed.....			2		2	2				
Cyst of ear.....			1		1	1				
Conjunctivitis.....	7	3	10	4	24	16	8			2
Hysteria.....		1			1	7	1			
Myalgia.....	6	2	3		11		4			
Iritis.....	1				1		1			
Cataract.....			1		1		1			
Sclerokeratitis.....			1		1		1			
Sexual neurasthenia.....			3		3		3			1
Episcleritis.....	2		1		3	2	1			
Neurasthenia.....			1		1		1			
Insomnia.....	1				1		1			
Mastitis.....	1				1		1			
Total.....	51	9	54	9	123	61	61	1		15
<i>Mental diseases.</i>										
Dementia:										
Præcox.....	6	2	4	1	13			13		13
Senile.....			2		2		1	1		2
Organic.....	1				1		1			1
Alcoholic psychoses.....	4		4		8		2	6		8
Imbecility.....	3		4		7		5	2		7
Mania, depressive.....		1		1	2		1	1		2
Delusional insanity.....	2		2		4		3	1		4
Paranoia.....			2		2			2		2
Aphasia.....			1		1			1		1
General paresis.....	1				1			1		1
Not insane.....	2		5		7		7			7
Total.....	19	3	24	2	48		20	28		48
Gastritis:										
Acute.....	40	5	20	11	76	35	34	7		5
Chronic.....	3	1	2	2	8	5	3			1
Diarrhea.....	20	3	10	2	35	31	4			1
Constipation.....	7		8		15	15				1
Intestinal catarrh.....			1		1	1				2
Enteritis.....	4	1	4	1	10	10				1
Hernia.....	4		4		8	5	3			5
Hyperchlorhydria.....	4		2		6		6			
Stomatitis.....	3		6		9	7	1		1	
Appendicitis.....	1				1					1
Fistula in ano.....	2		1		3		2	1		1
Odontalgia.....	5	3	12		20	20				
Caries of tooth.....	15		10	1	26	21	5			
Total.....	108	13	80	17	218	150	58	10		18
Total number cases:										
Treated.....										2,914
Cured.....										1,693
Improved.....										1,120
Unimproved.....										101
Died.....										

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

SIR: I herewith present the annual report of the Capital City School of Nursing, connected with Washington Asylum Hospital.

During the year a large number of application blanks were sent on request and about 70 answers received.

This training school for nurses is incorporated and registered in the District of Columbia and also with the regents in New York and is conducted according to best methods of instruction.

Pupils received on probation.....	39
Pupils accepted.....	21
Pupils resigned.....	6
Pupils advised to resign.....	2
Pupils graduated.....	3
Pupils in third year in Bellevue, New York.....	6

The present staff is as follows:

Superintendent of training school.....	1
Graduate head nurses (day).....	4
Graduate head nurse (night).....	1
Pupils in senior class.....	7
Pupils in junior class.....	10
Probationers.....	2
Pupils in third year in Bellevue and allied hospitals, New York.....	6

The training school is affiliated with Bellevue and allied hospitals, New York. This affiliation calls for our pupils in their third and best year of training only, and with the very marked daily increase in the number of patients, especially in our psychopathic wards, where constant vigilance is required and where many patients need continuous treatment and supervision of two or more nurses, we have repeatedly felt the need of more nurses. Therefore I earnestly recommend that an increase of 15 be added to present staff of nurses and the orderly corps be increased by 6. I also urge the necessity of a recreation room for the psychopathic patients; properly equipped; also a plot of ground protected by strong wire fence where the same class of patients may take outdoor exercise, so very essential for their health and recovery, and still be under systematic supervision.

I desire to express my deep appreciation to our superintendent for his helpfulness and kindness to the nurses; to our dean and visiting physician for his interest in and assistance to the nurses during course of instruction, and for medical attention so often required during the past winter; also to the staff of lecturers for their valuable course of instruction by demonstration given during the past winter and spring.

The following nurses were graduated during the past year and accepted position of head nurse in Harlem Hospital, New York:

Miss Edith Sigafosse, Miss Elizabeth King, Miss Bessie M. Perkinson, Miss Lillian M. Boyer, Miss Sadie G. Jones, and Miss Virginia Watson.

Respectfully submitted.

J. HARRIET MORAND, R. N.,
Superintendent of Training School.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 1, 1910.*

SIR: In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year 1910.

At the beginning of the last fiscal year the number of boys in the school was 338; there were received during the year 220, making a total of 558, as against 520 for the year preceding. Of those received during the year 142 were committed by the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, 5 by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, 43 by United States courts outside of the District; 26 paroled boys and 4 escaped boys were returned.

There were discharged during the year, by order of the board of trustees, 152; by expiration of sentence, 42; escaped and still absent, 11; died, 1, leaving in the school 352 June 30, 1910.

The boys have received the usual good care with respect to food, clothing, comfort, and other particulars, and the general health of the school has been good.

Attention to the work in the schoolrooms and manual training department has been as regularly given as the work done by the boys in building would permit.

Many necessary repairs have been made, including rebuilding, painting, etc.

In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, there has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States the sum of \$1,018.46, derived as follows: Net proceeds from work in shops, \$800; from farm and greenhouse, \$218.46.

Owing to unfavorable weather conditions, the results of the farm work have not been satisfactory, the crops having been below the average.

The estimates of appropriations required for the school for the fiscal year 1911-12, including explanations for the increases and changes recommended, have been already submitted to you, and a copy is also inclosed with this report.

BUILDINGS.

During the year covered by this report the following buildings, which have been in the course of construction for the past three years, have reached completion: The new main or administration building, including the wings in place of the wings of the old building remaining after the fire of December, 1905; the new D family building and the new E family building.

The construction of the hospital building has been commenced and it is expected that it will be under roof before the coming winter.

The new shop building is nearly finished. Within its walls will be centralized most if not all of the indoor industries of the school.

The construction of the main and D buildings was provided for by contract, but in excavating for the foundations of these buildings the boys of the school were employed. In the construction of all the other buildings the services rendered by the boys, under foremen and helpers, have been continuous and valuable, not only in the actual construction but in making the bricks at the school brick plant. The bricks for the new wings of the main building were all made by the boys at the school brick plant, after which the wings were completely built by them.

Arrangements have been made by the board for the wiring for lighting the newly completed buildings by electricity and for conducting the current for running the machinery to be installed in the new shop building.

In the way of buildings the most pressing needs are for the present fourfold: (1) A central school building, enabling us to effect a much better and more complete classification of boys than is now or can be possible with the steady increase in the school population. (2) Additional family buildings from time to time to accommodate the larger number of boys and to admit of further subdivision into smaller families, it having been found by experience that 40 boys to a family is the maximum number that can be properly managed and insure the most effective training and discipline for the individual boy. (3) A cottage home for the use of the assistant superintendent of the school. (4) A cow barn and new piggery. These and the other needs of the school are indicated in the estimates already submitted.

As a result of legislation enacted during the fiscal year covered by this report a 12-inch water main to the top of the hill on which are the school buildings has been installed by the city water department. The work of connecting the different buildings with the city water main has been done by the school. Four improved fire plugs have been installed and the old ones placed to better advantage.

The school has also laid sewer pipes connecting its buildings with the city sewer system.

SCHOOL BATTALION AND BAND.

The military and setting up drills and exercises have produced marked improvement in the appearance and demeanor of the boys, and the music by the school band, composed of boys of the school, has become a feature of these drills.

There is submitted as an exhibit with this report the report of the treasurer of the school, showing receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year in detail.

The report of the superintendent is herewith submitted as an exhibit, containing in detail tabulated statistics of school conditions and a review of the year's work.

The report of the school physician is also submitted.

During the year the expenditures on account of support of inmates, repair of buildings, fuel, and other current needs, in accordance with the report of the treasurer, were as follows:

Groceries.....	\$6,795.03
Butter, butterine, cheese.....	2,239.03
Ice.....	507.00
Flour and table meal.....	4,046.35
Feed.....	3,382.82
Meats.....	5,896.52
Medicine and medical attention.....	1,276.14
Dry goods and notions.....	5,358.80
Leather and shoe findings.....	2,313.19
Gas.....	1,125.54
Fuel.....	4,434.44
Hardware and tools.....	694.92
Tableware and houseware.....	775.85
Furniture.....	51.52
Books, stationery, and printing.....	910.19
Farm stock and veterinary services.....	165.73
Farm implements, seeds, etc.....	717.50
Harness and repairs.....	61.95
Blacksmithing.....	246.97
Ordinary repairs.....	2,265.30
Parole officer, expenses.....	9.45
Compensation for emergency help.....	890.70
Miscellaneous.....	915.82
Total.....	45,080.76

In addition to instruction in the day schools and in manual and industrial training, it is encouraging to note what has been accomplished in the way of building and construction work, including water-main connections, sewer-pipe connections, fire protection, cement walk ways, and area ways, as well as grading.

For the successful prosecution of the entire work of the school as above indicated great credit is due the superintendent, Mr. O. E. Darnall, and the officers, teachers, and employees, whose able and faithful services and whose constant interest in all these things the board here desires to acknowledge with sincere appreciation.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM M. SHUSTER,
President Board of Trustees.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

SIRS: I submit herewith my report as superintendent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

STATISTICS.

Total number of boys received from the opening of the school on January 13, 1870, up to and including June 30, 1910.....	4,310
Average age of the boys received since the opening.....years..	14
Number of boys in the school June 30, 1909.....	338
Total number received during the year:	
By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia..	142
By commitment from the supreme court of the District of Columbia..	5
By commitment from the United States courts.....	43
By paroled boys returned.....	26
By escaped boys returned.....	4
	220
Total for the year.....	558

Discharged, etc., during the year:

By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	62
By order of the board of trustees, upon special parole.....	88
By order of the board of trustees, full discharge.....	2
By expiration of sentence.....	42
By death.....	1
Escaped and still absent.....	11
	<hr/> 206

Remaining in school June 30, 1910.....	352
Maximum number during the year.....	353
Minimum number during the year.....	319
Average number of boys during the year.....	346
Average age of boys received during the year.....	14.8

Number received on first commitment.....	210
Number received on second commitment.....	7
Number received on third commitment.....	3

Total number received..... 220

Record of personal habits before commitment:

Number having kept bad company.....	118
Number having a doubtful record.....	78
Number having a doubtful record, but coming from a good home.....	24

Total..... 220

Number having been in other institutions.....	27
Number having been on probation before commitment.....	77

Number having smoked cigarettes.....	96
Number having used tobacco other than cigarettes.....	20
Number who did not use tobacco in any form.....	104

Total..... 220

Number who have used intoxicants prior to commitment.....	16
---	----

Employment prior to commitment:

Number not employed in any way.....	75
Number employed a part of the time.....	90
Number employed regularly.....	32
Number attending school regularly.....	14
Number attending school a part of the time.....	9

Total..... 220

Cause of commitment:

Assault.....	10
Indecent assault.....	1
Attempt to commit rape.....	2
Breaking seal on bonded car.....	1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	2
Conspiracy.....	1
Counterfeiting.....	2
Destroying private property.....	3
Disorderly conduct.....	11
Depredation on private property.....	1
Evil life and fame.....	1
Housebreaking.....	1
Incorrigibility.....	16
Indecent exposure.....	1
Larceny.....	86
Return from parole.....	26
Return from escape.....	4
Stealing and injuring books.....	1
Violation United States postal laws.....	35
Violation United States revenue laws.....	3

Cause of commitment—Continued.

Vagrancy.....	9
Turning on false fire alarm.....	3
Total.....	220

Religious associations:

Parents attending Baptist Church services.....	102
Parents attending Catholic Church services.....	42
Parents attending Christian Church services.....	2
Parents attending Episcopal Church services.....	5
Parents attending Jewish Church services.....	1
Parents attending Lutheran Church services.....	2
Parents attending Methodist Church services.....	26
Parents attending Presbyterian Church services.....	2
Parents attending Seventh Day Adventist services.....	1
Parents not attending any church services.....	37
Total.....	220

Nationality of boys received during the year:

American.....	211
German.....	3
Irish.....	3
Italian.....	1
English.....	2
Total.....	220

Parental relations when received:

Number having both parents living.....	81
Number having both parents living, but separated.....	28
Number having lost father by death.....	53
Number having lost mother by death.....	43
Number having lost both parents by death.....	13
Number having no knowledge of parents.....	2
Total.....	220

Number who have lost one or both parents by death or separation..... 139

Educational standing of boys when received:

Class A, those who could read with ease.....	65
Class B, those who could read only with effort.....	109
Class C, those who knew only the letters of the alphabet.....	24
Class D, those who did not know the letters of the alphabet.....	22
Total.....	220

Number who had no knowledge of penmanship.....	29
Number who could write name only.....	28
Number who could write imperfectly.....	98
Number who could write fairly well.....	65
Total.....	220
Number who never attended school.....	23

GENERAL.

The population of the school is gradually increasing, the commitments by both local and United States district courts being greater for the current year than for the year previous. It will be observed, however, that fewer boys were received on second commitments than usual.

A study of the statistics above given perhaps discloses at least some of the reasons why so many boys are sent to us. Of the 220 boys received during the year 14 were attending school regularly; only 23 were attending school at all; 23 boys had never attended school, and only 32 were regularly employed.

We can very safely conclude from the foregoing that the average boy committed to our school is a victim of circumstances over which, perhaps, he has had but little con-

trol; either because of environment, lack of parental care, or for other reasons, he has not attended school, neither has he been properly employed, with the result that his associations have been undesirable, perhaps vicious, and out of such conditions and associations has developed a boy whom the court considers a proper subject for this school.

The work of the school, then, must largely be that of giving its boys a chance. I am led to believe that the average boy sent to us is, aside from his retarded development, in most cases a normal individual; what he needs is encouragement and individual care and instruction, not only in the school of letters and in morals, but also in some profitable trade which is to his liking. In teaching the boy a trade a twofold purpose is served: First and foremost, the hope of giving the boy the benefit of a training which may enable him to find ready, profitable, and honorable employment after leaving the school, and, second, to keep him busy so that he may develop not only his mind but his morals. If the old sayings are true that "people seldom wear out but often rust out" and "an idle brain is the devil's workshop," the importance of keeping the boy busy and causing him to work until he grows tired, is plainly seen.

BUILDING.

The wing of the administration building has been completed and occupied during the year; in it are located 16 employees' rooms, club rooms for both male and female officers and employees; officers' and employees' dining room and kitchen; storeroom; boys' dining room and kitchen.

Not only were the bricks for this building made by our boys, but the building was built practically in its entirety by the boys of the school, under competent foremen on our regular force. This structure, containing a half million brick, stands as the first monument to the efficiency of the boys of this school, in the way of building, of which we are justly proud.

The hospital has been started, and it is hoped will be under roof before winter.

The shop building is practically completed and will be occupied before the coming winter, for which purpose Congress recently made provision.

This will give us a splendid building for the industries of the school; the building itself having been constructed by our different classes in industrial training.

After the completion of the wing of the administration building, the old wings, which were practically destroyed by fire, were razed to the ground, and such material taken from these wings as could be used advantageously, has been used in our shop building and other structures.

The shop building and retaining walls contain about three-fourths of a million brick, all made by the boys at our brick plant.

A large cement court way has been made in the rear of the administration building, with a cement retaining wall, with an underground room, properly screened, for the care of the offal from the kitchens and dining rooms, which, aside from the removing unsightly waste cans from public view, prevents flies breeding in the same in summer and keeps the offal from freezing in winter.

We have laid 3,000 feet 8-inch sewer pipe, all laid in a 6-inch base of concrete, properly grouted, with all joints wiped and covered, thus connecting up the sanitary toilets at the school with the city sewer system.

The city water department installed a 12-inch water main to the top of the hill at the school and the school has installed about 1,200 feet of 6-inch cast-iron water main, thus connecting up the various buildings of the school with the city water supply. In addition thereto, we have installed four of the latest improved fire plugs, besides placing the old plugs so that they get a greater water pressure, and at the same time are more accessible for engine and hose wagons in case of fire.

Our system of cement walk ways and area ways has been somewhat extended during the year, so that at the present time boys may go from their respective families to the dining room or to assembly hall dry-shod.

GRADING.

The energies of the school have largely been directed toward construction work, with the result that comparatively little grading and beautifying has been done. The ground immediately around the administration building has been graded and put in grass, and as the buildings are completed and opportunity is afforded this grading will be extended, thus very materially adding to the beauty of the premises. Plans have been made for enlarging and grading our playgrounds, but we have not had the opportunity of putting these plans into execution.

FARM AND GARDEN.

While a large quantity of garden products has been raised by the school, for two years it has not been seasonable, and the farm products have only been on the average about half of what we should expect in seasonable years. The new vineyard is coming in nicely, giving us a splendid crop of grapes this year. Our apple crop, however, is a failure, while our strawberries were exceptionally fine and plentiful.

STOCK.

Since the purchase of our new dairy herd we have had semiannual tests for tuberculosis by the Bureau of Animal Industry under the Department of Agriculture, and have at all times been given a clean bill of health. We keep on an average about 20 milch cows, with 6 or 8 young cattle and 1 bull.

We had at the close of the fiscal year the largest number of hogs and pigs perhaps in the history of the school; the prospects of a large yield of pork during the coming fiscal year is very flattering.

MILITARY DRILL AND BAND.

During the fiscal year our boys received regular and systematic instruction in military movements and setting-up exercises, under the direction of Col. Burton R. Ross. Their marked interest in these drills since we have had our guns is very gratifying. Our annual competitive drill this year was a decided success, having to assist us for the first time our boys' band. As aptly expressed by the president of our board, on the occasion of one of our drills, "The band seems to be inspired by the excellent work of the military battalion and the military battalion seems to have caught inspiration from the band."

The band has made excellent progress and is a source of constant pleasure and uplift to the entire school.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

Some of the salaries paid by the school are unreasonably low; the school has built up an excellent force of officers and employees by reason of the fairly adequate salaries which Congress has provided in most cases. I can not too strongly urge the importance of the increases recommended by you, if we are to be able to secure and keep competent help and instructors.

A competent person should be secured to act in the capacity of steward and store-keeper, which will be, in reality, an economical step for the school to take. In an institution caring for over 400 people, a steward is almost an absolute necessity.

We will not be able to make all needed repairs to our buildings with the appropriation available for the coming fiscal year; therefore, it is important that a fairly liberal appropriation for repairs be secured for next year.

We have no cow barn, the shed for the purpose of caring for our cows being merely a temporary structure and insanitary, and proper provision for the housing of the cattle and caring for the dairy product is most important, both in the interest of the health of our boys and in the proper care of the cattle.

Our piggery is inadequate, is old, and is in an advanced state of decay; it is not practicable or economical to put any substantial repairs on this structure. A new piggery should be provided for, and it should be at such a distance from the buildings of the school that no unpleasant odors from it would be observed.

Again, I wish to emphasize the importance of securing at the earliest possible date, appropriation for a central school building, in which provision may be made for a gymnasium and shower baths. Under our present system, our school of letters is not doing for our boys what should be done if proper results are to be expected. The average boy who comes to us is very backward in his schooling and needs just as much personal instruction and individual attention in his school work as it is possible for him to receive. This is not only important that he may somewhat make amends for deficiencies of the past but because, in all probability, the schooling which we give him will be the last he will ever get.

We also have boys who have peculiar physical weaknesses, which could be corrected by proper and systematic physical training, which could be afforded in a gymnasium. The future relation of our boys to society depends very largely upon their physical condition, so we should help them build up strong bodies. In addition to the foregoing reasons, the construction of such a building would be of the greatest value to the boys in our various classes in our trade-school department.

I hope that you may secure appropriations sufficient to enable us to build a cottage for the use of the assistant superintendent of the school. The assistant superintendent is entitled to some home life, and can naturally do better work by having the same; a cottage for his use should be provided by the school and could be constructed at a minimum cost.

CLOSING.

During the year great assistance has been given to the school by ministers of the various denominations of the city, who have so willingly assisted in conducting our Sunday religious services, and to these we are all extremely grateful. Many friends of the school have afforded our boys pleasure by giving entertainments and by rendering excellent vocal and instrumental music, and by otherwise trying to make the boys happier and better; and to these, and to all others who have in any way contributed to the success of the work and to the pleasure and benefit of our boys, we are grateful.

During no year of my connection with the school have I been so well pleased with the personnel of the school's official force, with the work which the school has accomplished, and with the support given me by officers and employees as the year just closed. The boys, as a body, have been well and satisfied; they have taken an unusual interest in their work, both in school and shops, and have been greatly benefited. Boys, employees, and officers have been encouraged by your active interest in the affairs of the school.

I am deeply grateful for the support always given me by you and for your untiring efforts toward making the school work not only successful but pleasant.

O. E. DARNALL, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

I herewith submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

During the year the boys have enjoyed unusually good health. There have been no deaths and no contagious diseases of a serious nature. During July we had many cases of measles, the ending of a severe outbreak during the preceding month. At the close of the year all the boys were in good health and the grounds and buildings in an excellent sanitary condition.

GUY W. LATIMER, M. D.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

From appropriations for—	
Salaries and support of inmates.....	\$44,000.00
Support, deficiency.....	3,000.00
Extraordinary repairs and water supply.....	2,300.00
Support of prisoners, transportation of boys.....	1,500.00
New buildings, including balance on hand at last report.....	28,724.47
Furniture for new buildings.....	2,000.00
From District of Columbia, under contract with Board of Charities, for support of inmates.....	26,099.73
	<hr/>
	107,624.20

DISBURSEMENTS.

For salaries and pay roll.....	\$27,333.17
Support and current repairs.....	45,080.76
Extraordinary repairs and water supply.....	2,296.83
Transportation of boys to their homes.....	1,256.11
New main and D family building.....	3,210.25
New E family building.....	1,455.17
New wings to main building.....	13,153.71
Additional shops and equipment.....	1,866.60

Hospital building and equipment.....	\$4, 651. 62	
Furniture for new family buildings.....	2, 000. 00	
		<u>\$102, 304. 22</u>
Leaving unexpended.....		<u>5, 319. 98</u>

To the credit of the following accounts:

For salaries and pay roll.....	666. 83	
Support of inmates and repairs.....	18. 97	
Extraordinary repairs and water supply.....	3. 17	
Transportation of boys.....	243. 89	
Main and D family building.....	1. 40	
E family building.....	1. 21	
New wings to main building.....	. 28	
Hospital building and equipment.....	4, 376. 07	
Additional shops and equipment.....	8. 16	
		<u>5, 319. 98</u>

A statement in detail of the foregoing disbursements is submitted with this.

I have also received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and shops, the sum of \$1,018.46. In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, I have covered the same into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

S. W. CURRIDEN, *Treasurer.*

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE REFORM SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

WASHINGTON, *September 30, 1910.*

SIR: In presenting the annual report of the board of trustees of the Reform School for Girls for the fiscal year 1910 my first duty is to call attention to the urgent necessity for an additional building.

As stated in my last annual report, under present conditions as a newcomer enters one door an inmate must leave by another. While formerly the average period of detention was approximately three years, it has now fallen to about nineteen months. This is entirely too short a duration to effect in every case substantial reformation. Notwithstanding this fact I am pleased to report that a large percentage of girls now on parole are law abiding and endeavoring, as shown by frequent observation, to lead proper lives. But incomparably better results would follow if the capacity of the institution were enlarged.

To inspire in the girls sent us a firm determination to do what is right and to train them to be respectable members of the community, as well as self-supporting, requires more time than is possible under present conditions. Many on entrance are totally devoid of education, know practically nothing of nature's laws, and have little, if any, appreciation of duties toward either themselves or others.

To successfully prosecute our work segregation is highly essential. First offenders should not be forced to live, study, and work with the viciously inclined, nor should those in whom reformation, even in part, has been effected be subjected to the influence of newcomers who may be steeped in wrongdoing. At present we have but two buildings—the preparatory building, in which all are first received, and the honor building, from which paroles or releases are made.

To enable this institution to continue its work a new building should be provided. In addition we need a central heating plant, the cost of which will be largely offset in the course of a few years by the saving in fuel now required for the separate heating apparatus in each building. We most earnestly ask that you recommend an appropriation of \$75,000 for the stated purposes. Our need of a new building has been recognized by the Attorneys-General for the past six or seven years, and you, sir, from personal examination know how seriously we are embarrassed in our work by the present crowded condition.

POPULATION.

Our capacity is 79. We had this number at the beginning of the year. During the year there have been 43 commitments; 49 have been paroled, 10 were returned, and 2 were in hospitals at the close of the year. The highest number at any one time has been 84, the lowest 77, and the average attendance 80+.

HEALTH.

In the month of May we were threatened with an epidemic of diphtheria. Those first attacked were sent to Providence Hospital, but the reports of the health officer showed such a large number under suspicion quarantine quarters had to be established at the school, with a trained nurse in charge. It is believed that a "germ carrier" brought the contagion. By good discipline and thorough fumigation all trace of the disease was eliminated. The health officer reported the sanitary condition of the school as perfect.

DISCIPLINE.

Attention is invited to the fact shown by the report of the superintendent that during the past five years there has only been one escape, and that a new girl. The inmates are stirred to honest endeavor by knowledge that good conduct will earn parole. I am glad to say that they do not take unfair advantage of the fact that our crowded condition necessarily means for many a comparatively short stay. For this improvement in the conduct of the girls great credit is due our superintendent and the corps of officers, who have been in sympathy with the policy which we maintain in the conduct of the school. Mention should be made of the fact that officers and employees have been loyal in the discharge of their duties.

ESTIMATES.

I attach hereto an estimate of the appropriation required for services and maintenance of this school for the coming fiscal year. It involves no change over the appropriation for the current fiscal year other than the items for fencing and the additional building and heating plant.

Very respectfully,

J. NOTA MCGILL, *President.*

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Reform school for girls.

Superintendent.....	\$1, 200
Treasurer.....	600
Matron.....	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1, 800
Overseer.....	720
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2, 880
Engineer.....	600
Assistant engineer.....	480
Night watchman.....	480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items...	12, 000
For fencing around farm and grounds.....	785
For additional building, and heating plant common to all the buildings, plumbing, lighting, and necessary equipment, under a contract which is hereby authorized.....	75, 000

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

We wish to express our appreciation of the sustaining power in our work afforded by your interest, patience with problems and difficulties, resourcefulness, advice, criticism, suggestion, and generous commendation; and of frequent inspiring and helpful addresses to the school, which provided incentives for greater effort and improvement, thus adding incalculable weight and effectiveness to the work of the teaching force. To this attitude of the board of trustees, more than to all other efforts tending to the success of our work, is due the marked progress along all lines made this year.

The present teaching force is faithful, earnest, and successful in the discharge of duty. For their loyal cooperation in the execution of the wishes of the board of trustees I wish to express deep indebtedness.

The girls have been responsive to all efforts made in their behalf; so responsive, in fact, that the joy in our work is very great, allowing us never to feel discouraged.

THE NEW GIRL.

The new girl is received cordially, as a welcome member of the family. We ask her the questions necessary to fill out our records, and then leave her past as an absolutely closed book. We concentrate on the present and the future. We tell her of her possibilities, of her opportunities, and of her privileges. We appeal to the hidden ambition and love of the good that is in every soul. We assure her of our belief in her ability to realize this ambition, of our belief in her love of and preference for the right. She is plainly glad that we do not know much against her. We start even with a mutual trust. Given these conditions, the girl, nearly every time, makes great efforts to excel.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

It is a daily pleasure to visit department after department, examining work eagerly offered for inspection, commending so much that shows interest and effort and a desire to please—from a flight of cellar steps scrubbed thoroughly clean to a piece of hemming with two-thread stitches or a shirt waist ironed so that it looks new.

THE SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

All girls attend school each day. Many paroled girls, who write very creditable letters, knew not the alphabet when they entered the school. Pupils are faithfully drilled in the "three r's" before taking up other studies. Current events within their comprehension are discussed. They sing bright songs and are instructed in all lines of conduct. Stories of famous men and women are presented for their encouragement and inspiration. Care of the body and observance of laws of health are emphasized. Weekly instruction in sexology is given. Rafia work continues. The teachers are much encouraged by the progress shown during the year.

HOUSEWORK.

The new girl begins her first industrial work as a housemaid. Here she is instructed in the niceties of bed making, sweeping, dusting, scrubbing, and general cleaning. Eventually she learns to put the broad hems on the sheets every day at the top; to keep her window open; to hang her wash cloth and towel so that they will air and dry; to clean the corners of rooms and stairs; to sweep and take up the dirt before she scrubs, and not sweep a little space and scrub that and so on until she finishes; to prize cleanliness and taste in the arrangement of her little treasures rather than a clutter of ornaments and attendant dust; to open and close a door by the knob and not smear the woodwork with finger marks; to give a daily account of soap, brush, pail, broom, and whatever is intrusted to her and to work quietly and quickly, as well as efficiently.

SEWING.

At the same time she is being initiated in the mysteries of sewing by way of the "Hapgood method," and supplementary instruction given by the teacher. Great are the difficulties overcome in this department before a girl ceases instinctively to darn by drawing the hole up; to make a buttonhole backward; to hem with stitches that look like basting; to scorn a patch, throwing a thing away and suggesting getting a new one. In a little while, however, a girl comes under the spell of the spirit of the class, and an impelling desire to excel helps her to improve until her work is set aside and she experiences the happiness of having her work admired and of being told that she has done well. The sewing of all garments, table linen, and bed linen is done by the girls.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

All this time the new girl shares in the instruction in cooking, in the domestic science department. Here she has her cap, half sleeves, white apron, pot holder, her own knives, forks, spoons, and egg beater; her own little electric stove, stew pans, and what not. Here she takes her part in the accurate work of the lesson, being taught how to serve the article when prepared. Time is taken for thorough and repeated drills in the minutiae of kitchen work, such as the necessity of absolute personal cleanliness; measurements; mixing; exact following of recipes; baking; making a coal fire, cleaning out and polishing a stove; cooking as far as possible without touching the food (and so many, many times this is possible); orderly arrangement of pantry, care of sink, garbage pail, wood box, and coal hod; the necessity of not talking when mixing or beating; the dangers of the house fly; the absolute necessity for attention to things on the stove and in the oven; reasons for processes in cooking; care of china and glass; dish washing, keeping hands off the insides of dishes; duties of a waitress; airing the dining room after meals, etc.

INDIVIDUAL GARDENS.

Individual gardening proves more and more a source of delight and interest. A plentiful supply of light rakes and trowels keeps everyone busy. The gardens are individual gardens in every sense of the word. The girls prepare the ground, choose and sow their seeds, and care for the plants throughout the season. This work has a decidedly quieting, subduing effect. The girls labor with great energy and enthusiasm, and the entire school atmosphere seems, on gardening days, to be charged with a marked sense of peace and good will. Besides caring for their little farms, the girls pick all the vegetables, weed and keep the driveways and yards neat; whitewash the cellars and fences, paint, rake hay, leaves, etc.

HEALTH.

The health of the school continues phenomenally good. In the spring about a dozen girls had sore throats, one girl had diphtheria, and one girl mumps. Other than this there has been no illness of any kind or character. This continuous remarkable record is due to the high, open, and sunny location of the school, to the modern and absolutely perfect sanitary plumbing, to the unobstructed admission of floods of sunshine to every corner of the school, and to the free circulation of air night and day, winter and summer. The watchman flashes his lantern up to all the windows at night and reports almost invariably that "all the windows were open."

The school is, of course, kept scrupulously clean. Each girl has in her own individual room a washstand and her own wash cloth and towel. She has to take a bath twice a week, receiving clean clothes. Meals are regular, plain, and wholesome. Recreation yards are attractive, and when night comes all have been so busy, at work and at play, that they sleep soundly and awake refreshed and strengthened for a new day. Girls who come here thin, weak, and cross grow so healthy, strong, and amiable that their friends never cease to comment on their improved condition.

DISCIPLINE.

This has been our best year in matters of discipline. Notwithstanding the continued handicap of having only two buildings and two families, the girls have improved much. This is not surprising when one considers the thoroughly educational environment that is provided; incorporating as it does so many home, industrial, and religious influences which will supply a powerful uplifting force. Visitors are always interested and delighted to find such excellent provision for well-rounded character development. The girls, in accordance with your wishes, are under direction at all times, so that the school idea is furthered in every way, leaving little time or opportunity for noxious growths.

PAROLED GIRLS.

Inasmuch as Congress found it impossible to provide an additional building, we face added complications in our parole work. Fifty-three girls were received and 51 were paroled. At no time were girls paroled until we were driven to send them out by the arrival of a girl or girls for whom there were no beds. The difficulties to be met by a girl whom we would have every reason to feel is well equipped to meet them are great enough. What, then, must be the task of a girl whom we are obliged to send out simply because she seems to be the one least unprepared to go? Our thoughts center more and more upon the paroled girl. Her home environment before and during

parole is closely scanned. Special printed blanks for the parole officer to fill have been made, covering investigations of homes and lives of new girls, of girls who are anticipating parole, and of paroled girls. Special work is given by the parole officer to the investigation of desirable places of amusement and the location of undesirable places in a girl's future environment. A girl is led to turn to her church by a special call made upon her pastor before she goes home, asking for his interest. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union expresses its regard for paroled girls by making them friendly visits. The settlements are visited and possible chances of the girl's success are talked over with the head worker. The girls miss the school life, their girl friends here, and the daily association with and consciousness of the personal interest in them taken by their teachers. All this is expressed in their letters, and one great measure for their protection is denied us in the lack of time and means to keep in close and constant touch with them by letter. It is not difficult to realize the tremendous and seemingly disproportionate influence exerted at a crucial moment by the arrival of an opportune letter—that tangible evidence that one is remembered, thought of, and cared for—and if the wishes of the writer have carried any weight in the past the words of that letter will exert almost a physical influence as a deterrent, if such is the exigency of the case, or as an inspiration or an incentive. It gives a sense of power, protection, and guardianship. All this is what these little lives need as they are pushed out from shore illy equipped for not only possible, but certain, storms, rocks, shallows, and unfriendly neighbors. They need to have evidence of the watching eye, the sustaining interest and support, even as the mariner, in order to have entire confidence in dark waters, must see the beacon light and feel assured of its continued presence.

The parole officer has not time to call upon girls frequently enough to have her visits produce a strong, abiding influence, so we must trust to the careful seeds sowing here and are gladdened and fortified to find that they are able to battle along and succeed as well as they do.

IMPROVEMENTS.

A Macey case has been added to the office equipment. In it are filed alphabetically, in specially prepared envelopes, all papers pertaining to the records of all the girls who have entered the school. On the face of each envelope appear the principal dates and facts in each girl's record.

Tablecloths have been supplied for the girls' tables in the preparatory building. This completes the entire change from the old oilcloth covers and granite ware to the present white china and snowy cloths. The manifest delight of the girls indicates very clearly that the environment of the unfortunate young demands niceties and refinements for their most rapid growth mentally, morally, and physically.

A branch telephone now gives the preparatory building direct communication with the outside world.

Several rugs, large and small, have been replaced.

A flood valve and piping to the ground and thence to the road have been added to the water tank.

The buildings have been kept in excellent repair. The special appropriation for repairs to the preparatory building was expended in mending the roof, painting the interior throughout (the first time since the erection of the building), putting in metal ceilings throughout the basement floor, which includes the play room, store-room, engine room, and laundry. Porch floors and steps have been replaced and painted.

A circular saw was installed. The hedge set out several years ago, and which has been kept rigorously cut back, shows an exceptionally thrifty growth and will in a year or two permit the removal of the wooden fence, adding much to the attractiveness of the grounds. The men's dormitory was provided throughout with window and door screens.

NEW BUILDING.

The usefulness of the school would be greatly increased by the addition of a new building. It would allow of a much-needed subclassification. We now have one division in the administration building composed of 25 girls who have reached a grade which makes them eligible for parole. In the only other building are all the rest of the girls. Placing a new girl in this group of 54 girls makes her start in the school needlessly difficult. Any school of this kind should have at least three distinct families—first, a group of the best girls; second, the new girls and those who advance steadily; and, third, those who find great difficulty in overcoming weaknesses. This last group should receive the most expert attention. It should be the smallest group, first, that the difficulties to be overcome through association with numbers of abnormal

natures may be reduced to a minimum, and, secondly, that they may not exert the retarding influence absolutely inevitable upon the minds and wills of the new girls.

The additional building is urgently needed because we can not accommodate those who are sent to us. The capacity is always taxed. The arrival of a new girl necessitates the hurried parole of one girl and the transfer to the honor division of a preparatory-building girl in order to vacate a room for the new girl.

Two of the teachers have temporary rooms for which girls' rooms had to be taken. These teachers are not comfortable, and we hoped ere this to see them located in the new building, and thus restore four rooms for girls.

The hospital is still cut up by temporary partitions for extra quarters.

We must, besides, think a little beyond the immediate present. The building is urgently needed this moment. What, then, will be the demand before such a building can be erected, furnished, and made ready for occupancy? We earnestly hope that Congress may find it possible to grant the money necessary for this building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Each girl is provided with a Bible and catechism of her own church. From the catechism she recites each Sunday morning.

The difficult thing in an institution is to win the girls to a real interest in religion. Many of them have given it but slight attention during their lives.

The one deadly thing, however, to avoid, above all others, is surfeiting them with the subject. We know that the greatest lever for decent living is the developed sense for spiritual things, and yet no element in the human heart is more sensitive and more jealous of a compelling hand. The one absolutely certain way to kill any possible desire to know about spiritual things is to make the study of the Bible a task, a punishment, or a rule. The girls in their rooms are absolutely secure from observation, and, knowing this, we take the attitude that it is their pleasure to read the Bible and offer their little personal prayers. The Bible is there, anyway, on a girl's table, and its very presence invites to reading.

Lately we have, in Wednesday morning prayers, allowed the girls to bring their Bibles, and the service consists of the hymns and a period of silent Bible reading (each one choosing her own chapter), and silent personal prayer, closing with the Lord's Prayer. This provides one absolutely ideal period of reverent quiet, producing a mood favorable for taking an interest in spiritual subjects. One is far too willing to sit back and be read to and prayed for, and when this is done morning and evening there is a doubt, at least, in regard to the personal private devotions, and that is the thing we are really working to develop. If they grow to reverence the Book it will be a great step forward.

Fire drills are held the first clear day in each week and the buildings can be emptied in two minutes. The fire hose is in perfect condition, being tested periodically.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We acknowledge with much appreciation the following gifts: Ice cream and cake for the school, from Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, on the 4th of July and New Year's; 10 pounds of candy from Mrs. Thoron and Miss Wetmore; 500 papers and 4,500 cards from the Dead Letter Office; a set of cards and scapulars from Rev. Father Kirkpatrick, for the class of Roman Catholic girls; 97 books and 22 magazines from the Public Library; 3 dozen plants from the United States Bureau of Plant Industry; \$20 for entertainments from a friend; and \$10 for Easter flowers from a friend.

THANKS.

We extend our deepest appreciation to the president of the board of trustees for officiating, or providing a speaker, the first Sunday afternoon of each month throughout the year; to the various members of the board who have addressed the school on those Sundays; to the Hon. George W. Wickersham for a visit of inspection; to Senator Jacob H. Gallinger for his interest in the school, manifested by his visit and sympathetic address to the girls; to Rev. G. C. Bratenahl for officiating the second and fifth Sundays (when one such occurs) in each month; to Rev. Clarence E. Wise, of Foundry Methodist Church, for officiating or providing a clergyman for each third Sunday; to Rev. Father A. P. Doyle, of the Apostolic Mission House, for officiating or providing a priest mass each second Wednesday; to the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital for long and special treatment of a serious case of eye trouble; to the Washington Asylum Hospital for care and treatment of a number of patients; to the Georgetown University Dental College for services; to Freedmen's Hospital for operations and nursing;

to the friends who unfailingly send us the following periodicals: The Onward, Verona, N. J.; The Silent Worker, Trenton, N. J.; The Dawn, Meriden, Conn.; The Daily, Glen Mills, Pa.; The Advance, Jamesburg, N. J.; Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Whittier Magazine, Whittier, Cal.; Howard Times, Howard, R. I.; Junior Republic Citizen, Freeville, N. Y.; Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Mich.; School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; and Christian Science Sentinel, and Boy's Chronicle, Topeka, Kans.

Total number of girls received from the opening of the school, on November 6, 1893, up to and including June 30, 1910..... 404

Number of girls in the school June 30, 1909..... 79

Total number received during the year:

By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia—	
For violations of the laws of the United States.....	33
For violations of the laws of the District of Columbia.....	5
Destitute of suitable homes.....	4
By commitment from United States district courts.....	1
Paroled girls returned.....	10
	53

Total for the year..... 132

Discharged, etc., during the year:

By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	47
By order of the board of trustees, full discharge.....	1
Returned to court by order of court.....	1
Transferred to hospital.....	2
	51

Remaining in school June 30, 1910..... 81

Average length of time paroled girls were in school (months)..... 19

Maximum number during the year..... 84

Minimum number during the year..... 77

Average number of girls during the year..... 80+

Capacity of the school..... 79

Average age of girls received during the year..... 14.74

Number of days during the year that the school was taxed beyond its capacity. 191

The farm has been in excellent hands. Stock, buildings, machinery, and all farm paraphernalia have been well taken care of and crops carefully handled.

Following is the overseer's report:

Milk.....	gallons..	4,020
Eggs.....	dozens..	340 $\frac{2}{3}$
Green corn.....	do.....	696
Ear corn.....	do.....	47
Peas.....	bushels..	24
Potatoes.....	do.....	396 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sweet potatoes.....	do.....	69
String beans.....	do.....	79
Onions.....	do.....	42
Tomatoes.....	do.....	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spinach.....	do.....	27
Apples.....	do.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cucumbers.....	do.....	24
Turnips.....	do.....	89
Parsnips.....	do.....	26
Carrots.....	do.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kale.....	do.....	123
Beets.....	do.....	6
Cabbage sprouts.....	do.....	53
Cabbage.....	heads..	1,400
Lettuce.....	do.....	1,062
Veal.....	pounds..	416
Pork.....	do.....	720
Chickens.....		70
Pumpkins.....		249
Lima beans.....	quarts..	40
Cherries.....	do.....	120

Strawberries.....	quarts..	26
Rhubarb.....	bunches..	35
Parsley.....	do.....	120
Radishes.....	do.....	924
Rye straw.....	pounds..	6,000

E. A. WHITNEY, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

The following report exhibits in detail my receipts and disbursements as treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910:

Total appropriations:

For salaries.....	\$9,900.00
For maintenance.....	12,000.00
For completing dormitory for male employees in accordance with original plan.....	675.00
For painting and repairing preparatory building.....	1,800.00
Total.....	24,375.00

Total disbursements:

For salaries.....	\$9,786.16
For maintenance.....	11,999.31
For completing dormitory.....	675.00
For painting and repairing preparatory building.....	1,798.72
Total.....	24,259.19

Balance unexpended.....	115.81
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Unexpended balances:

Salaries.....	113.84
Maintenance.....	.69
Painting and repairing preparatory building.....	1.28
Total.....	115.81

Statement showing amounts expended for provisions, clothing, fuel, medical attendance, etc., separately.

Provisions:

Meats and fish.....	\$1,288.43
Groceries, including flour.....	2,111.74
Butter and eggs.....	413.19
Fruit and vegetables.....	336.07
	\$4,149.43

Clothing:

Dry goods.....	562.00
Shoes.....	429.70

Medical attendance, drugs, instruments, etc.....	991.70
House furnishings, etc.....	699.50
Stable expenses:	372.20

Forage.....	1,028.42
Horseshoeing.....	65.50
Repairs to harness, wagons, etc.....	58.35
Stable and garden supplies, etc.....	128.57

Fuel.....	1,280.84
School expenses (books, stationery, etc.).....	2,130.71
Lighting.....	114.67
Labor.....	473.28
Hardware.....	85.33
Printing.....	259.70
Electrical and plumbing supplies.....	30.00
Sand, glass, oils, cement, lime, etc.....	177.02
	43.96

Range and heater supplies.....		\$47. 60
Repairs.....		65. 05
Lumber.....		51. 14
Telephone.....		116. 50
Unclassified necessary expenses:		
Car tickets.....	\$70. 00	
Postage.....	94. 33	
Ice.....	130. 20	
Kretol and Insecticide.....	35. 00	
Typewriter, typewriting, etc.....	154. 20	
Piano tuning and repairing.....	28. 00	
Advertising and subscription to newspapers.....	43. 22	
Transportation.....	10. 75	
Dairy expenses.....	9. 00	
Raffia.....	19. 31	
Repairing clocks.....	6. 32	
Filing cabinets.....	34. 50	
Grate bars.....	14. 28	
Ornaments, etc.....	26. 79	
Entertainment.....	10. 00	
Hose.....	175. 78	
Cleaning chimneys.....	49. 00	
		<hr/> 910. 68
		<hr/> 11, 999. 31

LOTTIE R. RICHARDSON, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

STAFF.

W. A. Warfield, M. D., *Surgeon in Chief.* Walter Van Swearingen, M. D., *Pathologist.*
 S. L. Carson, M. D., *Assistant Surgeon.*
 C. A. Brooks, M. D., *Assistant Physician.* Geo. W. Davis, M. D., *Anæsthetist.*

NURSES.

Laura R. MacHale, superintendent; Julia A. Duffy, assistant superintendent; Martha E. Cabaniss, night supervisor; Cornelia K. Briggs, head nurse; Marion V. Lucas, head nurse.

INTERNES.

M. O. Bousfield, M. D. Wm. M. Harper, M. D.
 Wm. M. Henry, M. D. J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.
 G. W. S. Ish, M. D. R. A. Johnston, M. D.
 C. E. Davis, M. D. H. M. Norwood, M. D.
 Wm. E. Davis, *B. Sc., Pharmacist.*
 Len Barnhill, *Assistant Pharmacist.*

CLERK AND ASSISTANTS.

H. H. Cardozo, Arsine E. Jones (stenographer), F. L. Tewell.

ADVISORY VISITING STAFF.

Edward A. Balloch, M. D. Wm. F. Robins, M. D.
 Edward D. Williston, M. D. Jas. J. Richardson, M. D.
 John R. Francis, M. D. J. B. Nichols, M. D.
 Wm. F. Sowers, M. D.

VISITING STAFF.

MEDICAL.

Harry P. Parker, M. D. Robert W. Brown, M. D.
 Caryl Burbank, M. D. J. B. Nichols, M. D.
 Thomas Martin, M. D. C. H. Reede, M. D.

SURGICAL.

E. A. Balloch, M. D. Wm. A. Jack, M. D.
 Wm. F. Sowers, M. D. H. H. Kerr, M. D.
 Edwin M. Hasbrouck, M. D.

GYNECOLOGICAL.

W. A. Warfield, M. D. Wm. C. McNeill, M. D.
 A. M. Curtis, M. D. Howard Hume, M. D.

OBSTETRICS.

Jno. N. Perry, M. D. John R. Francis, M. D.
 Edward D. Williston, M. D. H. M. Lawson, M. D.
 Edward E. Morse, M. D.

PEDIATRICS.

Noble P. Barnes, M. D.
Wm. J. French, M. D.

John W. Mitchell, M. D.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Robert S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: A. R. Collins, M. D.; Martha M. B. Lyon, M. D.

OTOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.

Jas. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald R. Walker, M. D.; Hamilton Martin, M. D.

GENITO-URINARY.

H. Atwood Fowler, M. D. Assistant: Milton A. Francis, M. D.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: Joseph C. Tappan, M. D.

ORTHOPEDICS.

Wm. G. Erving, M. D. Assistant: Karl C. Corley, M. D.

DERMATOLOGY.

H. H. Hazen, M. D.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

E. H. Reede, M. D.
E. B. Jones, M. D.
R. A. Logan, M. D.
C. A. Tignor, M. D.
J. Hayden Johnson, M. D.

Neil D. Graham, M. D.
Wm. J. Howard, M. D.
C. N. Chipman, M. D.
S. S. Thompson, M. D.

MINOR SURGERY.

Wm. A. Jack, M. D. Assistants: S. L. Carson, M. D.; C. W. Childs, M. D.

EYE.

Robert S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: M. B. Lyon, M. D.; J. C. Dowling, M. D.; Albert R. Collins, M. D.; E. Schon, M. D.

EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT.

Jas. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald R. Walker, M. D.; Hamilton Martin, M. D.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: Joseph C. Tappan, M. D.

GYNECOLOGY.

Wm. C. McNeill, M. D. Assistants: Chas. H. Marshall, M. D.; Mary L. Brown, M. D.

TUBERCULAR.

H. H. Hazen, M. D.

Frank F. Davis, M. D.

GENITO-URINARY.

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Jno. B. Critchfield, M. D.; Milton A. Francis, M. D.

ORTHOPEDIC.

Wm. G. Erving, M. D. Assistant: Karl C. Corley, M. D.

PEDIATRICS.

Noble P. Barnes, M. D. Assistants: W. F. R. Phillips, M. D.; Frank F. Davis, M. D.; Wm. Hart, M. D.; C. B. Conklin, M. D.; J. Francis Johnson, M. D.; Louise Taylor Jones, M. D.

DERMATOLOGY.

G. G. Morris, M. D.

W. K. Scott, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 10, 1910.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Freedmen's Hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

The year just closed has been one of the most active in the history of the institution, exceeding the previous year in every department, and the results attained have been very gratifying. This advance is shown, not merely by the statistics herewith presented, but also in the efficiency with which it was accomplished.

At the close of the preceding year there remained in the hospital 129 patients, of which number 87 were residents of the District of Columbia and 42 nonresidents. During the year 2,492 were admitted and 248 births occurred, making a total of 2,869 indoor patients under care, as against 2,721 the previous year. Of those admitted, 1,931 were received from the District of Columbia and 561 from the States.

STATISTICAL.

A total of 2,715 were discharged as follows: Recovered, 1,128; improved, 1,109; unimproved, 236; not treated, 8; died, 237; leaving 154 in the hospital July 1, 1910.

The mortality for the year was 8.2 per cent of those under care, of which 5.5 per cent were medical and 2.7 per cent were surgical. Of the deaths, 56 were beyond medical and surgical aid when received and died within forty-eight hours. Deducting these cases and 17 premature births, the percentage of deaths would be 5.7 of those receiving treatment.

The surgical work has been especially heavy, 1,482 operations having been performed, of which number 645 were of a major nature. One of the most pleasant features of this work has been the administering of the anæsthetics by a professional anæsthetist. This is regarded as one of the greatest advances in the service during the year.

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

In the outdoor department, 3,726 were treated, or 368 more than the preceding year, as follows:

Medical, 1,388; surgical, 493; nervous, 145; eye, 386; ear, nose, and throat, 393; pediatrics, 70; gynecology, 319; dermatology, 293; genito-urinary, 239, and tubercular, 46. The pediatrics and tubercular services were not established until the latter part of the year.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The work in the pathological department began with the appointment of the pathologist and covers eleven months of the year. This service has been invaluable to the hospital in the investigation of diseases in many different cases. The following figures state concisely the work accomplished in this department, but necessarily convey little idea of the amount of labor involved to those unacquainted with laboratory work:

White-blood counts.....	223	Urinalysis.....	1, 987
Red-blood counts.....	53	Post mortems.....	42
Hæmaglobin estimates.....	80	Examination of surgical specimens.....	57
Widal reactions.....	101	Examination of sputum.....	152
Blood cultures.....	13	Museum specimens.....	46
Malarial examinations.....	8	X-ray photographs.....	225
Total.....	478	Total.....	2, 509

Sections cut, stained, and mounted, 550, and numerous miscellaneous examinations and cultures.

Ninety-five applicants were refused admission to the hospital; 59 were due to a lack of available beds and 36 were improper cases for treatment in this institution.

The total days' maintenance furnished was 59,415, as against 58,119 last year.

The following tables show in classified detail the medical and surgical cases:

Medical and surgical diseases.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Remaining July 1, 1910.
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
<i>Abscesses, ulcers, and infections.</i>													
Abscess:													
Abdominal wall.....					1	1						1	
Alveola.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	
Axillary.....				3		3	1	2				3	
Breast.....					1	1		1				1	
Ear.....					1	1		1				1	
Epidural.....				1	2	3	1	1			1	3	
Face.....					2	2	2					2	
Heel.....				1		1	1					1	
Ischio-rectal.....	1			4	5	10	2	5	1			8	2
Jaw.....				1	1	2		2				2	
Knee.....				1		1		1				1	
Labial.....					5	5	1	4				5	
Leg.....				2	1	3	1	2				3	
Lung.....					1	1					1	1	
Neck.....				4	1	5		5				5	
Peritonsillar.....				3	2	5	3	2				5	
Periurethral.....				6		6	4	2				6	
Prostatic.....				2		2		2				2	
Psoas.....				3	1	4		3			1	4	
Pyonidal.....					1	1	1					1	
Retropharyngeal.....					1	1	1					1	
Scalp.....					1	1		1				1	
Testicle.....				4		4		4				4	
Infections:													
Abdominal wall.....				1	2	3		2	1			3	
Arm.....				1	2	3		2			1	3	
Breast.....	1					1	1					1	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.				Discharged.							Remaining July 1, 1910.
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
<i>Abscesses, ulcers, and infections—Continued.</i>													
Infections—Continued.													
Cervical region.....				1		1		1				1	
Foot.....				6	1	7	3	4				7	
Hand.....		1		5	4	10	3	6				9	1
Cheek.....				1		1		1				1	
Leg.....	1	1		2		4	2	1			1	4	
Prepatellar bursa.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	
Shoulder.....					1	1		1				1	
Ulcer:													
Duodenal.....				1		1					1	1	
Gastric.....					3	3							3
Rectal.....					1	1			1			1	
Syphilitic (leg).....				1	1	2	1	1				2	
Traumatic.....				2		2		2				2	
Varicose (leg).....	5			8	9	22	3	15	1		1	20	2
<i>Bones and joints.</i>													
Ankylosis.....	1	1			2	4		2	1			3	1
Arthritis:													
Gonorrheal.....				18	4	22	1	18	1			20	2
Tubercular—													
Ankle.....				1		1							1
Elbow.....					1	1	1					1	
Hip joint.....	2			4	4	10		9			1	10	
Knee.....	2			2	2	6		4	1			5	1
Spine.....				4	3	7		4				4	3
Wrist.....				1	1	2		2				2	
Charcot's joint.....				1		1		1				1	
Chronic periostitis, tibia.....					1	1		1				1	
Deformities:													
Club foot.....				2	2	4		2	2			4	
Hypertrophic arthritis, hip.....				1		1		1				1	
Kiphosis.....	1				1	2	1		1			2	
Pes planus.....				1	1	2		2				2	
Scoliosis.....					3	3		3				3	
Dislocations:													
Ankle.....					2	2	1	1				2	
Coccyx.....					1	1		1				1	
Hip.....				2		2		2				2	
Shoulder.....				3		3	1	2				3	
Epiphyseal separation, humerus.....					1	1	1					1	
Fallen arches.....				5	1	6		6				6	
Floating bodies, knee.....				1	1	2		1	1			2	
Fracture:													
Clavicle.....				1		1		1				1	
Femur.....	5			8	2	15	8	6	1			15	
Humerus.....	1			4	1	6	2	3				5	1
Inferior maxilla.....				2		2		1				1	1
Metatarsal bones.....				1		1						1	
Nasal bones.....				1		1						1	
Patella.....				1		1						1	
Pott's.....	1			1		2	1	1				2	
Radius and ulna.....		1		2		3		3				3	
Ribs.....				3	1	4		4				4	
Skull.....		1		4		5	1				3	4	1
Tibia.....				6		6	3	3				6	
Tibia and fibula.....	1	2		3	1	7	4	3				7	
Ulna.....				3	1	4		4				4	
Vertebra.....				1		1					1	1	
Lacerated ligaments, knee.....				2		2		1				1	1
Lacerated ligaments, wrist.....				1		1		1				1	
Osteomyelitis:													
Femur.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	
Fibula.....				1		1		1				1	
Finger.....					1	1		1				1	
Humerus.....				1		1		1				1	
Inferior maxilla.....				1	1	2		2				2	
Os calcis.....				1		1						1	1
Tibia.....	3			6	6	15	1	13				14	1
Vertebra.....				1		1		1				1	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.					Discharged.						
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	Remaining July 1, 1910.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
<i>Bones and joints—Continued.</i>													
Sprain:													
Ankle.....				2	2	4		4				4	
Hip.....		1		1		2	1	1				2	
Knee.....				2		2	1	1				2	
Sacro-iliac.....		1		4		5	2	3				5	
Shoulder.....				2		2		2				2	
Spondylitis.....		1				1		1				1	
Synovitis:													
Ankle.....				1		1							1
Hand.....					1	1							1
Knee.....				1	2	3		3				3	
Wire in femur.....				1		1	1					1	
<i>Constitutional diseases.</i>													
Anæmia.....				1	1	2		2				2	
Arthritis deformans.....				3		3		3				3	
Cretinism.....					1	1		1				1	
Debility, senile.....	1	2		3	3	9		2	2		3	7	2
Diabetes mellitus.....				1	3	4		2			2	4	
Hemophilia.....				1		1					1	1	
Marasmus.....	1			10	4	15	2	1	1		11	15	
Rachitis.....					3	3		2				2	1
Simple continued fever.....				1		1	1					1	
<i>Lymphatic system and peritoneum.</i>													
Adenitis:													
Cervical.....	2			0	18	29	11	16				27	2
Inguinal.....	2			35	5	42	7	28				35	7
Peritonitis:													
Septic.....				2	6	8		1	1		6	8	
Tubercular.....	1			1	7	9	1	2			4	7	2
<i>Circulatory system.</i>													
Aneurysm:													
Aortic (arch).....				1		1			1			1	
External iliac.....				1		1	1					1	
Popliteal.....				1		1		1				1	
Epistaxis.....				3		3	2	1				3	
Gangrene:													
Foot.....				2	2	4	1	2			1	4	
Index finger.....				1		1		1				1	
Hemorrhage:													
Cord.....				1		1					1	1	
Post operative.....				2		2	1	1				2	
Hemorrhoids.....	1			0	3	13	8	4	1			13	
Myocarditis.....					2	2					2	2	
Pericarditis.....					2	2					1	1	1
Phlebitis.....				1	1	2		1				1	1
Sclerosis.....		2		12	2	16		14	1			15	1
Thrombosis, femoral.....				1		1	1					1	
Valvular lesions:													
Aortic—													
Insufficiency.....				11		11		8			3	11	
Stenosis.....				1	1	2		1			1	2	
Mitral insufficiency.....	4	4		18	14	40		21	3		10	34	6
Tricuspid insufficiency.....					2	2					2	2	
Varicose veins:													
Legs.....		1		6	7	14	5	8	1		14		
<i>Digestive system.</i>													
Appendicitis:													
Acute.....				3	7	10	7	2			1	10	
Chronic.....				2	1	3	2	1				3	
Fulminating.....	1			5	3	9	5				3	8	1
Calculus, parotid.....					1	1	1					1	
Cholera infantum.....					1	1					1	1	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.				Discharged.							
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	Remaining July 1, 1910.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
Digestive system—Continued.													
Cholecystitis.....				1	6	7	2	4	1			7	
Cholangitis.....					1	1	1					1	
Constipation.....		2		7	15	24	11	12				23	1
Cholelithiasis.....				1	3	4	2	1				3	1
Cirrhosis liver:													
Atrophic.....				1	1	2			1		1	2	
Hypertrophic.....				1		1			1			1	
Diarrhea.....		1				1		1				1	
Dilated common duct.....				1		1		1				1	
Enteritis.....	2	3		16	13	34	11	14	2		5	32	2
Fissure in ano.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	
Fistulo in ano.....				6	4	10	2	6				8	2
Gastritis:													
Acute.....	1	1		19	19	40	20	17			1	38	2
Chronic.....	2	1		6	6	15	4	8	3			15	
Hernia:													
Inguinal—													
Direct.....				1		1	1					1	
Indirect.....	1	1		30	8	40	24	8	3	1	2	38	2
Ventral.....				2	7	9	4	2			2	8	1
Hepatitis, acute.....				1		1		1				1	
Intestinal obstruction.....				3	3	6	2	1	1		2	6	
Intestinal atony.....		1				1		1				1	
Post operative adhesions.....				3	1	4	1		1			2	2
Pyloric stenosis.....				2		2			1			1	1
Stomatitis.....				1	1	2		2				2	
Stricture:													
Esophagus.....				2		2		1			1	2	
Rectum.....					3	3		3				3	
Yellow atrophy liver.....					1	1					1	1	
Eye, ear, nose, and throat.													
Cataract:													
Senile.....	1			1	2	4		4				4	
Traumatic.....				1		1							1
Chalazion.....				1		1		1				1	
Choroiditis.....				1		1		1				1	
Conjunctivitis:													
Catarrhal.....				3		3	1	2				3	
Phlyctenular.....					1	1		1				1	
Corneal ulcer.....				1		1							1
Fistula, lachrymal sac.....				1		1		1				1	
Iritis.....				2	2	4		3	1			4	
Glaucoma.....				1	3	4		3				3	1
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....					1	1		1				1	
Keratoiritis.....				1	2	3		3				3	
Keratitis.....				3	2	5	1	3				4	1
Lacerated cornea.....				1		1	1					1	
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....					1	1		1				1	
Retinal detachment.....	1					1		1				1	
Retinitis, atrophic.....	2			1	1	4		3	1			4	
Ear:													
Mastoiditis.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	
Otitis media.....					3	3	2	1				3	
Nose:													
Coryza.....				2	3	5	3	2				5	
Enlarged turbinates.....					1	1		1				1	
Rhinitis—													
Atrophic.....				1		1		1				1	
Hypertrophic.....					1	1		1				1	
Throat:													
Adenoids.....				2		2	2					2	
Pharyngitis—													
Acute.....					2	2	1					1	1
Chronic.....				2		2		2				2	
Tonsillitis—													
Acute.....		1		2	3	6	4	2				6	
Chronic.....				1	2	3	1	2				3	
Hypertrophic.....				2	9	11		9	2			11	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.					Discharged.						
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	Remaining July 1, 1910.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
<i>Poisoning.</i>													
Autointoxication.....					4	4		1				1	3
Alcoholism:													
Acute.....	1	14	2	24	10	51	20	28	2			50	1
Chronic.....		2		1	1	4		4				4	
Carbon monoxide.....				1		1		1				1	
Chloroform.....			1		1	2	1	1				2	
Ptomaine.....				1	1	2	2					2	
Strychnine.....				1		1	1					1	
Sunstroke.....		1		6	1	8	1	6			1	8	
<i>Genito-urinary system.</i>													
Chancroids.....	3	1		14	5	23	6	15			1	22	1
Chancreoid and inguinal adenitis.....				3		3	2	1				3	
Chancreoid and stricture.....				1		1		1				1	
Cystitis.....		1		2	1	4		4				4	
Enuresis.....				1		1		1				1	
Epididymitis.....		3		17		20	9	10				19	1
Fistula:													
Urethral.....				1		1		1				1	
Urethro-rectal.....				1		1							1
Gangrene scrotum.....				1		1					1	1	
Gonorrhea.....				9	5	14	2	9	2			13	1
Hematocele.....				1		1	1					1	
Hydrocele.....				6		6	2	4				6	
Hydrocele of cord.....				1		1		1				1	
Hydrocele and spermatocele.....				1		1		1				1	
Hypospadias.....				1		1	1					1	
Nephritis:													
Acute parenchymatous.....	2			12	6	20	7	5			8	20	
Chronic interstitial.....	1	1		17	21	40	1	17	3		16	37	3
Chronic parenchymatous.....					3	3			1		2	3	
Nephrolithiasis.....				1		1	1					1	
Pyelonephritis.....				4	1	5		2	1		1	4	1
Tubercular.....				3	1	4			2		1	3	1
Orchitis:													
Gangrenous.....				1		1		1				1	
Gonorrheal.....				4		4	1	3				4	
Tubercular.....				2		2	1					1	1
Paraphymosis.....				2		2	2					2	
Phimosis.....				13		13	5	6	1			12	1
Prostatitis, hypertrophic.....	1	1		8		10		3	1		6	10	
Spermatocele.....				1		1							1
Stricture.....		3		14		17	3	13			1	17	
Urethral caruncle.....					2	2	2					2	
Varicocele.....				4		4	3	1				4	
<i>Infectious diseases.</i>													
Broncho-pneumonia.....				1	3	4					4	4	
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....				1	1	2					2	2	
Diphtheria.....				1	1	2			2			2	
Dysentery.....				1		1		1				1	
Erysipelas.....				4	1	5	2	1			2	5	
Febricula.....				4		4	4					4	
Influenza.....				4	4	8	3	4	1			8	
Malaria.....	1	1		11	4	17	11	6				17	
Parotitis.....				1		1	1					1	
Pneumonia.....	1	1		55	26	83	28	19	3		30	80	3
Rheumatism:													
Acute articular.....	5	1	1	20	21	48	14	29	1		1	45	3
Chronic articular.....	1	1		7	9	18	5	12	1			18	
Muscular.....		1		4		5	1	4				5	
Scarlet fever.....					1	1					1	1	
Smallpox.....					1	1			1			1	
Syphilis:													
Primary.....	1			19	10	30	1	26	1			28	2
Secondary.....				4	4	8		8				8	
Tertiary.....	3	1		9	8	21		16	3		2	21	
Congenital.....				2	4	6		4	1		1	6	
Tetanus.....				3	1	4					4	4	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.					Discharged.							Remaining July 1, 1910.
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
Infectious diseases—Continued.														
Tuberculosis:														
Miliary.....				5	6	11			1		10	11		
Pulmonary.....	1	2		19	18	40		19	21			40		
Typhoid fever.....	1			26	17	44	32	5			4	41	3	
Whooping cough.....				1		1		1				1		
Injuries.														
Burn:														
Arm.....	1			4	1	6	1	5				6		
Back.....					1	1	1					1		
Face.....			1		1	2		1			1	2		
Hand.....				1		1		1				1		
Knee.....				1		1	1					1		
Leg.....					1	1		1				1		
Neck.....				1	2	3		3				3		
Shoulder.....				1		1		1				1		
Thigh.....				1		1			1			1		
Thorax.....		1	1		1	3	1				2	3		
Insect sting of lip.....				1		1	1					1		
Wounds:														
Contused—														
Abdomen.....				1		1		1				1		
Eye.....				2		2		2				2		
Hand.....				2		2		2				2		
Knee.....				1		1	1					1		
Neck and thorax.....		2		4		6	3	2	1			6		
Scalp.....				5	1	6		6				6		
Shoulder.....				2		2		2				2		
Thigh.....		2		8	2	12	2	10				12		
Gunshot—														
Abdomen.....				1		1					1	1		
Eye.....				2		2		2				2		
Thigh.....				2	1	3		2				2	1	
Incised—														
Arm.....				3		3		3				3		
Foot.....				2		2							2	
Forehead.....				4		4	1	3				4		
Neck.....		1		1	1	3		3				3		
Side.....				1		1		1				1		
Lacerated—														
Face.....				5	2	7	1	6				7		
Leg.....				2		2		2				2		
Thumb.....	1					1		1				1		
Scalp.....		1		3	1	5	1	4				5		
Nervous system.														
Cerebral hyperemia.....				1		1			1			1		
Cerebral thrombosis.....	1			4		5		5				5		
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2	1		5	4	12		3	2		5	10	2	
Cerebral softening.....					4	4			3		1	4		
Concussion, brain.....					1	1	1					1		
Dementia precox.....					1	1		1				1		
Epilepsy.....		5		18	5	28		22	5		1	28		
Epileptic mania.....				1		1			1			1		
Hemiplegia.....				1		1			1			1		
Hydrocephalus.....					1	2		2				2		
Hypochondriasis.....					1	1			1			1		
Hysteria.....	1		1	6	15	23		1				1		
Insanity.....					3	3	5	15	3			23		
Lateral sclerosis.....				1		1			3			3		
Neuralgia.....				1		1							1	
Neurasthenia.....				1		1		1				1		
Neuritis.....		1		7	11	19	5	13	1			19		
Paralysis agitans.....	1			7	6	13	3	8				11	2	
Paralysis.....	2					1		1				1		
Paralysis, infantile.....				1	1	4		2				2		2
Subdural hemorrhage.....				1	1	2		1	1			2		
Syncope.....				1		1					1	1		
Tabes dorsalis.....		1		4		4		4				4		
Tic douloureux.....				2	1	4		4				4		
Traumatic shock.....					1	1		1				1		
Tubercular meningitis.....		1		1	1	3	1	2				3		
				1	1	2					2	2		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.				Discharged.							Remaining July 1, 1910.
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
Respiratory system.													
Asthma (bronchial).....		3		3	3	9	1	7			1	9	
Bronchitis:													
Acute.....	1	1	1	5	4	12	3	7	1		1	12	
Chronic.....		2		1	1	4	1	3				4	
Empyema.....				1		1							1
Hemothorax.....				1		1	1					1	
Laryngitis.....					1	1		1				1	
Perichondritis.....				1		1		1				1	
Pleurisy, acute.....	1	1		12	2	16	3	12	1			16	
Skin.													
Cicatrix of burn.....					2	2		2				2	
Dermatitis venenata.....	2				1	3	1	2				3	
Eczema.....		1				1		1				1	
Frost bite of feet.....				2		2	1	1				2	
Keloid.....				1	1	2	1		1			2	
Lupus vulgaris.....					2	2		2				2	
Psoriasis.....					1	1							1
Scabies.....			1	1	1	3		3					
Tinea tonsurans.....				3		3	1		1			2	1
Tumors and hypertrophies.													
Carcinoma:													
Breast.....	1				9	10	2	6			1	9	1
Cæcum.....	1					1	1					1	
Colon.....					1	1	1					1	
Ilium.....					1	1			1			1	
Liver.....					1	1					1	1	
Superior maxilla.....				3		3		1	1		1	3	
Pancreas.....					1	1					1	1	
Penis.....		1				1		1				1	
Prostate.....				1		1					1	1	
Sigmoid and rectum.....				1		1					1	1	
Stomach.....				4	1	5		3	1		1	5	
Condylomata.....		1		1	5	7	1	4	1			6	1
Cyst of thyroid.....					1	1	1					1	
Dentigerous cyst.....				1		1	1					1	
Epulis.....					2	2	1	1				2	
Fibroma:													
Back.....					1	1	1					1	
Breast.....					1	1	1					1	
Cheek.....					1	1	1					1	
Stomach wall.....					1	1	1					1	
Hypertrophic labia majora.....					1	1		1				1	
Keloid of ear.....					1	1		1				1	
Lipoma:													
Back.....				1	1	2	2					2	
Chest wall.....				1	1	2		2				2	
Mammary gland.....					1	1	1					1	
Mixed tumor parotid.....				1		1		1				1	
Sarcoma:													
Foot.....					1	1	1					1	
Femur.....					1	1	1					1	
Generalized.....					2	2		2				2	
Inguinal region.....	1					1			1			1	
Liver.....					1	1					1	1	
Superior maxilla.....				1		1		1				1	
Ovary.....	1					1		1				1	
Lympho-sarcoma.....				1		1					1	1	
Parotid.....					1	1			1			1	
Gynecology and obstetrics.													
Abortion.....	4				50	54	20	23	3		5	51	3
Adherent prepuce.....					1	1		1				1	
Anteflexion and endometritis.....					1	1		1				1	
Carcinoma cervix.....	1				10	11		4	6			10	1
Cystocele.....					1	1		1				1	
Dermoid cyst.....					2	2	1					1	1
Ectopic gestation.....	2				9	11	5	3	1		1	10	1

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Admitted.					Discharged.							Remaining July 1, 1910.
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
Gynecology and obstetrics—Cont'd.														
Endocervicitis.....					2	2		2				2		
Endometritis.....					21	21	2	13	4			19		2
Fibromata uteri.....	1				51	52	31	10	7	1	2	51		1
Fibroid and pyosalpinx.....					6	6	2	2	1			5		1
Fibroid, salpingitis, and cystic ovaries.....					9	9	7	2				9		
Fibroid, submucous.....	2				4	6	4	1	1			6		
Fibroid, interligamentous.....					1	1		1				1		
Fibro-sarcoma uterus.....					2	2			1		1	2		
Fistula:														
Recto-vaginal.....					1	1			1			1		
Vesico-vaginal.....					1	1	1					1		
Lacerated cervix.....					1	1		1				1		
Lacerated perineum.....					10	10	6	2				8		2
Menopause.....	1				1	2		2				2		
Menorrhagia.....					2	2		2				2		
Oophoritis, cystic.....	4				25	29	18	8	1			27		2
Oophoritis and appendicitis.....					1	1		1				1		
Ovarian cyst.....					1	1	1					1		
Procidentia.....	1				4	5	1	2	1			4		1
Post operative adhesions.....					4	4	1	1	2			4		
Pyosalpinx.....					73	73	29	17	16		1	63		10
Pyosalpinx and appendicitis.....					1	1					1	1		
Pyosalpinx and carcinoma cervix.....					1	1					1	1		
Rectocele.....					1	1	1					1		
Retroflexion uterus.....					1	1		1				1		
Retroversion uterus.....	1				3	4	1	2	1			4		
Salpingitis.....					21	21	2	13	6			21		
Salpingitis and cystic ovaries.....					21	21	10	11				21		
Salpingitis and appendicitis.....					1	1		1				1		
Uterine hemorrhage.....					1	1			1			1		
Vaginitis.....					1	1		1				1		
Obstetrics.														
Births.....	5		2	132	110	249	242					242		7
Pregnancy.....	17		4		332	353	275		60		5	340		13
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....	2					2	1				1	2		
Puerperal eclampsia.....					1	1					1	1		
Puerperal septicæmia.....					2	2	1				1	2		
Puerperium.....	1		1		5	7	4				3	7		
Premature births.....				6	7	13					13	13		
Total.....	129	91	16	1,157	1,476	2,869	1,128	1,109	236	5	237	2,715		154
Still births.....				20	15	35					35	35		
Grand total.....	129	91	16	1,177	1,491	2,904	1,128	1,109	236	5	272	2,750		154

Operations and results.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	ecovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Adenoidectomy.....	Adenoids.....			19	27	46	46			
Amputation.....	Burn of fingers.....			2		2	1	1		
	Carcinoma penis.....	1				1		1		
	Crushed toes.....			1		1		1		
	Gangrene of finger.....			1		1	1			
	Gangrene of foot.....			4	1	5	3	1		1
	Gangrene hand.....			1		1	1			
	Gunshot wound, arm.....			1		1	1			
	Hammer toe.....	1				1	1			
	Hypertrophy cervix uteri.....				1	1	1			

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Amputation	Infected breast				1	1	1			
	Osteomyelitis tibia			1	1	2		2		
	Sarcoma of foot				1	1	1			
	Sarcoma of hand				1	1		1		
Aspiration	Abscess of lung				1	1				1
	Synovitis knee			1		1		1		
Celiotomy:										
Appendectomy	Acute appendicitis				1	1	1			
	Gangrenous appendicitis			5	5	10	9			1
	Chronic appendicitis			2	5	7	6	1		
Cholecystenterostomy	Dilated common duct			1		1		1		
Cholecystostomy	Cholecystitis				6	6	2	3		1
	Cholelithiasis			1	2	3	1	2		
Exploratory	Adeno-carcinoma rectum			1		1				1
	Adeno-papilloma ovary				1	1			1	
	Carcinoma liver				2	2				2
	Carcinoma stomach				1	1			1	
	Carcinoma uterus				1	1				1
	Dilated stomach			1		1			1	
	Induration, broad ligament				1	1	1			
	Pregnancy				2	2	2			
	Pregnancy and pyosalpinx				1	1				1
	Suspected perforation (typhoid)				1	1				1
	Tubercular peritonitis			4	2	6		4		2
Gastro-enterostomy	Carcinoma of stomach			1		1		1		
Gastrostomy	Stricture esophagus			1		1				1
Hysterectomy	Fibroid of uterus				1	1	1			
Hystero-salpingo-oophorectomy.	Bilateral pyosalpinx and cystic ovaries.				30	30	22	8		
	Ectopic pregnancy				6	6	3	2		1
	Fibroid of uterus				37	37	31	5		1
	Fibroid, pyosalpinx and cystic ovaries.				13	13	10	3		
	Bilateral dermoid cysts				1	1	1			
	Perforated uterus and peritonitis				1	1				1
	Sarcoma ovary				1	1				1
	Sloughing submucous fibroid				1	1	1			
Hysterectomy (vaginal) ..	Complete procidentia				1	1	1			
Myomectomy	Superitoneal fibroid				2	2	2			
Oophorectomy	Cystic ovary				3	3	3			
	Ovarian cyst				2	2	2			
Oophorectomy and appendectomy.	Cystic ovary and appendicitis				2	2	1	1		
Porro cæsarion	Pregnancy, contracted pelvis				1	1	1			
Salpingectomy and plastic on ovary.	Salpingitis and cystic ovaries				2	2	1	1		
Salpingo-oophorectomy ..	Pyosalpinx and cystic ovaries				28	28	19	9		
	Ectopic pregnancy				2	2	2			
	Dermoid cyst				1	1	1			
Salpingo-oophorectomy and appendectomy.	Salpingitis and appendicitis				3	3	2	1		
Salpingo-oophorectomy and plastic.	Bilateral salpingitis and cystic ovaries.				7	7	5	2		
Ventro-suspension	Retroverted uterus				1	1		1		
Cauterization	Carcinoma cervix				3	3		2	1	
	Chancroid penis			2		2		1		1
	Condylomata				2	2		2		
	Hypertrophy labia majora				1	1	1			
	Verruca of hand				1	1		1		
Circumcision	Phimosis			29		29	22	7		
Circumcision and extirpation.	Phimosis and inguinal adenitis			3		3	2	1		
Curettage	Carcinoma cervix				1	1		1		
	Chancroids			1		1		1		
	Endometritis				8	8	2	6		
	Multiple sinuses knee			1		1		1		
	Osteomyelitis tibia			2	1	3		3		
	Osteomyelitis radius				1	1		1		
	Retained placental tissue				32	32	20	8		4
	Sloughing sarcoma jaw			1		1				1
	Suppurating cervical adenitis			1	1	2		2		
	Suppurating inguinal adenitis			2		2		2		
	Toxemia of pregnancy				1	1	1			
Cystotomy	Vesical calculus			1		1		1		
Dilation	Fissure in ano				1	1		1		
	Syphilitic stricture rectum				1	1		1		
	Urethral stricture			3		3	1	2		
Disarticulation	Sarcoma of femur				1	1	1			

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Enucleation.....	Glaucoma.....				1	1	1			
	Gunshot wound eye.....			1		1		1		
	Fibroid of stomach wall.....				1	1	1			
	Interligamentous fibroid.....				1	1		1		
	Irido-cyclitis.....			1		1		1		
	Mixed tumor parotid.....			1		1		1		
	Lipoma chest wall.....				2	2	2			
	Lipoma back.....			2		2	2			
Iridectomy.....	Panophthalmitis.....			1		1	1			
	Prolapsed iris.....			1		1	1			
	Sympathetic ophthalmia.....			1		1		1		
Excision.....	Abscess epididymis.....			1		1		1		
	Adenoids.....			1	1	2	2			
	Calculus of parotid.....				1	1	1			
	Chancroidal ulcer.....			1		1		1		
	Chondroma of finger.....			1		1	1			
	Cicatrix following burn.....			1	2	3		3		
	Cyst of thyroid gland.....				1	1	1			
	Displaced coccyx.....				1	1		1		
	Dentigerous cyst.....			1		1	1			
	Epulis.....				4	4	2	2		
	Fibroma of cheek.....				1	1	1			
	Ganglion of wrist.....			3	2	5	2	3		
	Fissure in ano.....			1	2	3	1	2		
	Fistula in ano.....			5	2	7	3	4		
	Gangrene toe.....			1		1	1			
	Hydrocele.....			6		6	3	3		
	Hemorrhoids.....			6	4	10	7	3		
	Hematoma knee.....				1	1	1			
	Ingrown toe nail.....			3		3	1	2		
	Ischio-rectal abscess.....				1	1		1		
	Keloids.....			4	1	5	1	4		
	Labial abscess.....				1	1	1			
	Lipomata.....				2	2	1	1		
	Necrosis, astragulus.....			1		1		1		
	Papillomata.....			4	1	5	5			
	Preolecranon bursitis.....			3		3	3			
	Pyonidal abscess.....				1	1	1			
	Sarcoma, superior maxilla.....			1		1		1		
	Sebaceous cyst.....			6		6	6			
	Spermatocele.....			2		2	2			
	Stricture rectum.....				1	1		1		
	Submucous fibroid.....				2	2	2			
	Varicocele.....			3		3	3			
	Varicose veins, leg.....			2	3	5	5			
	Vesico-vaginal fistula.....				1	1	1			
	Urethral caruncle.....				2	2	2			
	Venereal warts.....			1		1		1		
Extirpation.....	Carcinoma breast.....				8	8	3	5		
	Cervical adenitis.....			12	14	26	6	20		
	Congenital hydrocele of cord.....			1		1		1		
	Periurethral abscess.....			1		1		1		
	Fistula lachrymal sac.....			1		1		1		
	Fibroma breast.....				2	2	2			
	Inguinal adenitis.....			13		13	4	9		
	Lympho-sarcoma.....			1		1				1
	Papilloma chin.....			1		1	1			
	Pelvic abscess sac.....				2	2	1			1
	Sebaceous cyst.....			1		1	1			
Herniotomy.....	Bilateral inguinal hernia.....			6	2	8	6	2		
	Direct inguinal hernia.....			2		2	2			
	Incarcerated inguinal hernia.....			1	1	2	2			
	Incarcerated umbilical hernia.....				1	1		1		
	Post operative hernia.....			1	3	4	3	1		
	Umbilical hernia.....			3	3	6	5			1
	Unilateral inguinal hernia.....			16	3	19	17	2		
Herniotomy and excision.....	Bilateral hernia and hydrocele.....			1		1	1			
Incision.....	Cellulitis abdominal wall.....			1	1	2		1		1
	Abscess, alveolar.....		1	4	3	8	3	5		
	Abscess, axillary.....			7	4	11	5	6		
	Abscess of back.....			2		2		2		
	Abscess, cervical.....			12	5	17		17		
	Abscess, inguinal.....			7	4	11	1	10		
	Abscess, ischio-rectal.....			9	2	11	2	9		
	Abscess of jaw.....			13	5	18	9	9		
	Abscess of knee.....			3		3		3		
	Abscess of kidney.....			1		1		1		
	Abscess, pelvic.....				10	10	4	6		

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Incision.....	Abscess, pericranial.....				1	1		1		
	Abscess, peritonsillar.....			1	3	4	4			
	Abscess, psoas.....			4		4		3		1
	Abscess, prostatic.....			2		2		2		
	Abscess of scrotum.....			4		4	2	2		
	Abscess of tongue.....			1		1		1		
	Cellulitis, arm.....			3	4	7		6		1
	Cellulitis, thigh.....			11	1	12	1	11		
	Contused wound, scalp.....			1		1	1			
	Epididymitis.....	2		4		6	3	3		
	Gunshot wound, thigh.....			1	1	2		2		
	Infected foot.....			3	2	5		5		
	Infected hand.....	9		35	28	72	12	60		
	Infected keloid.....				1	1	1			
	Infected prepatellar bursa.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Phlebitis.....			1		1		1		
	Ruptured popliteal aneurism.....			1		1		1		
	Sebaceous cyst.....			2	1	3	2	1		
	Tongue tie.....			2		2	2			
Ligation external carotis.....	Carcinoma tongue.....			2		2		2		
	Carcinoma frontal sinus.....			1		1		1		
Ligation external iliac.....	Aneurism external iliac.....			1		1	1			
Ligation veins leg.....	Varicose ulcer.....			1		1		1		
	Varicose veins.....			1	3	4	3	1		
Needling.....	Traumatic cataract.....				1	1		1		
Nephrectomy.....	Tuberculosis kidney.....			2		2	1			1
Nephrotomy.....	Hemorrhage of kidney.....			1		1		1		
Orchidectomy.....	Abscess of testicle.....			3		3		3		
	Gangrenous orchitis.....			1		1		1		
Osteotomy.....	Tuberculosis of testicle.....			1		1		1		
	Fractured spine and rib.....			1		1				1
	Fracture tibia and genu valgus.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Mastoiditis.....			1	1	2		2		
	Osteomyelitis of femur.....			2		2	2			
	Osteomyelitis of fibula and tibia.....			1		1		1		
	Osteomyelitis of humerus.....			1		1		1		
	Osteomyelitis of inferior maxilla.....			1	1	2		2		
	Osteomyelitis of tibia.....			3	3	6		6		
	Osteomyelitis of tuberculosis sacrum.....			1		1		1		
Perineal section.....	Urethral stricture.....			13		13	1	11		1
Perineorrhaphy.....	Lacerated perineum.....				10	10	6	4		
Plastic.....	Absence one-third rectum.....				1	1		1		
	Bilateral cystic ovaries.....				4	4	2	2		
	Chancroidal ulcerations.....			1	1	2		2		
	Cystocele and rectocele.....				2	2	1	1		
	Deformity from burn.....				1	1		1		
	Destruction glans penis.....			1		1		1		
	Hypospadias.....			1		1	1			
Prostatectomy:										
Perineal.....	Hypertrophied prostate.....			4		4		2		2
Suprapubic.....	do.....			3		3				3
Reduction.....	Colles's fracture.....	2		5	1	8		8		
	Dislocated astragalus.....			1	1	2	2			
	Dislocated finger.....	7		3	1	11	11			
	Dislocated femur.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Dislocated humerus.....			7	1	8	8			
	Dislocated inferior maxilla.....			3	1	4	4			
	Fractured femur.....			1		1	1			
	Fractured finger.....			3		3		3		
	Fractured humerus.....	1		2	1	4	2	2		
	Fractured ribs.....			3	2	5		5		
	Separation, epiphysis humerus.....				1	1		1		
	Volvulus, intestine.....				1	1				1
Removal.....	Bullet in thigh.....			1		1	1			
	Fish bone in throat.....			1		1	1			
	Foreign body in foot.....			3	1	4	4			
	Foreign body in hand.....			3	2	5	4	1		
	Foreign body in knee.....			2		2		2		
	Nasal polyp.....			1	2	3	3			
	Silver wire in femur.....			1		1	1			
Resection.....	Carcinoma large intestine.....				1	1		1		
	Empyema.....			3		3		3		
	Gonorrheal arthritis.....			1		1		1		
	Intestinal obstruction.....			1	1	2	1			1
	Osteomyelitis one-third fibula.....			1		1	1			

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Resection.....	Strangulated ventral hernia.....				1	1				1
	Ununited fracture femur.....			3		3	2	1		
Shortening mesentery.....	Intussusception sigmoid.....			1		1	1			
Shortening round ligaments..	Retroverted uterus.....				2	2	2			
Skin graft.....	Burn.....			4	2	6	4	2		
Submucous resection.....	Deflection nasal system.....			1		1	1			
Suturing.....	Incised wounds.....	15		100	34	149		149		
	Fracture of olecranon.....			2		2	2			
	Gunshot wound intestines.....			1		1				1
	Lacerated wounds.....	36	2	171	45	254		254		
	Ruptured ligaments knee.....			2		2	1	1		
Tenotomy.....	Talipes equino varus.....			1		1		1		
Tonsillectomy.....	Hypertrophied tonsils.....			48	40	88	88			
	Lingual hypertrophy.....			1	1	2	2			
Tracheolorrhaphy.....	Lacerated cervix.....				1	1		1		
Trephining.....	Depressed fracture skull.....			2		2	2			
	Epidural abscess.....				1	1		1		
	Epilepsy.....			1		1		1		
	Subdural hemorrhage.....			1		1				1
Turbinectomy.....	Hypertrophied turbinates.....			6		6	6			
Wiring.....	Fractured femur.....			2		2	1	1		
	Fractured humerus.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Fractured inferior maxilla.....			1		1	1			
	Fractured olecranon.....			1		1	1			
	Fractured tibia.....			1	1	2	1	1		
Total.....		74	3	804	601	1,482	583	852	5	42

Obstetrical record.

Month.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Forceps.	Podalic version.	Lacerations.	Post partum hemorrhage.	Stillbirths.	Premature births.	Head.	Breech.	Foot.	Primipara.	Multipara.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.												
July.....			12	8	20			7	1	5		18	1	1	11	9
August.....			7	8	15			5		2	1	15			6	9
September.....			6	13	19			8		9	3	19			12	7
October.....		2	15	6	23	1		9		3	4	21	1	1	15	8
November.....			21	13	34			7		3	1	32	1	1	20	14
December.....		1	12	5	22			8		1		22			9	13
January.....			10	13	23			16		2		23			11	12
February.....			10	7	17			11		5	1	13		4	12	5
March.....			7	8	15		1	3		2		15			4	11
April.....			14	10	24			2			1	24			15	9
May.....			12	10	22			4			2	19	3		13	9
June.....			11	3	14			4		3		13	1		6	8
Total.....		3	137	108	248	1	1	84	1	35	13	234	7	7	134	114

Cases treated in out-patient department.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Medical.</i>						<i>Surgical.</i>					
Anæmia.....			3	4	7	Abscess:					
Adenitis.....			4	6	10	Head.....			16		16
Alcoholism.....	1		2	1	4	Neck.....			4	1	5
Angina pectoris.....				2	2	Arm.....			6		6
Aortic insufficiency.....	1		7		8	Hand.....			4	3	7
Arthritis.....				1	1	Leg.....			2	1	3
Arteriosclerosis.....			5	3	8	Foot.....			4	1	5
Asthma:						Breast.....				3	3
Bronchial.....	1		4	4	9	Ischio-rectal.....				1	1
Cardiac.....	1		1		2	Adenitis:					
Auto-intoxication.....			2		2	Cervical.....			4	6	10
Bronchitis:						Inguinal.....			15	1	16
Acute.....	4		90	87	181	Burns.....			2		2
Chronic.....			16	10	26	Bursitis.....			3	4	7
Cancer of mouth.....			2		2	Cellulitis:					
Cardiac hypertrophy.....			6	2	8	Chin.....			1		1
Cardiac neuroses.....			3	1	4	Hand.....				2	2
Cellulitis.....				1	1	Thigh.....			1		1
Cephalalgia.....				3	3	Clavis, infected.....				3	3
Cholera infantum.....			3		3	Chancroids.....			5	1	6
Cholecystitis.....			2	2	4	Chondromata.....			1		1
Colitis.....			1	1	2	Condylomata.....			1		1
Constipation.....			28	45	73	Cysts, sebaceous.....			12		12
Coryza.....			17	10	27	Dislocations:					
Debility.....	2		9	30	41	Shoulder.....				2	2
Debility, senile.....			1	2	3	Semilunar cartilages.....				3	3
Diabetes mellitus.....			1		1	Sacroiliac joint.....				1	1
Emphysema.....	1		3	2	6	Wrist.....			1		1
Endocarditis.....			1		1	Femur.....				1	1
Enteralgia.....				1	1	Finger.....			1		1
Enteritis.....			6	7	13	Epulis.....				1	1
Enterocolitis.....	2		5	8	15	Fracture, humerus.....			1		1
Gastralgia.....			1	6	7	Foreign bodies:					
Gastritis:						Throat.....			1		1
Acute.....			21	25	46	Hand.....			5	3	8
Chronic.....			5	16	21	Thigh.....			4	2	6
Gastro-enteritis.....			3		3	Foot.....	1		3		4
Gastric indigestion.....			9	20	29	Fibroma.....			1	1	2
Gastric ulcer.....			1	1	2	Fistula.....			11		11
Goitre, exophthalmic.....				1	1	Furuncle.....			1	1	2
Hernia, umbilical.....			1		1	Ganglion.....			1	2	3
Hemorrhoids.....			8	2	10	Gangrene finger.....				1	1
Hepatitis.....			14	16	30	Galactoceles.....				1	1
Indigestion, intestinal.....			34	46	80	Granulations, exuberant.....			3	1	4
Influenza.....			18	14	32	Gunshot wound, hand.....			1		1
Ileocolitis.....			2		2	Gumma.....			1	2	3
Lymphangitis.....				1	1	Hemorrhoids.....		3	2		5
Malaria.....			16	6	22	Hernia, inguinal.....			2		2
Mastitis.....				2	2	Hematoma.....				1	1
Migraine.....				8	8	Infections:					
Mitral insufficiency.....			12	11	23	Finger.....	2			6	8
Myalgia.....			20	12	32	Shoulder.....			1		1
Myositis.....			4	3	7	Hand.....			6	4	10
Myocarditis.....			1	1	2	Thigh.....			1	2	3
Nephritis:						Keloids.....			5	2	7
Acute.....			3	3	6	Lipoma.....			2		2
Chronic.....			8	7	15	Orchitis.....			1		1
Parotitis.....			3	3	6	Papilloma.....			3	1	4
Pericarditis.....				1	1	Periostitis.....			4		4
Pleurisy.....			8	8	16	Phimosi.....			22		22
Pleurodynia.....			5	7	12	Pleuritis.....				1	1
Rheumatism.....			59	52	111	Peritonitis, tubercular.....			1	1	2
Rheumatism, acute ar- ticular.....			14	14	28	Retention of urine.....			2		2
Rheumatoid arthritis.....			1	1	2	Retained placenta.....				1	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....			43	48	91	Sequestrum.....			1		1
Tachycardia.....				1	1	Sprains:					
Typhoid.....			1	2	3	Shoulder.....			1		1
Varicose veins.....			4	3	7	Wrist.....			4	1	5
Worms.....			5	7	12	Leg.....			1		1
Wounds:						Knee.....				1	1
Contused.....			0	10	16	Foot.....			3		3
Infected.....			2	4	6	Ankle.....			1		1
Undiagnosed.....			105	121	226	Stricture.....			4		4
Total.....	13		659	716	1,388	Synovitis.....			1		1

Cases treated in out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Surgical—Continued.</i>						<i>Nervous diseases—Cont'd.</i>					
Tuberculosis of bone:						Paralysis:					
Sterum.....			1		1	Facial.....			6	2	8
Sacrum.....			1		1	Agitans.....			3	1	4
Joints, wrist.....			1		1	Sciatica.....			7	4	11
Tenosynovitis.....			1		1	Syphilis, cerebral.....			2		2
Tongue tie.....			2		2	Vertigo.....			5	4	9
Ulcer:						Undiagnosed.....			2	7	9
Head.....			3	2	5	Tabes dorsalis.....			2		2
Leg.....			4	1	5	Total.....	1		76	68	145
Varicocele.....			1		1	<i>Ear, nose, and throat.</i>					
Vaccinations.....			101	85	186	Abscess of ear.....				2	2
Verruca.....			4	1	5	Abscess:					
Wounds:						Post-pharyngeal.....			5	3	8
Contused.....			5		5	Peritonsillar.....			3	2	5
Incised.....			7		7	Adenoids.....			20	12	32
Lacerated.....			2	3	5	Cancer of nose.....			1		1
Punctured.....			8		8	Cerumen, impaction of.....	1		12	8	21
Total.....	3	3	325	162	493	Eczema, external meatus.....			2	3	5
Surgical dressings.....					1,168	Elongated uvula.....			4	2	6
<i>Gynecological.</i>						Epistaxis.....			2	1	3
Adhesions, post opera-				2	2	Laryngitis:					
tive.....						Acute.....			5	4	9
Amenorrhea.....				6	6	Chronic.....			2	3	5
Cancer of cervix.....				1	1	Luetic.....			2	4	6
Cervicitis.....				8	8	Polypi.....			1		1
Cervix, lacerated.....				3	3	Rhinitis:					
Chaneroid.....				3	3	Atrophic.....			4	5	9
Condylomata of vulva.....				2	2	Hyperthrophic.....			11	7	18
Cystitis.....				12	12	Acute.....			16	5	21
Cystocele.....				4	4	Turbinate bones, hyper-					
Dysmenorrhea.....				16	16	trophy of.....			5	10	15
Endocervicitis.....				4	4	Tonsillitis:					
Endometritis.....				14	14	Acute.....	1		16	19	36
Fibroid of uterus.....				9	9	Follicular.....			12	15	27
Hematuria.....				1	1	Tonsil lingual, hypertro-					
Hernia, ventral.....				1	1	phy of.....			3	5	8
Leucorrhea.....				15	15	Ulcer of mouth.....			4	2	6
Lacerated perineum.....				25	25	Otitis media.....		1	12	6	19
Menopause.....				12	12	Pharyngitis:					
Menorrhagia.....				4	4	Acute.....		1	40	33	74
Metritia.....				4	4	Chronic.....			21	26	47
Metrorrhagia.....				5	5	Luetic.....			5	4	9
Miscarriage.....				2	2	Total.....	2	2	208	181	393
Ovaritis.....				19	19	<i>Eye.</i>					
Pregnancy.....				18	18	Amyblopia.....				1	1
Prolapse of uterus.....				5	5	Angio-sclerosis.....			1	4	5
Pruritis vulva.....				2	2	Arterio-sclerosis.....				1	1
Pyosalpinx.....				3	3	Astigmatism.....			4	5	9
Retroversion of uterus.....				16	16	Blepharitis.....		1	5	8	14
Salpingitis.....				14	14	Cataract.....			5	4	9
Urethritis.....				15	15	Chalazion.....	1		2	7	10
Vaginitis.....				7	7	Choroiditis.....			3	5	8
Vaginitis, gonorrheal.....				14	14	Corneal opacity.....			5	2	7
Vaginissimus.....				1	1	Corneal ulcer.....			6	6	12
Vulvo-vaginal abscess.....				1	1	Conjunctivitis:					
Undiagnosed.....				51	51	Simple.....	1	1	11	16	29
Total.....				319	319	Follicular.....			10	22	32
<i>Nervous diseases.</i>						Catarrhal.....			6	5	11
Dementia præcox.....			1		1	Phyctenular.....			2	4	6
Chorea.....				2	2	Foreign body in eye.....			7	8	15
Cerebral embolus.....			1		1	Fistula, lacrymal.....			1		1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....			2		2	Hordeolum.....			3	7	10
Epilepsy.....			6	2	8	Iritis.....	1		6	5	12
Neurasthenia.....	1		15	19	35	Myopia.....			4	4	8
Neuralgia.....			19	22	41	Optic atrophy.....			4	2	9
Neuritis.....			1	3	4	Optic neuritis.....			4		4
Neuroses, occupation.....			4	2	6						

Cases treated in out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Eye—Continued.</i>						<i>Dermatology—Cont'd.</i>					
Ophthalmia:						Impetigo, contagiosa.....			1	4	5
Gonorrheal.....				1	1	Pediculi capitis.....				2	2
Neonatorum.....			1		1	Pediculi corporis.....			3		3
Pterygium.....			1	2	3	Pityriasis.....				3	3
Presbyopia.....			3	5	8	Poison, ivy.....				1	1
Refraction.....	2	1	27	30	60	Palmar keratoses.....			1		1
Retinitis.....			8	12	20	Ringworm.....			5		5
Strabismus.....				1	1	Scabies.....			14	14	28
Ptosis.....			1		1	Scleroderma.....			1		1
Pan ophthalmitis.....			2		2	Seborrhea.....			2		2
Undiagnosed.....			34	46	80	Syphilis.....	1		35	23	59
						Congenital.....			4	1	5
Total.....	5	3	166	212	386	Secondary.....			13	6	19
<i>Genito-urinary.</i>						Tertiary.....			5	7	12
Adenitis.....			6		6	Tinea circinata.....			2		2
Chancre.....			4		4	Tinea tonsurans.....			9	3	12
Chancroid.....			20	2	22	Tinea versicolor.....			1	3	4
Cystitis.....			6	8	14	Urticaria.....	1		2	8	11
Epidymitis.....			5		5	Varicella.....			1	3	4
Gonorrhea.....			24	4	28	Varicose ulcer.....				1	1
Gonorrhea, chronic.....			6		6	Vitiligo.....			1		1
Phimosis.....			6		6	Lupus vulgaris.....			1	1	2
Periurethral abscess.....			1		1	Phlegmon.....	1				1
Prostatitis.....	1		3		4	Undiagnosed.....			15	10	25
Stricture urethra.....			12		12	Total.....	1	2	161	129	293
Urethritis:						Tubercular, pulmonary.....			22	24	46
Anterior.....			31	3	34	<i>Pediatrics.</i>					
Posterior.....			20		20	Bronchitis:					
Vesiculitis.....			3		3	Acute.....			7	5	12
Varicocele.....			1		1	Capillary.....				1	1
Venereal wart.....			2		2	Constipation.....			3		3
Undiagnosed.....			71		71	Coriza.....			1	2	3
Total.....	1		221	17	239	Eczema.....			2	1	3
<i>Dermatology.</i>						Febricula.....			1	1	2
Acne.....			3	4	7	Gastritis.....			4	1	5
Acne vulgaris.....			14	6	20	Herpes.....			3	1	4
Chloasma.....				1	1	Ileocolitis.....			2	1	3
Condylomata.....				2	2	Inanition.....			3	2	5
Dermatitis.....			1	4	5	Influenza.....			1	1	2
Dermatitis, infective.....			5		5	Mitral insufficiency.....			3	1	4
Eczema.....			11	11	22	Parotitis.....			2	3	5
Eczema, follicular.....			2	4	6	Pertussis.....			3	1	4
Erysipelas.....			1		1	Rachitis.....			1	5	6
Herpes.....			5	3	8	Stomatitis.....			1	2	3
Herpes zoster.....			1	3	4	Tinea.....			1	1	2
Impetigo.....			2	1	3	Tonsilitis.....				2	2
						Total.....			38	32	70

Emergency cases.

	White.		Colored.		Total.		White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Acute alcoholism.....	6	2	4	2	14	Lumbago.....	1				1
Abscess:						Paraphymosis.....			3		3
Alveolar.....			2	2	4	Prolapsed rectum.....			1		1
Breast.....			1	2	3	Secondary hemorrhage..			1	1	2
Foot.....	1		1		2	Shock.....			1		1
Face.....			4	2	6	Sprains:					
Acute gastritis.....			6	3	9	Ankle.....			6	3	9
Acute retention urine..			10	1	11	Elbow.....			4		4
Burn:						Finger.....	2		2	2	6
Arm.....	2		3	5	10	Hip.....			2		2
Face.....	1		1	2	4	Knee.....	2		2		4
Leg.....		1			1	Shoulder.....			4		4
Cellulitis, hand.....			1		1	Wrist.....	2		6	1	9
Conjunctivitis, traumatic						Wounds:					
Dislocations:			2		2	Contused—					
Finger.....	3		7		10	Face.....	3		12	4	19
Humerus.....			4		4	Foot.....	8		19	1	28
Inferior maxilla.....			3	1	4	Hand.....	8		16	3	27
Patella.....	1				1	Scalp.....			7	2	9
Epilepsy.....	2		3		5	Shoulder.....	1	1	12	4	18
Epistaxis.....			3		3	Gunshot—					
Fallen arches, foot.....				1	1	Hand.....			2		2
Fractures:						Thigh.....			1		1
Clavicle.....	1				1	Incised—					
Colles.....	1		4	2	7	Body.....			4		4
Finger.....			3		3	Face.....	4	1	31	11	47
Humerus.....	1		1		2	Foot.....	1		8	1	10
Ribs.....			3	2	5	Finger.....	7		42	16	65
Foreign bodies:						Scalp.....	2		17	4	23
Ear.....			2		2	Lacerated—					
Eye.....	3		7	1	11	Body.....			1	1	2
Hand.....			8	13	21	Face.....	13	1	55	22	91
Throat.....			4	10	14	Foot.....	1		15	1	17
Gas intoxication.....			1		1	Hand.....	16		54	12	82
Hysteria.....				2	2	Scalp.....	7	1	45	9	62
Infections, hand.....	9		21	20	50	Punctured—					
Impacted fracture radius	1				1	Body.....			5	1	6
Ingrown toe nail.....				2	2	Face.....			3	1	4
Inguinal adenitis, suppurative			1		1	Foot.....	6	1	22	5	34
Insect and dog bites.....	3		8	2	13	Hand.....	2	2	17	9	30
						Total.....	121	10	538	189	858

Occupation of patients.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Occupation.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Actor.....			1		1	Collector.....	1		1		2
Baker.....	2				2	Cook.....	1		21	7	29
Barkeeper.....	1		3		4	Decorator.....	1				1
Barber.....	3		22		25	Deck hand.....			1		1
Bellman.....	1		8		9	Dishwasher.....			2		2
Blacksmith.....			3		3	Dentist.....			1		1
Bookbinder.....	1				1	Driver.....	2		40		42
Bootblack.....			3		3	Domestic.....		14			14
Brickmaker.....			1		1	Drug clerk.....	1		2		3
Brick mason.....	1		2		3	Editor.....			1		1
Broker.....			1		1	Engineer.....			2		2
Butcher.....			2		2	Elevator man.....			7		7
Butler.....			3		3	Embalmer.....			1		1
Candy maker.....			1		1	Expressman.....			4		4
Canvasser.....	2		1		3	Framer.....	6		35		41
Carpenter.....	4		7		11	Fireman.....			6		6
Cement maker.....			1		1	Florist.....			1	1	2
Chauffeur.....			1		1	Gardener.....			1		1
Clerk.....	5		8	1	14	Harness maker.....	1				1
Coachman.....			3		3	Hostler.....			9		9

Occupation of patients—Continued.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Occupation.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Huckster.....			1		1	Plumber.....			3		3
Janitor.....	1		10		11	Postman.....			2		2
Jockey.....			1		1	Printer.....			4		4
Laundress.....				98	98	Produce dealer.....			1		1
Laborer.....	23		497		520	Porter.....			27		27
Lawyer.....	1				1	Sailor.....	5		5		10
Lather.....			1		1	Seamstress.....				28	28
Lecturer.....			1		1	Shoemaker.....			4		4
Milkman.....	1				1	Soldier.....	13		2		15
Miner.....			3		3	Stenographer.....		1			1
Matron.....				1	1	Storekeeper.....				1	1
Mechanic.....	1		2		3	Student.....	4		101	193	298
Merchant.....			4		4	Tailor.....	1		3		4
Minister.....	1		9		10	Teacher.....			5	3	8
Messenger.....			8		8	Tinsmith.....	1		2		3
Molder.....	1				1	Trainman.....	1				1
Musician.....			1		1	Undertaker.....			1		1
Newsboy.....			1		1	Waiter.....			35		35
Nurse.....				16	16	Waitress.....				12	12
No occupation.....	6	2	56	114	178	Watchman.....			8		8
Painter.....			6		6	Wireman.....			1		1
Physician.....			5		5						
Photographer.....	1				1	Total.....	95	17	1,020	1,360	2,492
Plasterer.....	1		4		5						

Nativity of patients.

Nativity.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Nativity.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Alabama.....			11	3	14	Ohio.....	1		3	2	6
Arkansas.....			2		2	Pennsylvania.....	9	1	17	12	39
Colorado.....				1	1	Rhode Island.....			1		1
Connecticut.....			1	2	3	South Carolina.....			26	24	50
Delaware.....			2	2	4	Tennessee.....	1		8	2	11
District of Columbia...	18	4	276	412	710	Texas.....	1		1	2	4
Florida.....			8		8	Vermont.....	1				1
Georgia.....			13	7	20	Virginia.....	7	8	350	543	908
Illinois.....			1	2	3	West Virginia.....			12	15	27
Indiana.....	1			1	2	Austria.....	1				1
Iowa.....				1	1	Bermuda.....				1	1
Kentucky.....	2		4	5	11	British Guiana.....			1		1
Louisiana.....	1	1	2	1	5	British West Indies.....			7	2	9
Maine.....	2		2		4	Canada.....	1			3	4
Maryland.....	16	2	197	255	470	Denmark.....	2				2
Massachusetts.....	1		4	2	7	Germany.....	6				6
Michigan.....			2		2	Haiti.....				1	1
Minnesota.....	1				1	Ireland.....	13				13
Mississippi.....			3	1	4	Italy.....	3				3
Missouri.....	2			1	3	Norway.....		1			1
Nebraska.....	1				1	Panama.....			5		5
New Jersey.....	1		2	2	5	Spain.....	1				1
New Mexico.....			1		1						
New York.....	2		8	5	15	Total.....	95	17	1,020	1,360	2,492
North Carolina.....			50	50	100						

Patients admitted each year for the past thirty-six years.

Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:	
1875.....	190	1887.....	2,017	1899.....	2,374
1876.....	319	1888.....	1,997	1900.....	2,427
1877.....	500	1889.....	2,074	1901.....	2,414
1878.....	519	1890.....	2,392	1902.....	2,408
1879.....	642	1891.....	2,373	1903.....	2,677
1880.....	819	1892.....	2,331	1904.....	2,907
1881.....	892	1893.....	2,422	1905.....	2,918
1882.....	1,102	1894.....	2,801	1906.....	2,207
1883.....	1,373	1895.....	2,476	1907.....	2,366
1884.....	1,509	1896.....	2,596	1908.....	2,669
1885.....	1,794	1897.....	2,815	1909.....	2,590
1886.....	1,923	1898.....	2,355	1910.....	2,740

Summary.

	1910.					1909.				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	
In hospital July 1, 1908.....						2	1	52	76	131
In hospital July 1, 1909.....	9	1	49	70	129					
Admitted.....	91	13	1,020	1,368	2,492	104	19	956	1,267	2,346
Births.....		3	137	108	248	1	1	126	116	244
Total under care.....	100	17	1,206	1,546	2,809	107	21	1,134	1,459	2,721
Died.....	1	3	125	108	237	11	5	121	124	261
Discharged:										
Recovered.....					1,128					1,288
Improved.....					1,109					915
Unimproved.....					236					121
Not treated.....					5					7
Total died and discharged.....					2,715					2,592
In hospital July 1, 1910.....	2	3	70	79	154	9	1	49	70	129
Operations.....	74	3	804	601	1,482	61	12	435	369	877
Result of operations:										
Recovered.....					583					793
Improved.....					852					52
Unimproved.....					5					5
Died.....					42					27
Emergencies.....	121	10	528	189	858	157	18	587	200	961
Days' maintenance furnished District patients.....					39,623					37,326
Days' maintenance furnished United States patients.....					19,792					20,793
Total days' maintenance.....					59,415					58,119
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					191					193
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					134					98
Daily average number of patients.....					161.9					154
District patients admitted, including births.....					1,931					1,836
Nonresidents admitted.....					561					885
Number treated in out-patient department:										
Medical.....	13		659	716	1,388	16	1	682	758	1,457
Surgical.....	3	3	325	162	493	1	1	226	72	300
Ear, nose, and throat.....	2	2	208	181	393	2		230	247	479
Eye.....	5	3	166	212	386	3		141	169	313
Gynecological.....				319	319				192	192
Nervous.....	1		76	68	145	3		54	77	134
Dermatology.....	1		2			4		158	96	258
Genito-urinary.....	1		221	17	239	11		213	1	225
Tubercular.....			22	24	46					
Pediatrics.....			38	32	70					
Surgical dressings.....					1,168					
Total.....	26	8	1,717	1,731	4,647	40	2	1,704	1,612	3,258

NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL.

The greatest need of the hospital is a building to properly house the nurses, whose valuable services are so essential to good results in the care of the sick. The health of the nurses is of first importance, and the initial step in the preservation of the same is suitable quarters.

A building in which the pathological work can be done is very urgent. This work is as essential as the hospital itself in rendering the best service to those who seek medical and surgical aid here. It is believed this building can be constructed for approximately \$12,500.

Another need is an additional wing for pay patients. The demand for admission from those who are able and willing to pay is on the increase, due in great measure, no doubt, to their inability to obtain at any cost satisfactory treatment elsewhere. In making provision for this class, however, I am of the opinion that it would be unwise to set aside any part of the present building for such service, as has been suggested by some, but that a new wing is the only means by which satisfactory service can be had for this class of patients.

A fence inclosing the hospital grounds is also urgent. The 11 acres, containing many shade trees, which would be of great value in the open-air treatment of many cases, can not be utilized until the curious crowds are excluded.

Account with the Board of Charities from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1910.

Fiscal year ended—	Adults.	Children.	Babies.	Total.	Bills rendered.	Payment received.	Balance due.
1906.....	1,675	96	165	1,936	\$38,223.75	\$25,500	\$12,723.75
1907.....	1,809	119	167	2,095	36,184.80	25,500	10,684.80
1908.....	1,661	119	184	1,964	34,470.55	25,500	8,970.55
1909.....	1,566	89	181	1,836	38,846.40	25,500	13,346.40
1910.....	1,719	127	176	2,018	41,640.85	25,500	16,140.85
Total.....	8,430	546	783	9,849	189,366.35	127,500	61,866.35

The unpaid balance on this account, if paid, would be sufficient to provide a building for the nurses' home and other urgent needs, and it appears that some steps should be taken whereby the Commissioners of the District of Columbia could be induced to include in their estimates to Congress a sum sufficient to cover the contract price for the care of all patients admitted as residents of the District of Columbia.

Receipts and expenditures for the year.

Receipts:

Appropriation, sundry civil bill—

For support..... \$15,000.00

Salaries..... 28,500.00

Appropriation, District of Columbia—

Appropriation bill (under contract with Board of Charities)..... 25,500.00

\$69,000.00

Expenditures:

Miscellaneous (fuel, light, clothing, forage, medicines, etc.)..... 21,100.73

Subsistence..... 18,450.96

Salaries..... 27,956.13

67,507.82

Detailed statement of miscellaneous expenditures.

Drugs.....	\$1,782.05	Laboratory supplies.....	\$174.50
Coal.....	4,113.65	X-ray supplies.....	116.06
Wood.....	84.75	Household and ward furniture.....	1,328.82
Forage.....	385.66	Instruments.....	263.43
Lumber.....	63.43	Medical and surgical supplies.....	2,445.11
Laundry supplies.....	731.85	Alcohol.....	92.98
Horseshoeing.....	41.13	Paint.....	132.95
Telephone.....	321.33	Sundries.....	111.79
Gas.....	440.55	Repairs to—	
Electric light.....	2,121.24	Household and ward fur-	
Electric power.....	1,954.08	niture.....	488.41
Bed clothing.....	367.06	Harness.....	17.25
Dry goods.....	1,988.82	Ambulance.....	71.85
Wines.....	39.60	Wagon.....	62.70
Tools.....	71.99	Instruments.....	76.07
Whisky.....	24.95	Heating plant.....	166.85
Publications.....	15.00	X-ray.....	13.00
Stationery.....	521.31		
Electric supplies.....	149.71		21,100.73
Plumbing material.....	356.80		

Detailed statement of subsistence expenditures.

Groceries and provisions:		Beef.....	\$1,206.56
Ice.....	\$795.00	Liver.....	73.44
Butter.....	1,681.10	Sausage.....	121.80
Eggs.....	1,026.15	Smoked meats.....	935.84
Fish.....	533.42	Fruits and vegetables.....	1,840.69
Oysters.....	163.60	Dried fruits.....	1,781.13
Clams.....	45.60	Crackers.....	247.47
Poultry.....	1,711.07	Flour.....	227.50
Bread.....	1,425.28	Corn meal.....	24.48
Milk.....	2,026.57	Salt.....	10.09
Cheese.....	27.24	Canned goods.....	958.89
Tea.....	27.25	Sundries.....	303.02
Coffee.....	217.14		
Mutton.....	1,040.38	Total.....	18,450.96

Statement of the appropriation for salaries required by the sundry civil act approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stats., 992).

Surgeon in chief.....	\$3,000
Resident assistant surgeon.....	1,500
Resident physician.....	1,200
Clerk.....	1,200
Assistant clerks (2).....	{ 600
	{ 540
Pharmacist.....	720
Resident assistant pharmacist.....	120
Pathologist.....	2,000
Resident anæsthetist.....	1,200
Resident superintendent of nurses.....	1,080
Resident assistant superintendent of nurses.....	540
Resident night supervisor of nurses.....	480
Resident head nurses (2) at \$480 each.....	960
Seamstress.....	300
Engineer.....	1,200
Assistant engineer.....	900
Firemen (3) at \$720 each.....	2,160
Resident pupil nurses (34) at \$60 each.....	2,040
Maids (3) at \$168 each.....	504
Resident orderlies (2) at \$300 each.....	600
Resident orderlies (2) at \$240 each.....	480
Steward.....	720
Cook, head.....	540

Cook, second.....	\$360
Cook, third.....	288
Waiters (3) at \$144 each.....	432
Resident driver.....	360
Driver.....	360
Laundryman.....	420
Laundresses (5) at \$144.....	720
Resident watchmen (2) at \$200 each.....	400
Laborer.....	216
Laborers (2) at \$180 each.....	360
	<hr/>
	28,500

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Freedmen's Hospital Training School for Nurses, organized in 1894, offers a course of three years' instruction to women desirous of learning the art of caring for the sick. The theoretical knowledge is obtained from lectures, demonstrations, and classes. The practical experience in medical, surgical, obstetrical, and gynecological nursing is gained in the wards of the hospital which contain 278 beds, affording ample material for observation and instruction.

Candidates wishing to enter the school should apply to the surgeon in chief or the superintendent of the school for application blank, which, when properly filled, must be returned to the hospital accompanied by a statement from a clergyman testifying to good moral character, and one from a physician certifying to sound health and unimpaired faculties. No candidate will be considered who is not in good physical condition.

Applicants must be between 21 and 35 years of age, and of at least average weight and good physique, and must give satisfactory evidence of a general fitness of disposition and temperament for the work of nursing.

A common-school education is indispensable, but women of superior education and cultivation will be preferred, provided they are satisfactory in other respects.

An entrance examination is given to all candidates during the term of probation in reading, penmanship, English, composition, and simple arithmetic, including fractions and percentage, unless they hold a diploma from some acceptable school.

The school has no fixed date for entrance, but candidates are, as a rule, received during the spring and summer, or when a vacancy occurs.

Upon the recommendation of the superintendent of nurses and the approval of the surgeon in chief, applicants will be received on two months' probation. The fitness of candidates for the training and work and the propriety of retaining them during or at the expiration of the probationary period will be determined by the superintendent of nurses, with the approval of the surgeon in chief.

Those who prove satisfactory are accepted after signing a written agreement to remain in the school for three years, including the probationary months, to obey the rules of the school and hospital, and to be subordinate to the authorities governing the same.

Pupils receive board, lodging, and laundry from the date of entrance. After the expiration of the probationary period, if accepted, an allowance of \$5 per month and uniform will be given.

This sum is not given as pay for service rendered, as the training given and the profession acquired is considered an ample equivalent, but simply to enable young women without pecuniary resources to enter upon their professional career free from debt.

The probationer provides her own dress.

The training school authorities reserve the right to terminate the connection of a pupil with the school at any time in case of misconduct, inefficiency, or neglect of duty.

A vacation of two weeks is allowed each year, the service permitting. In case of sickness all pupils will be cared for gratuitously; time thus lost will be added to the three years.

The commencement exercises were held May 18, 1910, at which time 11 nurses graduated, they having passed, satisfactorily, examinations in the various subjects constituting the course of study.

Too much emphasis can not be placed upon the importance of the educational work which the hospital is doing through its training school. Founded in 1894, it has graduated 204 nurses, who to-day constitute the greater proportion of colored trained nurses in the United States.

The nursing staff consists of superintendent of nurses, assistant superintendent of nurses, night supervisor, operating-room nurse, and clinic nurse.

The course of training was extended to three years beginning September, 1909. The hospital as well as the nurses will be benefited by this change.

Applications, resignations, dismissals, etc.

Applications received.....	130	Dismissed.....	1
Applicants taken on probation.....	23	Resigned.....	5
Accepted.....	15	Graduated May 18, 1910.....	11

Graduates of 1910.

Amby, Grace.	Jackson, Sara E.
Brown, Nellie V.	Jordan, Maggie M.
Everett, Sankey B.	McClaine, Nettie L.
Gates, Eugene J. P.	Richardson, Lizzette S.
Gilliam, Octavia T.	Reid, Marion M.
Hutchinson, Mabel M.	

The course of lectures was delivered by the following staff:

Gynecology.....	W. A. Warfield, M. D.
Anatomy.....	S. L. Carson, M. D.
Physiology.....	C. A. Brooks, M. D.
Surgery.....	H. H. Kerr, M. D.
Obstetrics.....	E. D. Williston, M. D.
Operative surgery.....	Wm. A. Jack, M. D.
Hygiene.....	Neil D. Graham, M. D.
Nervous diseases.....	J. C. Tappan, M. D.
Bacteriology and urinalysis.....	W. Van Swearingen, M. D.
Medical nursing.....	Henry Parker, M. D.
Materia medica.....	J. J. Mitchell, M. D.
Diseases of children.....	John R. Francis, M. D.
Diseases of the eye.....	M. O. Dumas, M. D.
Cooking and theoretical nursing.....	Miss Julia A. Duffy.
Practical and theoretical nursing.....	Miss Laura R. MacHale.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

Anatomy—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Physiology—Eight lectures, one hour each.
 Hygiene—Four lectures, one hour each.
 Bandaging—Two lectures, one hour each.
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

SECOND YEAR.

Materia medica—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Bacteriology and urinalysis—Five lectures, one hour each.
 Medical nursing, including the acute infectious diseases—Five lectures, one hour each.
 Surgical nursing, including anæsthetics—Eight lectures, one hour each.
 Dietetics—Ten lectures, one hour each.
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

THIRD YEAR.

Obstetrics—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Children's diseases, including the feeding of infants—Four lectures, one hour each.
 Diseases of the eye—Three lectures, one hour each.
 Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat—Four lectures, one hour each.
 Gynecology—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Nervous diseases—Four lectures, one hour each.
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

First-year practical demonstrations.

[Each lesson one and one-half hours long.]

OCTOBER.

First lesson—Bed making; management of helpless patients—moving, changing, giving baths.
 Second lesson—Note taking; pulse, temperature, respiration, mental condition.
 Third lesson—The temperature; the thermometer, its use and care; excretions; eruptions.
 Fourth lesson—Pulse; quality, rhythm, number, etc.; hypodermic syringe, its care and use.

NOVEMBER.

Fifth lesson—Fomentations; poultices; sand bags; ice cap, its care; ice coil.
 Sixth lesson—The hot-water bag or bottle, use and abuse; care of instruments, sterilizing, etc.; care of rubber gloves, methods of sterilizing.
 Seventh lesson—Administering of enemata, douches, cantharides, etc.; Murphy infusion.
 Eighth lesson—Counter irritations, mustard, cantharides, etc.; physiological action; dry cupping.
 Ninth lesson—Hypodermoclysis; intra-venous or infusion; preparation of solution; patient, instruments.

DECEMBER.

Tenth lesson—Positions: Dorsal, Sims, Trendelenberg, Fowler's, knee and chest; lithotomy.
 Eleventh lesson—Prevention and treatment of bed sores.
 Twelfth lesson—Weights and measures, solutions.
 Thirteenth lesson—Disinfection of clothing, excreta, sputum, etc.

JANUARY.

Fourteenth lesson—Bandaging, making and use; material, Esmark.
 Fifteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after anæsthesia.
 Sixteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after operation, and preparation of patient for operation.
 Seventeenth lesson—Preparation of room for operation, sterilization, etc.

FEBRUARY.

Eighteenth lesson—Urine analysis, specific gravity, quantity reaction, Fehling's and Heller's tests.

Nineteenth lesson—Contagious-disease nursing, care of convalescents, feeding in particular.

Twentieth lesson—Infant feeding, sterilization, pasteurizing, child's first bath, care of eyes, buttocks, etc.

Twenty-first lesson—Administration of drugs, use and effect.

MARCH.

Twenty-second lesson—Care of the dead.

Twenty-third lesson—Fumigation.

Course in cooking.

LESSON I.

Barley water.
Toast water.
Albuminized milk.

Rice water.
Flaxseed lemonade.
Orangeade.

Oatmeal water.
Lemonade.
Koumiss.

LESSON II.

Eggnog.
Boiled coffee.

Wine whey.
Tea.

French coffee.
Cocoa.

LESSON III.

Broiled beef tea.
Arrowroot gruel.
Barley gruel.

Bottled beef tea.
Farina gruel.
Indian gruel.

Flour gruel.
Cracker gruel.
Hominy.

LESSON IV.

Dry toast.
Bread and butter sandwiches.
Boiled eggs.

Dropped egg on toast.
Water toast.
Raw beef sandwiches.

Souffled egg.
Milk toast.
Scrambled egg.

LESSON V.

Foamy omelet.
Eggs in butter.
Soft custard.
White custard.

Bread omelet.
Eggs a la goldenrod.
Junket custard.

Baked apples.
French omelet.
Baked custard.

LESSON VI.

Raw oysters.
Boiled oysters.
Clam stew.

Fancy roast.
Oyster roast.
Riced potatoes.

Oyster stew.
Clam water.
Mashed potatoes.

LESSON VII.

Broiled fish.
Potatoes au gratin.
Creamed sweetbreads.

Broiled potatoes.
White sauce.
Broiled sweetbreads.

Creamed potatoes.
Boiled rice.

LESSON VIII.

Mutton broth.
Broiled steak.
Broiled bone birds.
Cream soup.

Chicken broth.
Broiled chops.
Baked potatoes.

Steamed rice.
Crisp crackers.
Tomato.

LESSON IX.

Lemon jelly.
Irish moss blanc mange.
Snow pudding.

Lemon ice.
Orange jelly.
Rice pudding.

Tapioca cream.
Pineapple ice.
Wine jelly.

LESSON X.

Orange ice.
Lemon sherbet.

Vanilla ice cream.

Chocolate ice cream.

Three-year schedule.

SURGICAL EXPERIENCE.

Ward.	Day duty.	Night duty.
	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
Genito-urinary.....	3	1
Female surgical.....	3	1
Male surgical.....	3	1
Gynecological.....	3	1
Obstetrical.....	3	1
Emergency operating room.....	3	1
Main operating room.....	3	.....
Total.....	21	6

MEDICAL EXPERIENCE.

Male medical.....	3	1
Female medical.....	3	1
Diet kitchen.....	1	.....
Total.....	7	2
Grand total (2½ months each year).....	28	8

The surgical experience includes four months' gynecological and four months' obstetrical.

OCCUPATION AND RESIDENCE OF GRADUATES.

1896.

Ashton, Luci V., private nurse, Kansas City, Mo.
Blackburn, N. L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
Burke, Julia (Mrs. Phillips), Jacksonville, Fla.
Fleetwood, Sara I., deceased.
Foust, Isabella L., private nurse, Winston, N. C.
Gibson, Katherine C., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.
Green, Anna N., deceased.
Owens, Laura A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Pierce, Letitia (Mrs. Blair), Kansas City, Mo.
Ricks, Antoinette M. (Mrs. Demby), Kansas City, Mo.
Robinson, Annie B., superintendent and matron, Good Samaritan Hospital, Charlotte, N. C.
Shorter, Sarah A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Simms, Annie A. (Mrs. Johnson), Baltimore, Md.

Smith, Gertrude (Mrs. Thorn), Washington, D. C.
Tyler, Elizabeth, private nurse, Northampton, Mass.

1897.

Caldwell, Amanda J. (Mrs. Darrell), Dallas, Tex.
Combs, Annie, massage specialist, Washington, D. C.
Green, Lucille (Mrs. Tibbs), St. Paul, Minn.
Griffin, G. Josephine, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Haithcock, Ada, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
King, Annie C. (Mrs. Hughes), Richmond, Va.
Rollins, Willie M. (Mrs. Frazier), Washington, D. C.
Smith, S. May, private nurse, Troy, N. Y.
Thomas, Annie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Thompson, Della R. (Mrs. Davis), Vienna, Va.
Underhill, Katherine P. (Mrs. Wm. Moten), Washington, D. C.

Webb, Eva, private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Warner, Florence A., private nurse, Springfield, Mass.

Young, Lola E. M., private nurse, Greenville, S. C.

1898.

Bannister, Carrie J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Bennett, Florence R., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.

Cabannis, Martha E., head nurse, Richmond Hospital, Richmond, Va.

Carter, Edith M., private nurse, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Davis, Annie M., private nurse, Shelbyville, Tenn.

Ennis, Sarah J. (Mrs. Brooks), Washington, D. C.

Gaines, Mary R., private nurse, Oakland, Cal.

Geder, Isabella, private nurse, Binghamton, N. Y.

Hurlong, Mary A., private nurse, Asheville, N. C.

King, Carrie M. (Mrs. Foreman), Buffalo, N. Y.

Robinson, Amelia A., private nurse, Nashville, Tenn.

Russell, Ruby E., private nurse, Charlottesville, Va.

Stanton, Priscilla (Mrs. Todd), Pittsburg, Pa.

Sumby, Lillie May, private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Valentine, J. Ella, private nurse, Lebanon, Ind.

Whitson, Clara E. (Mrs. Howe), Washington, D. C.

1899.

Banks, Effie P. (Mrs. Sykes), Indianapolis, Ind.

Brown, Agnes M., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.

Coleman, Georgia A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Dismond, S. Matthew (Mrs. Dibble), St. Louis, Mo.

Francies, Bertha A., head nurse, Home Hospital, Birmingham, Ala.

Hairston, Lula C. (Mrs. Crews), Winston, N. C.

Hankins, Mintha C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Hendricks, Eliza R. (Mrs. Brown)

Henry, Lillian M., private nurse, Downingtown, Pa.

Hoge, Carrie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Keemer, Jessie E. (Mrs. Robinson), Providence, R. I.

McEwen, Irene O. (Mrs. Green), Pensacola, Fla.

Rich, Anna, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.

Scott, Helen V. (Mrs. Cole), Swansboro, Ga.

Thompson, Isabella, private nurse, New Orleans, La.

Wilson, Emma C., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.

Williams, Elmira E., deceased.

1900.

Clarke, Mary F., private nurse, Richmond, Va.

Hamilton, Priscilla, deceased.

Hawkins, Nannie E., private nurse, Charlotte, N. C.

Hunton, Mary A. (Mrs. Gordon), St. Louis, Mo.

Johnson, Hattie B., private nurse, Mount Pleasant, N. C.

Lewis, Eva P., private nurse, Manassas, Va.

Mickens, Marcella C., private nurse, Pittsburg, Pa.

Middleton, Haga H., private nurse, Charleston, S. C.

Moody, Annie L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Smith, Cora V., private nurse, Camden, N. J.

Winfield, Laura, private nurse, Ware, Mass.

1901.

Allen, Margaret A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Barks, Susan C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Campbell, B. N., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.

Dey, Mary L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hackley, Mamie E. (Mrs. Ash), Philadelphia, Pa.

Hanson, Carrie L., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.

Harrell, Catherine S. (Mrs. Butler), Texas.

Hunter, Bessie, private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Jackson, Eliza A., private nurse, Richmond, Va.

Jones, Mary J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Powell, Gussie D., private nurse, Richmond, Va.

Rhone, Charlotte S., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.

Robinson, Frances A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.

Thomas, Bertha J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Walcott, Louisa M., private nurse, Rockhill, S. C.

Whitley, Florence A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.

1902.

Adams, Ella C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Baker, Vera L., head nurse, State Hospital, Goldsboro, N. C.
 Booth, Mary S., private nurse, Bath, Me.
 Delisse, Augusta V., private nurse, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dias, Frances C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Johnson, Gertrude B., private nurse, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 Mason, Corinna (Mrs. Phillips), Springfield, Mass.
 Nichols, Florence L., private nurse, Newark, N. J.
 Rogers, Amanda, private nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Roper, Maggie A., private nurse, Galveston, Tex.
 Thompson, Rachel A. (Mrs. Thomas), deceased.

1903.

Browne, E. M., head nurse, Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Baltimore, Mary E., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Christie, Sarah E., private nurse, Chester, Pa.
 Coates, Maiella E., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hargrave, L. S., private nurse, Trenton, N. J.
 Johnson, L. D., private nurse, Warrenton, N. C.
 Johnson, Nellie V., private nurse, Abbeville, S. C.
 Latney, Carrie L. (Mrs. Bowie), Washington, D. C.
 Love, Ellen V., private nurse, Lumberton, N. C.
 Purcell, E. J., private nurse, Brunswick, Ga.
 Rollins, Clara A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Rutherford, Anna L., private nurse, Kingston, N. C.
 Sharp, Carrie M., private nurse, Marion, Va.
 Valentine, J. L. (Mrs. Dial), Jacksonville, Fla.
 Yarborough, S. V. S., private nurse, Columbus, Ga.

1904.

Baker, Hattie E., private nurse, Darlington, S. C.
 Blackwell, W. Lucille (Mrs. Morris), New York, N. Y.
 Carter, Mary E., private nurse, Rippon, W. Va.
 Carter, Elizabeth V., head nurse, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Grant, Anna E., private nurse, Savannah, Ga.

Gilmore, Mary E., private nurse, Leavenworth, Kans.
 James, Aleathia D., private nurse, Rochelle, Fla.
 Jeffries, Emma M., private nurse, Redbank, N. J.
 Jones, Violet, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.
 Lewis, Louzetta (Mrs. Mitchell), Montgomery, Ala.
 Richardson, Effie V. (Mrs. McCoy), Washington, D. C.
 Thomas, Marie E. (Mrs. Jones), Topeka, Kans.

1905.

Braxton, Margaret, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.
 Brooks, Alpha E., private nurse, Institute, W. Va.
 Carter, Marion M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Henderson, Hattie E., private nurse, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Holmes, Julia E., private nurse, Plainfield, N. J.
 Jefferson, Roxanna M., private nurse, Bristol, Tenn.
 Kidd, Bertha M. (Mrs. Harris), Washington, D. C.
 Long, Ida E., private nurse, Newark, N. J.
 Maston, Mary J., head nurse, Red Cross Sanitarium, Louisville, Ky.
 Scott, Julia E., private nurse, New Haven, Conn.
 Teabout, Stella, private nurse, Richfield Springs, N. Y.
 Taliaferro, Olivia, private nurse, Anacostia, D. C.
 Terry, Jessie C., private nurse, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Williams, Daisy M. (Mrs. Moten), Sherman, Tex.
 Williams, Mary T., private nurse, Ware Neck, Va.
 Wilson, Annabel, private nurse, Baltimore, Md.

1906.

Barnes, Annie, private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Bearce, Daisy M., private nurse, Rye, N. Y.
 Burruss, Mary E. (Mrs. Wormley), Jersey City, N. J.
 Gordon, Mary B., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hall, Iona M., private nurse, Troy, Ohio.
 Henderson, Sara O., private nurse, Newport, R. I.
 Johnson, Harriett C., private nurse, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Lewis, Willie A., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.
 Lucas, Marion V., head nurse, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

McDougal, Colota M., private nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.
 McKnight, Viola, superintendent of nurses, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Marshall, Mary E., private nurse, Morristown, Tenn.
 Merritt, Mary E., superintendent of nurses, Mitchell Hospital, Leavenworth, Kans.

1907.

Bullock, Blanche V., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Childs, Helen D., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Escoffery, Lula M., private nurse, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Harmon, Nannie M., private nurse, Tip Top, Va.
 Porter, Susan H., private nurse, dean woman's department, Tuskegee, Ala.
 Payton, Lillian M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Peck, Alice M., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Rose, Julia M., private nurse, Lynchburg, Va.
 Slocum, Mary E., private nurse, Providence, R. I.
 Smith, Minnie M., private nurse, Amherst, Mass.
 Taylor, Loretta P., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Wright, Nena J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

1908.

Briggs, Cornelia K., head nurse, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
 Denning, Clara S., private nurse, Canajoharie, N. Y.
 Douglass, Kate E., private nurse, New Bedford, Mass.

Donaldson, Vesta L., private nurse, Ocean Grove, N. J.
 Fray, Julia, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Henderson, Jamima S., private nurse, Spring Lake, N. J.
 Jones, Bertie L., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Nicholas, Beatrice E., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Proctor, Eva M., private nurse, Newark, N. J.
 Robinson, Alice E., private nurse, Hartsville, S. C.
 Reynolds, Agnes, private nurse, Ironton, Ohio.

1909.

Allen, Irene P. (Mrs. Martin), Washington, D. C.
 Burnett, Sarah L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Coates, Nana E., Battle Creek, Mich.
 Curtis, Minnie M., private nurse, Marietta, Ohio.
 Green, Lillian C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hall, Anita B., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Hankle, Areatha B. (Mrs. Bailey), Washington, D. C.
 Johnson, Lillian A., private nurse, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Lewis, Charlotte M., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.
 Parker, Mary E., private nurse, Williamsport, Pa.
 Sheppard, Emma D., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.
 Smith, Annie M., private nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Spears, Lillian, private nurse, Providence, R. I.
 Wainwright, Melinda E., Charlestown, W. Va.

Very respectfully,

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

W. A. WARFIELD,
Surgeon in Chief.

REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

OFFICERS, 1910.

President.

RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON

Vice-Presidents.

E. SOUTHARD PARKER,

Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, U. S. Navy, Retired.

Secretary,

Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D.

Treasurer,

JOHN D. McCHESNEY.

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HON. GEORGE C. STURGISS,
House of Representatives.
HON. MARTIN D. FOSTER,
House of Representatives.
HON. JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner, District of Columbia.
Rev. ABRAHAM SIMON, Ph. D.,
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Pacific Building.
JOHN D. McCHESNEY,
U. S. Geological Survey.
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1738 Connecticut avenue.
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130 B street NE.
Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D.,
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GEORGE TRUESDELL,
Lincoln and Rhode Island avenues NE.

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Pacific Building.
ENOCH L. WHITE,
1753 Corcoran street NW.
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Retired.
1773 Massachusetts avenue NW.
MYRON M. PARKER,
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Surg. Gen. PRESLEY M. RIXEY, U. S.
Navy, Retired,
1518 K street NW.
Maj. Gen. R. M. O'REILLY, U. S. Army,
Retired,
1825 Q street NW.
Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S.
Army, Retired,
1425 Euclid place.
MILTON E. AILES,
Riggs National Bank.

COMMITTEES, 1910-11.

EXECUTIVE.

RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON, *President.*
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MILTON E. AILES.

DANIEL MOORE RANDELL. Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. Army,
Retired.
ENOCH L. WHITE
Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S. Army, Retired.

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The President of the Board (*ex officio*).

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Hon. GEORGE C. STURGISS, M. C. Army, Retired.

EXPENDITURES.

MILTON E. AILES. DANIEL MOORE RANDELL. ENOCH L. WHITE.

AUDIT.

GEORGE TRUESDELL. Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, U. S. Navy,
E. SOUTHARD PARKER. Retired.

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MYRON M. PARKER. ENOCH L. WHITE. Rev. ABRAM SIMON, Ph. D.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The Treasurer (*ex officio*).

Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, U. S. Navy, Hon. MARTIN D. FOSTER, M. C.
Retired. Rev. ABRAM SIMON, Ph. D.
Hon. JOHN A. JOHNSTON.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The President of the Board (*ex officio*).

NATHANIEL WILSON. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S.
Army, Retired.

LADY VISITORS.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. Army, Retired.
Maj. Gen. ROBERT M. O'REILLY, U. S. Army, Retired.
Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D. JOHN D. MCCHESENEY.

VISITING COMMITTEES FOR 1910-11.

APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE, 1910.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. Army, Retired.
MILTON E. AILES. Hon. JOHN A. JOHNSTON.
MYRON M. PARKER. Rev. ABRAM SIMON, Ph. D.

JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Maj. Gen. ROBERT M. O'REILLY, U. S. Army, Retired.
Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, U. S. Navy, Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D.
Retired. JOHN D. MCCHESENEY.

OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1910.

RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON.
GEORGE TRUESDELL. DANIEL MOORE RANDELL. Hon. J. H. GALLINGER.
Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S. Army, Retired.

JANUARY, FEBRUARY, AND MARCH, 1911.

NATHANIEL WILSON.
Hon. GEORGE C. STURGISS. Hon. MARTIN D. FOSTER. Rev. ABRAM SIMON, Ph. D.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. WESLEY BOVEE, M. D. ISAAC S. STONE, M. D.
WILLIAM MERCER SPRIGG, M. D. J. THOMAS KELLEY, Jr., M. D.
STERLING RUFFIN, M. D. J. O. SKINNER, M. D. (*ex officio*).

HOSPITAL STAFF.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

J. O. SKINNER, Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army, Retired.

VISITING SURGEONS.

Gynecologists in Chief.

J. WESLEY BOVEE, M. D.
ISAAC S. STONE, M. D.

Obstetricians in Chief.

WILLIAM MERCER SPRIGG, M. D.
J. THOMAS KELLEY, Jr., M. D.

VISITING PHYSICIAN.

STERLING RUFFIN, M. D.

ASSOCIATES.

In Gynecology.

G. BROWN MILLER, M. D.
W. SINCLAIR BOWEN, M. D.

In Obstetrics.

JULIAN M. CABELL, M. D.
J. LEWIS RIGGLES, M. D.

ASSOCIATE VISITING PHYSICIAN.

HURON W. LAWSON, M. D.

ANÆSTHETISTS.

TRUMAN ABBE, M. D.

Pathologist.

FREDERICK FULLER RUSSELL, M. D.

THOMAS F. LOWE, M. D.

Assistant Pathologist.

J. S. NEATE, M. D.

OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

D. K. SHUTE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES AND PRINCIPAL OF TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss EDMONIA P. GILMER.

ASSISTANT TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

Miss ELIZABETH C. TAYLOR.

STENOGRAPHER.

Miss RUTH A. DONN.

HOUSEKEEPER.

Mrs. ANNA C. WATTLES.

HOUSE STAFF.

(July, 1909, to January, 1910.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

SCOTT D. BRECKINRIDGE, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

THOMAS E. NEILL, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JOSEPH P. MACLAY, M. D.

(January, 1910, to June, 1910.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

THOMAS E. NEILL, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JOSEPH P. MACLAY, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CLIFTON E. YOUNG, M. D.

(June, 1910, to July, 1910.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JOSEPH P. MACLAY, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CLIFTON E. YOUNG, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

PHARMACIST.

DAN L. BORDEN.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (Dispensary).

SUPERINTENDENT IN CHARGE.

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.

DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

CHAS. M. BEALL, M. D.
HURON W. LAWSON, M. D.HOWARD HUME, M. D.
THOS. F. LOWE, M. D.

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Mrs. EMILIE A. FITCH, President.....	1734 K street NW.
Mrs. CHARLES POOR, Vice-President.....	1614 Twenty-first street NW.
Mrs. J. W. MACMURRAY, Secretary.....	2228 Massachusetts avenue NW.
Miss ANNA B. ABBOT, Treasurer.....	1409 Thirtieth street NW.
Mrs. JAMES B. ALESHIRE	1719 Eighteenth street NW.
Mrs. WARNER B. BAYLEY	1805 Nineteenth street NW.
Mrs. W. C. BORDEN.....	1801 California street NW.
Mrs. A. K. CAPRON	2138 California street NW.
Mrs. C. M. CHESTER.....	1736 K street NW.
Mrs. FRANK C. COSBY.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. S. LAWRENCE HEAP.....	1709 Twenty-first street NW.
Mrs. CHARLES W. HOBBS.....	The Westmoreland.
Mrs. C. F. HUMPHREY.....	1620 Eighteenth street NW.
Mrs. LYMAN W. V. KENNON.....	1800 Nineteenth street NW.
Miss MARY S. LAWRENCE.....	19th street and Columbia road NW.
Mrs. WM. L. MARSHALL	2121 Bancroft place.
Mme. DE MEISSNER.....	1524 Thirty-first street NW.
Mrs. GEORGE D. MCCREARY.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. G. BROWN MILLER.....	1730 K street NW.
Mrs. FREDERICK L. MOORE.....	1680 Thirty-first street NW.
Mrs. CHARLES E. PARKER.....	1410 Euclid place NW.
Mrs. P. M. RIXEY.....	1518 K street NW.
Mrs. GEORGE SHIRAS, 3d.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. W. N. SOUTER.....	911 Sixteenth street NW.
Mrs. DANIEL D. V. STUART.....	918 Farragut square.
Mrs. H. C. STICKNEY.....	1755 N street NW.
Mrs. ZERA L. TANNER.....	The Connecticut.
Mrs. L. M. WEAVER.....	The Farragut.
Mrs. NATHANIEL WILSON.....	912 Seventeenth street NW.
Mrs. A. S. WORTHINGTON.....	2015 Massachusetts avenue NW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 11, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to the requirement of the act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. L., 664), I transmit herewith the annual reports in respect of the affairs and business of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, as follows:

Report of the Medical Superintendent; report of the Treasurer; report of the School of Nursing; report of the Board of Lady Visitors.

The report of the Medical Superintendent shows that there remained in the hospital June 30, 1909, 92 patients—36 white and 56 colored; that the admissions during the year were 1,406; during the previous year 1,379. The total number treated was 1,498, including infants—741 white and 757 colored. During the previous year the total number treated was 1,446.

The report also shows that during the year 1,076 new patients were created in the dispensary, the total number of visits to the dispensary was 2,061, and 1,339 prescriptions were compounded.

The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 752.

The number of births in the hospital, including stillbirths, was 456—239 males and 217 females. Of these births 195 were white and 261 colored.

The results of treatment were 1,304 discharged as cured and improved, 33 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals, and 45 died—19 white and 26 colored. The number of days of hospital treatment was 28,441 as against 27,222 in 1909. The daily average under treatment was 78.9 as against 74.8 last year. The highest number of patients in the hospital on any one day was 104, the lowest 45. The percentage of mortality, exclusive of infants, was 2.60 as against 2.91 for the previous year; that for surgical and obstetrical operations exclusively 2.66 as against 2.65 for the previous year.

The earnings for the year (July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910) were \$37,983.60, of which \$20,000 was received from the Board of Charities for the subsistence, care, and treatment of indigent patients; \$17,863.27 from private (pay) patients, and \$120.33 from the dispensary.

The following estimates are submitted:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911..... \$20, 000

Also the following:

Furnishing and installing an electric elevator in place of the present elevator, which is not only obsolete, but dangerous.....	5, 000
Renewing steam lines and returns and furnishing and installing a new metal stack for heating system and plant.....	900
Furnishing and installing direct heating system in south and southwest wings of main building.....	450
Repairing and painting tin roof of main building, cottage, and outbuildings..	400
Repairing and painting porches of main building, cottage, and nurses' home..	350
For incidental repairs of floors, plastering, shutters, blinds, plumbing, heating, and lighting	250

Total..... 7, 350

The elevator now in use is, as stated, not only obsolete but dangerous, and, as the Medical Superintendent reports, there have been two accidents, one within the past two months, in operating it.

In my last report I called attention to what was said by my predecessor, General Wilson, in his report for 1906, in which he discussed necessary repairs for the hospital, viz:

Similar repairs will be required from year to year in the future, as is customary in all old buildings, and will continue to be absolutely necessary until Congress, in its wisdom, deems it proper to authorize the construction of a new hospital building on this splendid site for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and a lying-in asylum. * * *

The main structure, built of brick about 1812, was designed as a dwelling house, and although perfectly safe so far as its structural features are concerned, still lacks many of the attributes of a modern hospital. This building and the two cottages devoted to obstetrical work, together with the other outbuildings, need constant repairs.

I can add nothing to this statement of the eminent Chief of Engineers of the Army, who day by day during his entire service of many years as President of the Board of Directors inspected the hospital and everything connected therewith, giving his personal attention to the minutest detail, and thus knowing the defects and

deficiencies of the present buildings and the necessity of "constant repairs." The estimates now submitted are for what is essential only, and made after careful and conscientious examination of the needs of the hospital.

In my last report I said, speaking for the entire Directorate, that the time has come to facilitate the work of the hospital by giving it a modern building, suitable for hospital purposes, and we invoked the Board of Charities to aid the hospital in the work for which it was incorporated and in which it has been perpetuated by Congress by recommending an appropriation requisite to construct a new building.

It is now forty-four years since Columbia Hospital was incorporated by Congress. It is thirty-eight years and two months since Congress, by act of June 10, 1872, provided for the purchase of the building, then, as now, occupied by the hospital, with the condition that no part of the property then held, or which might thereafter be acquired by the institution, should be devoted to any other purpose than a hospital for women and a lying-in asylum without the consent of the United States. I mention this to emphasize the fact that Columbia Hospital belongs to the United States, that it was incorporated, and has been perpetuated as a special hospital—the only hospital of its kind in the District of Columbia.

In this, the forty-fourth year of its existence, Columbia Hospital, upon the record of its splendid work, stands as high as any institution of its kind in the United States. In his report to the Board of Directors, the Medical Superintendent calls attention to "the superior and successful work" done in the institution, notwithstanding "the many disadvantages, owing to the defective interior arrangements of an antiquated building (nearly 100 years old), under which our accomplished visiting staff and other skillful operators, who send their private patients here, are placed."

And yet, notwithstanding the defects and deficiencies of the buildings, the directors take great pleasure in saying anew what they said last year, that the wisdom of Congress in creating and maintaining Columbia as a special hospital, has been fully demonstrated by the results of the great work done at the institution. So, therefore, when the directors appeal to you to aid the hospital in the work for which it was established by the Congress of the United States, by recommending an appropriation for a suitable hospital building, they feel that they are doing but scant justice to an institution that is to-day, more than ever, a credit to the Congress of the United States, which is represented on its board of directors by a Senator and two Representatives.

In addition to the advantages of Columbia as a hospital for women, from the professional side, it has, from a material point, very great advantages. Nowhere is there a finer or more suitable location for such a hospital. The area occupied by the hospital is 153,264 square feet. While in the very heart of the city of Washington, it is isolated. There is nothing to obstruct view, light, or air. In respect to its central location, I call attention to what the Medical Superintendent says in his report:

Should there still linger in the minds of the laity (there is none among medical men of experience and good judgment) any doubt concerning the wisdom of having a maternity hospital centrally located in a city, for the prompt and proper relief of

those requiring it, it should be at once dispelled by a knowledge of our experience here during the past three years. Of the 1,281 obstetrical cases received and treated, 24 were delivered en route to the hospital and 113 from ten to forty-five minutes after reaching here, scarcely time enough to prepare them properly for the accouchement room.

No stronger argument than this need be adduced to demonstrate not only the wisdom but the humanity of Congress in selecting this central location for the hospital.

It is in a noble cause that the Directors ask your cooperation, and in doing so they are inspired solely by benevolence—a cause, it would seem, that should be its own best advocate.

During the year there were treated patients born in 35 States of the Union, in the District of Columbia, in Canada, the Philippine Islands, and in every country of Europe, including Russia.

The report of the Superintendent of Nurses, who has long and faithfully served the institution, submits the eighteenth annual report of the Training School for Nurses. This report gives in detail the subjects embraced in the course of lectures by eminent surgeons and physicians. The best evidence of the excellence of this school is the increased number of applications from the graduates of other training schools for post-graduate work in the Columbia Hospital. Those who devote themselves to the noble work of caring for the afflicted and the suffering are well entitled to the blessings of mankind, and they receive them ungrudgingly.

For the good work done in behalf of the hospital by the Board of Lady Visitors during the year the thanks of the directors are due. These ladies have visited the hospital regularly, have ministered to the patients, taken charge of the Sunday afternoon services, and rendered material help to the sick. The board was increased during the year from 20 to 30 members.

As shown in the schedule relative cost of maintenance per diem per patient and the per capita cost per day for subsistence supplies prepared by the Medical Superintendent and embodied in his report, the cost of maintenance and subsistence of patients at Columbia is, without exception, less than in any of the larger hospitals in this country.

This is not due to parsimony, nor to lack of proper care, nor to improper food, for the food is of the best, selected with great care, well prepared, and well served; but is due to the careful, conscientious, and highly efficient administration of the Medical Superintendent, whose rigid rule, never broken, has been to consider only the well-being of the patients and the welfare of the hospital. In his invaluable services to this institution he has subordinated everything, himself included, to this rule.

As to discipline, order, method, system, attention to patients, kindness to employees, and consideration to visitors, Columbia is truly a model hospital.

All in all, the forty-fourth year of Columbia Hospital has been its best year.

Very respectfully,

RICHD. RANDOLPH McMAHON,
President Board of Directors,
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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All in all, the forty-fourth year of Columbia Hospital has been its best year.

Very respectfully,

RICHD. RANDOLPH McMAHON,

President Board of Directors,

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, *July 1, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: In submitting my annual report, including financial and medical statistics, in detail, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, I beg leave to again invite your attention to the superior and successful professional work done in this institution and to the many disadvantages, owing to the defective interior arrangements of an antiquated building (nearly 100 years old), under which our accomplished visiting staff and other skillful operators who send their private patients here are placed, such, in fact, as do not obtain in any other hospital in the city; and yet, notwithstanding these defects and deficiencies, the hospital is a popular one among professional men, for the reason, as many of them state, that they always receive considerate treatment at the hands of the management and the visiting and house staffs, and their orders and wishes relative to their private patients are properly respected and promptly executed.

Replying to these expressions of appreciation of this wise and liberal policy, I have assured them that our directorate conceive the following to be (in the words of Mr. Homer Folks, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association of New York, in his admirable article, "The Many Sidedness of Hospital Work," recently published) the actual objects and purposes of a hospital: (1) The care of the sick; (2) the cure of the sick; (3) the education of the sick; (4) the training of nurses; (5) the training of physicians; (6) the extension of medical knowledge; and (7) the prevention of disease.

Better than words will the following summary, in tabular form, indicate the results accomplished in professional work during the past seven years:

	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Cases treated.....	1,311	1,255	1,275	1,300	1,403	1,446	1,498
Operations (adults).....	602	682	745	635	888	792	752
Births (including stillbirths).....	364	358	363	366	411	414	456
Percentage of deaths:							
From all causes.....	3.47	2.82	2.65	2.92	2.37	2.91	2.60
After operations.....	4.85	3.12	3.47	3.17	2.27	2.65	2.66

Should there still linger in the minds of the laity any doubt (there is none among medical men of experience and good judgment) concerning the wisdom of having a maternity hospital centrally located in a city for the prompt and proper relief of those requiring it, it should be at once dispelled by a knowledge of our experience here during the past three years: Of the 1,281 obstetrical cases received and treated 24 were delivered en route to the hospital and 113 from ten to forty-five minutes after reaching here, scarcely time enough to prepare them properly for the accouchement room.

With such a showing as this there is no rational or humane person who can fail, I think, to realize that a further transportation of these suffering women to a more remote part of the city would, morally speaking, amount to a criminal offense.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

As usual, the record of the Training School has been excellent and the reputation of the school and hospital for the special work done here has been further emphasized by the increased number of calls over last year for our graduate nurses, and the large number of applications from the graduates of other training schools for post-graduate work in this hospital.

The policy pursued of having our pupil nurses, during their three years' course, receive four months' instruction each at the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital and the Emergency Hospital has been found to have been exceptionally valuable, since there is a much larger medical and surgical field covered by these advantages.

The following nurses were graduated May 27, 1910:

Myrtle Eulalia Coleman.....	Kentucky
Sarah Bruce Corson.....	Virginia
Mildred Russell Codwise.....	Maryland
Mary Louise Davies.....	Alabama
Tena Fisher.....	Maryland
Ethel Hamlett Garden.....	Virginia
Mary Winifred Glascock.....	Virginia
Ida Llewellyn Hodge.....	North Carolina
Mabel Aurilla Jacobs.....	District of Columbia
Llera E. Milburn.....	Virginia
Virginia Lee McGill.....	West Virginia
Anna Cornelia Purdy.....	Canada
Lelia Butler Payne.....	Virginia
Mary Ruth Swann.....	Maryland
Mary Lilian Turner.....	Maryland

STATISTICS.

(Including both adults and infants.)

There remained in the hospital June 30, 1909, 92 patients; of these 36 were white and 56 colored. Admissions during the year, including infants, were 1,406, as against 1,379 last year. The total number treated, including infants, was 1,498, as against 1,446 last year; of these, 741 were white and 757 colored. Discharges (including stillbirths) and deaths during the year were 1,423, as against 1,354 last year; of this number 702 were white and 721 colored. There remained in the hospital July 1, 1910, 75 patients; of these, 39 were white and 36 colored.

In the gynecological division the admissions (including readmissions) were 461, as against 476 last year; in the obstetrical division (including infants, stillbirths, and readmissions), 945, as against 903 last year. Number of births in the hospital was 239 males and 217 females, a total of 456, as against 414 last year. Infants admitted to hospital after delivery, 2 males and 3 females; total, 5. Of these births, 195 were white and 261 were colored.

The result of treatment (including readmissions) have been 1,304 discharged as cured and improved, 33 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals, and 45 died. Of the deaths, 19 were white and 26 colored. The number of days' hospital treatment was 28,441, as against 27,222 in 1909. The daily average under treatment was 78.1, as against 74.8 last year. The largest number

of patients in the hospital on any day was 104; the smallest number was 45.

Admissions include the following readmissions: Gynecological division, 5; and obstetrical division, 6; total, 11.

MORTALITY.

The percentage of mortality, exclusive of infants, has been 2.60 as against 2.91 last year; that for surgical and obstetrical operations exclusively, 2.66, as against 2.65 for 1909.

Although this mortality rate is very low for the difficult surgical and obstetrical work done here, it would have been even lower but for the number of cases which, on admission, were in, practically, a hopeless condition. (See Tables III and VII—Cause of deaths.)

It is the experience of all hospitals that frequently these seriously ill patients requiring surgical treatment in hospitals are temporized with so long, unfortunately, by their attending physicians as to reach a critical stage of the disease before being transferred from their homes to hospitals, and this delay, due in some instances to the refusal of the patients themselves or of their friends, to accept earlier hospital advantages, militates quite often against their recovery.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

The dispensary has continued to do excellent work during the year, relieving many patients who otherwise would eventually be compelled to seek hospital treatment at an additional cost to the District government and inconvenience to themselves and their families.

The out-door work if properly conducted, as it is here by competent men especially qualified for it owing to the instructions they have received from the visiting staff, is a very effective instrument of assistance to the District authorities and an indirect means of inspiring a certain class of patients with a proper spirit of self-helpfulness.

The following is a summary of the work accomplished in the dispensary during the year:

New cases treated during the year.....	1,076
Total visits made, including revisits.....	2,061
Number of prescriptions compounded.....	1,339

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES.

Earnings for the year July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, have been—

From the Board of Charities, \$20,000; the dispensary (outdoor department), \$120.33; private and semiprivate (part pay) patients, \$17,863.27; total, \$37,983.60. Expenditures (operating expenses), \$38,015.72.

In consequence of the great advances in prices of food and other hospital supplies during the year, quite a substantial deficit was apprehended, but by the constant and closest economy, consistent with efficiency and effectiveness, on all lines of expenditure, this has, very happily, been avoided.

During the past year, as well as the previous one, the Board of Charities has, after a proper investigation of the situation, very kindly

assisted us with that worthy class of ward patients, residents of the District, who needed hospital care and treatment, but were only able to pay a part of their hospital expenses.

Referring to this unfortunate class of citizens, desirous of helping themselves so far as they could, I commented as follows in my annual reports, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1909, as follows:

After careful consideration of this subject and my experience here during the fiscal years 1904 and 1905, in connection with the appropriation of Congress annually for the maintenance of indigent and emergency patients sent to this hospital, I am constrained to believe that if under existing law an additional class, such as is met with in all charitable hospital work and known as "part-pay patients," could be established and the funds so collected placed to the credit of the appropriation to which they pertain, it would have a twofold advantage, in that it would further extend the benefits of the appropriation to those in actual need of assistance, and at the same time foster and encourage a proper spirit of self-dependency among those able in part and willing not infrequently to help themselves, which is unfortunately forgotten or ignored by those zealously engaged in charitable work. The danger of pauperizing a community is to be avoided as well as the pauperization of the heart.

One well qualified to discuss it—Arthur H. Harrington, M. D., of Howard, R. I.—thus sums up the situation in an article, "Philanthropy and charity in relation to hospital work," which appeared in the International Hospital Record, July, 1910:

The duty which the hospital owes to itself is to apply the resources at its command by such methods as will insure the greatest amount of good to the needy. The duty which a hospital owes to the community is to so conduct its charity that the public is not patronized, but that its moral sense as relates to the hospital is directed and educated along lines which will inculcate in its individuals a due sense of respect for the hospital and a conception of personal indebtedness that the hospital exists in its midst ready to bestow benign help according to the special needs. In most hospitals the patient who enters the general ward is known to be unable to pay a physician. These patients can be divided into three classes—those who are unable to pay anything to the hospital for their care, those who are able to pay some portion of the charge for a ward bed, and those who are able to pay the full price of the charge for a ward bed. It is hardly necessary to say that every emergency case should be received without question and without delay.

From such annual reports as were accessible for the purpose, a memorandum of the relative cost of maintenance per diem per patient, also the per capita cost per day for subsistence supplies (raw material) and which includes all persons (patients and employees) subsisted in the hospital, in the following hospitals, is submitted:

Institution.	Maintenance per diem per capita.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
Presbyterian Hospital, New York, 1909:		
Pay.....	\$6.82+	.....
Free.....	3.04+	.....
New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, 1909.....	2.80+	\$0.29
The Society of the New York Hospital:		
Pay.....	5.57+	.....
Free.....	2.74	.40+
Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, 1909.....	2.70	.....
Fordham Hospital, New York, 1908.....	2.37	.....
Harlem Hospital, New York, 1908.....	2.28	.....
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, 1909.....	2.27	.....
Framingham Hospital, Framingham, Mass., 1909.....	2.24	.....
St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., 1909.....	2.24+	.30+
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, 1909.....	2.21	.....
Roosevelt Hospital, New York, 1909.....	2.20	.34
Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich., 1909.....	2.18	.....
Union Benevolent Association, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1909.....	2.16	.....
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, New York, 1909.....	2.13+	.32+
St. Luke's Hospital, New York, 1909:		
Pay.....	3.71+	.....
Free.....	2.11	.30+

Institution.	Maintenance per diem per capita.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, 1909.....	2.11	.....
McLean Lying-in Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1909.....	2.05	.....
Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1909.....	2.03	.....
Newton Hospital Corporation, Newton, Mass., 1909.....	1.99	.....
Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, 1909.....	1.99	\$0.31
Portsmouth Cottage Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H., 1909.....	1.98+	.....
Royal Victoria Hospital.....	1.94	.....
Gouverneur Hospital, New York, 1908.....	1.92+	.....
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1909.....	1.83	.33+
Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., 1909.....	1.82	.....
Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., 1909.....	1.80	.....
New Haven Hospital, Connecticut, 1909.....	1.79+	.25+
Youngstown Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio, 1909.....	1.71+	.....
Danbury Hospital, Danbury, Conn., 1909.....	1.68+	.27+
Bellevue Hospital, New York, 1908.....	1.68+	.....
Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, 1909.....	1.62	.....
Bridgeport Hospital, Connecticut, 1909.....	1.61+	.....
Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary, New York, 1909.....	1.61+	.....
Boston City Hospital, Massachusetts, 1909.....	1.55+	.28
Woman's Hospital, New York, 1909.....	1.52	.43+
City Hospital, Worcester, Mass., 1909.....	1.48	.....
Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C., 1909:		
Including infants.....	1.30	.22
Excluding infants.....	1.75	.25
Lynn Hospital, Lynn, Mass., 1909.....	1.26+	.....
Salem Hospital, Salem, Mass., 1909.....	1.17	.....

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance per patient, we have included in our operating expenses every item of expenditure, even those in some instances for minor repairs to permanent structure, after the small appropriation by Congress for this purpose (this being a government building) had become exhausted.

DONATIONS.

During the year the following articles have been donated:

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
1909.		
July.....	A friend.....	Magazines.
August.....	Miss Lovejoy.....	Basket of fruit.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
October.....	Propagating Gardens (Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. Army).	Do.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Do.
	Propagating Gardens (Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. Army).	Do.
	Mrs. Parker.....	Old linen.
	Propagating Gardens (Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. Army).	Flowers.
November.....	The Secretary of Agriculture.....	Flowers (twice).
	Mr. Alexander Keppel.....	Old linen.
	Mrs. E. C. Hutchison.....	Box of books.
	E. J. Murphy Co.....	Turkey.
	W. T. & F. B. Weaver.....	Do.
	Hugh Reilly.....	Do.
	Chas. Brunger.....	Do.
	Browning & Middleton.....	Box of figs.
	National Electrical Supply Co.....	Turkey.
	John H. Magruder.....	Raisins and nuts.
	Havenner Baking Co.....	15 pounds mixed cakes.
	Mrs. C. C. Parker.....	½ dozen glasses jelly.
		2 night dresses.
December.....	Mrs. Bettie Suman.....	Bunches red berries.
	Mr. Nurse, with W. B. Moses & Sons, through Mrs. A. K. Capron.	6 vases.
	Mrs. C. C. Parker.....	Curtain ends.
		Magazines.
		Jelly for free patients.
		Plants for free patients.

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
1909. December	Mrs. Larz Anderson.....	\$25.
	Mrs. G. D. McCreary.....	\$3.
	Through Mrs. A. K. Capron for comforts of nurses at nurses' home:	
	Mrs. Geo. Shiras.....	\$5.
	Mrs. Worthington.....	\$1.
	Mr. Milton Ailes.....	\$2.
	Mr. David D. Hoag.....	\$1.
	Col. D. M. Ransdell.....	\$10.
	Lady board of visitors.....	\$81.60 for comforts of nurses at nurses' home.
	Mrs. Capron.....	Magazines. Holly for decoration. \$3.50 for framing pictures for nurses' home.
	Gen. P. M. Rixey, through Mrs. A. K. Capron.	\$2 for framing pictures for nurses' home.
	Mrs. Chas. Poor.....	Christmas cards for patients. Hymnal. 6 baby head shawls.
	Mrs. Lawrence.....	Oranges. 5 night dresses. 1 flannel gown.
	Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson.....	Oranges and grapes.
	Lady board of visitors.....	Ward decorations.
	A. H. Colman.....	Nuts and raisins.
	C. D. Kenny.....	10 pounds coffee.
	Browning & Middleton.....	Nuts and raisins.
	A. Schuler.....	2 fruit cakes.
	T. T. Keane Co.....	Turkey.
	Emmert Bros.....	Do.
	Home Ice Co.....	Do.
	J. W. Gregg.....	5 gallons milk.
	National City Dairy.....	5 pounds butter.
	N. J. Ward.....	1 box oranges.
	Mr. Claude Warren.....	6 turkeys. 1 peck cranberries.
	Dr. E. C. Wilson.....	Ice cream for free patients and help.
	Dr. I. S. Stone.....	Candy for nurses.
	Corby Bros.....	15 dozen rolls.
1910. January.....	Miss Lovejoy.....	1-bushel basket fruit for free patients.
	First Needlework Guild of Washington, through Mrs. G. D. McCreary.	4 dozen towels. 2 dozen pillow cases. 7 baby wrappers. 12 diapers.
	Mrs. Capron.....	Books.
	Carnegie Library, through Board of Charities....	Books and magazines.
	Mrs. Capron.....	3 pictures. New mat on picture.
	Mr. Rick, with W. B. Moses & Sons, through Mrs. A. K. Capron.	Rugs and ends of rugs, binding for same, for nurses' home.
	Mrs. Geo. Shiras.....	19½ yards damask and 4 dozen napkins for nurses' dining room.
	Mr. Parnelle.....	Large willow rocker for sun parlor.
	Mrs. W. W. Souter.....	Book for nurses' reading room.
	Mr. Nurse, with W. B. Moses & Sons, through Mrs. A. K. Capron.	4 curtain ends.
February.....	Mrs. A. K. Capron.....	Picture for nurses' home.
	Mrs. W. C. Borden.....	8 flannel petticoats. 10 baby shirts. 3 dresses. 8 gowns.
	Dr. J. Wesley Bovee.....	Large rug for nurses' reception room.
	Mrs. A. K. Capron.....	Flowers.
	Lady board of visitors.....	10 dozen pillow cases. 10 dozen towels. 10 dozen sheets. 18 spreads.
	Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson.....	6 baby head shawls.
	Mrs. McCreary.....	Table cloth for nurses' dining room.
	Lady board of visitors.....	\$15 for subscriptions to magazines for nurses' use.
	Mrs. A. K. Capron.....	Subscription to Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post, for one year for nurses.
	Miss Florence Herbert.....	4 flower vases.
	Mrs. Chas. Poor.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. A. K. Capron.....	Magazines and books for nurses' book- case.
	Dr. J. Wesley Bovee.....	Magazines.
	Mrs. Harriet S. Hickling, through Mrs. A. K. Capron.	Books for nurses' bookcase.
March.....	A friend.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. C. E. Parker.....	Jelly and cards for free patients.
	Dr. C. A. Weaver.....	Baby crib for nursery.

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
1910.		
March	Mrs. Chas. Poor..... Wedding of Miss Constance Hoyt..... Lady board of visitors, through Mrs. L. W. V. Kennon.	Easter cards for nurses and help. Flowers. 10 baby blankets. 3 flannel wrappers. 7 baby gowns.
April.....	Mrs. Capron..... Mrs. Lawrence..... Lady board of visitors..... Mrs. W. J. Boardman through Mrs. Fitch..... Mrs. J. W. MacMurray..... Lady board of visitors.....	Easter lily for nurses' home. Basket oranges. 4 old sheets. 2 night gowns. 4 night gowns. 8 sheets. 18 pillow cases. Old night gown. 2 dozen baby shirts. Bolt material for baby dresses. Bolt material for baby petticoats. 8 bolts material for diapers. 2 sheets for cribs.
May.....	Mrs. Bayley..... National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild..... Mrs. L. Z. Leiter..... Miss Katherine Darragh..... Miss Lutz..... Lady board of visitors, through Mrs. G. B. Miller. G. F. S., St. Margaret's Branch, through the lady board of visitors.	Flowers. Magazines and books. Pair bandage scissors. Magazines. 4 baby night gowns. 18 diapers. 5 pair socks. 4 baby shirts. 2 baby skirts. 3 baby dresses. 4 baby jackets. 1 baby cape. 3 gowns for babies. Bolt material for free patients' gowns at cottage.
June.....	Mrs. F. S. Pleadwell..... Miss Lovejoy..... Lady board of visitors..... Mrs. C. E. Parker..... Propagating Gardens (Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. Army). Dr. Clifton E. Young..... Havenner Baking Co..... Mr. H. W. Samson..... Miss MacMurray..... Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. Army, retired. Mrs. Carl Joerissen..... Propagating Gardens (Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. Army). Lady board of visitors, through Miss Lawrence.	3 dozen towels. 16 pillow cases. 4 dozen baby dresses. 2 vases and flowers. Rosebushes for garden. Flowers. 18 pounds small cakes for nurses' graduating dance. Small flags for nurse. Flowers. Magazines (twice). \$5 for hospital equipment. Flowers. 23 baby night gowns. 3 patients' gowns. Magazines.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

In consequence of the age and condition of this building, certain minor repairs become necessary from time to time, and the following estimate is for those which will be needed during the fiscal year 1911-12:

Furnishing and installing in place of present elevator, obsolete for the purpose, a modern electric elevator to travel from basement to the fourth floor, capacity 1,800 pounds, steel construction throughout, and entirely new and modern in every respect.....	\$5,000
Renewing steam lines and returns and furnishing and installing a new metal stack for heating system and plant.....	900
Furnishing and installing direct heating system in south and southwest wings of main building (rooms, hallways, and corridors).....	450
Overhauling and replacing such as need it and repainting all tin roofs of main building, cottage, and outbuildings.....	400
Repairing and repainting all porches and connecting porches of main building, cottage, and nurses' home.....	350
Incidental repairs to floors, plastering, shutters, blinds, sashes, plumbing, heating, and lighting, impracticable to estimate in detail.....	250
Total.....	7,350

The item of new elevator (\$5,000) was in the estimate last year, but not allowed, owing to the scaling down of all public estimates of the General Government.

During the past two years there have occurred two accidents—one within the past two months—in connection with the operation of the present elevator, and to avoid any possible fatality from an accident of this kind it is earnestly requested that this repair be authorized.

In consequence of the exhaustion of the small appropriation for minor repairs, 1909–10, it has become necessary, during the year, to pay for some of these structural repairs out of the funds received from private patients, an unfortunate contingency which could not be met in any other way.

Thanks, however, to your generous confidence and support in all matters pertaining to the hospital management, and for which we feel deeply grateful, the general situation and condition of affairs of the institution have been satisfactory and successful, at least as far as they can be, until we are furnished with a new, modern, and up-to-date building, suitable for the purpose.

Very respectfully, J. O. SKINNER, M. D.,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement showing the receipts and disbursement of moneys on account of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum pertaining to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910:

Report of Jno. D. McChesney, treasurer Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

Items.	Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with the Board of Charities.	Pay-patient fund.	Total.
Balance on hand July 1, 1909.....	\$3,102.22	\$1,957.98	\$5,060.20
Amount received from Board of Charities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910 (June 1, 1909, to May 31, 1910).....	20,420.40	.....	20,420.40
Amount received from pay patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910 (June 1, 1909, to May 31, 1910).....	.....	17,150.18	17,150.18
Amount received from dispensary patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910 (June 1, 1909, to May 31, 1910).....	.....	120.43	120.43
Amount of interest on deposits July 1, 1909, American Security and Trust Company.....	.....	.....	47.02
Amount due from Board of Charities for month of June, 1910.....	1,271.00	.....	1,271.00
Amount due from pay patients for month of June, 1910.....	.....	2,490.16	2,490.16
Amount due from dispensary patients for month of June, 1910.....	.....	11.45	11.45
Total amount available for fiscal year ending June 30, 1910....	24,793.62	21,730.20	46,570.84
Total amount disbursed for fiscal year ending June, 30 1910.....	22,203.81	16,157.92	38,361.73
Total liabilities outstanding and unpaid June 30, 1910.....	.....	.....	2,857.97
Total disbursed and remaining unpaid June 30, 1910.....	.....	.....	41,219.70
Balance on hand.....	.....	.....	5,351.14

Report of Jno. D. McChesney, treasurer Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Items.	Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with the Board of Charities.	Pay-patient fund.	Total.
Services.....	\$80. 71	\$15, 549. 01	\$15, 629. 72
Marketing, groceries, and provisions.....	10, 005. 78		10, 005. 78
Ice.....	484. 94		484. 94
Milk and cream.....	1, 320. 68		1, 320. 68
Fuel.....	2, 314. 21		2, 314. 21
Gas.....	573. 37		573. 37
Telephone.....	186. 43		186. 43
Furniture and house furnishings.....	1, 200. 66		1, 200. 66
Books, journals, stationery, printing, and binding.....	846. 69		346. 69
Medical and surgical supplies, including repairs to instruments.....	2, 553. 82		2, 553. 82
Electric lighting and material.....	1, 202. 37		1, 202. 37
Engineer's supplies.....	325. 59		325. 59
Minor repairs.....	939. 91		939. 91
Rent of fire-alarm boxes.....	50. 00		50. 00
Laundry supplies.....	175. 77		175. 77
Incidental expenses (contingent).....	442. 88	608. 91	1, 051. 79
Total amount disbursed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.	22, 203. 81	16, 157. 92	38. 361. 73

JNO. D. MCCHESENEY,
Treasurer, Columbia Hospital.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

SIR: I respectfully submit the eighteenth annual report of the Training School for Nurses for the year ending June 30, 1910:

Superintendent.....	1
Assistant to superintendent.....	1
Head obstetrical nurse.....	1
Head operating nurse.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Instructor in food and dietetics.....	1
Total.....	6
Pupils:	
Seniors.....	13
Intermediates.....	10
Juniors.....	1
Total.....	24
Special nursing:	
Calls from Washington and places outside of District.....	359
Nurses June 30, 1909.....	33
Nurses received during year.....	6
Nurses graduated.....	11
Nurses dropped from the school roll during year to be married, for claims of family, and other causes.....	4
Nurses remaining June 30, 1910.....	24

LECTURE COURSE.

The following lectures were given during the year:

SENIOR CLASS LECTURES.

General surgery (Dr. J. R. Wellington).—(1) Inflammation, suppuration, repair, preparation of hands, dressing, instruments, paraphernalia, and person for operation. (2) Sepsis, septicemia, pyemia, erysipelas, tetanus, abscess, ulcer, embolism, and thrombosis. (3) Fistula, sinus, diseases of joints, hemorrhage, gangrene, amputation. (4) Varieties of wounds, fractures, dislocations, injuries to brain, chest, spine, abdomen, and extremities.

Gynecology (Drs. I. S. Stone and J. W. Bovee).—(1) Anatomy and physiology: (a) The muscle and external organs; (b) the internal organs and their anatomical relations; (c) the function of the pelvic organs. (2) Pathology: (a) Functional diseases; (b) the acute infectious diseases of the pelvic organs; (c) tumors of the uterus and ovary; (d) malignant disease. (3) Symptoms: (a) Positive symptoms; (b) neurotic and other symptoms. (4) The nursing of gynecological cases; (a) Nonoperative; (b) operative.

Obstetrics (Drs. Wm. M. Sprigg and J. Thomas Kelley, jr.).—(1) Historical sketch of obstetrics and obstetrical nursing; anatomy of the pelvic; present morbidity and mortality of child-bearing women in hospitals and private practice; care of pregnant women; predicting date of confinement. (2) The puerperium and its clinical aspect; diet; temperature; pulse, after-pains, lochia; general functions; attention immediately after labor; toilet of vulva; binder; urine; bowels; care of breasts and nipples; care of the child-cord; eyes; stools; urine; feeding; phimosis; incubator; gavage; lavage; injuries to child during labor. (3) Preparations for confinement; room; bed; patient; nurse; materials necessary; response to summons; is the patient in labor; premonitory signs; rupture of membranes; preparation of patient for examination; delivery; duty of nurse during the three stages of labor; anesthesia; affect on labor pains; attention to mother. (4) Management of birth in absence of physician; puerperal complications; hemorrhage; infection; convulsions; milk-leg; preparation for forceps; rules for administering vaginal and intrauterine douches; obstetrical and surgical anesthesia.

General medicine (Dr. Sterling Ruffin).—(1) Urine; sputum; fæces. (2) Types of fever and febrile diseases. (3) Diseases of digestive system and diseases of respiratory system. (4) Circulatory system.

Diseases of children (Drs. S. S. Adams and G. N. Acker).—Six lectures: General characteristics of the infectious diseases; peculiarities of the eruptive diseases; symptoms and complications of the eruptive diseases; diphtheria; prophylactic, hygienic, and therapeutic management of the eruptive diseases and diphtheria; nutrition; modification of milk; care of children; growth and development; diseases of infancy.

Hygiene (Dr. G. M. Kober).—(1) Air, composition of; variations according to altitude; humidity; temperature; impurities; dust: microorganisms and gaseous impurities; requisites for the purity of air. (2) Water, composition and sources of; the hygienic importance of water; water pollution and its prevention. (3) Hospitals: General and special; general arrangement and construction; means of ventilation; air space; heating; lighting; general management of hospitals; hospitals for children; general dietetics; the care and disinfection of sick rooms.

INTERMEDIATE LECTURES.

Anatomy (Dr. J. Lewis Riggles).—(1) Bones, (2) muscular system, (3) vascular anatomy, (4) visceral anatomy.

Physiology (Dr. J. S. Wall).—(1) The skin and its secretions; functions of the skin; introduction of medicine through the skin. (2) The heart; blood corpuscles; the circulation of the blood and lymphatics. (3) The respiratory organs; air. (4) The alimentary canal; food and drink. (5) The urinary organs. (6) The nervous system.

Eye and ear (Drs. Monte Griffith and D. K. Shute).—(1) Anatomy and physiology; care and treatment. (2) Bandaging, irrigating, etc.; differential diagnosis.

Materia medica (Dr. Frank Leech).—(1) General therapeutics; administration of medicines; weights and measures; pharmaceutical preparations. (2) Disease medicines: Restoratives; digestants; fats and oils; acids; alkalies; waters; bitters; hematics; antiseptics. (3) Symptom medicines: Antispasmodics; antipyretics; anesthetics; hypnotics; narcotics, etc. (4) Cardiac stimulants and sedatives; diaphoretics; emetics; expectorants; diuretics; cathartics, etc. Topical remedies: Caustics; vesicants; rubefacients, etc.

The value and preparation of foods (Miss Cross).—A course of 18 lessons in cooking is given to each nurse.

Massage (Miss Lippitt).—A full course of practical instruction is given in massage.

We have had excellent results in the work of the training school for the past year. There has been a slight increase in the number of calls for our graduate nurses over last year. During the year we have had a great many applications from graduates of other schools for opportunities for post-graduate work in this hospital. In addition to the four months' instruction given at the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, four months' instruction is also given at the Emergency Hospital, thus giving the nurses valuable instruction in emergency work.

I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation to the hospital authorities and the visiting staff for their interest and assistance shown the nurses during the past year in illness and at the time of the commencement and graduating dance.

I desire to thank the Lady Board of Visitors for supplying additional home comforts in the nurses' reception room.

Very respectfully,

EDMONIA P. GILMER,
Superintendent of Nurses.

To the SUPERINTENDENT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF SECRETARY BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL, April 29, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done by the board of lady visitors of Columbia Hospital within the past year.

During the winter an entertainment was held at the homes of Mrs. Fitch and Mrs. Chester, also cards were sent out asking those

interested to give \$1 for the purpose of supplying bed linen for the free wards of the hospital. From the money thus raised (about \$366) 10 dozen sheets, 10 dozen pillow cases, 10 dozen towels, and 18 white spreads were bought. Seventy-six yards of flannel and Canton flannel and 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards of cambric were also purchased.

Mrs. McCreary kindly invited the ladies of the board to meet at her home during lent and make the flannel, etc., up into garments for the infants in the hospital, and in that way, many articles have been made and given for that purpose to the hospital.

Besides these things that have been bought, money has been given to supply some necessary comforts for the nurses, for the Christmas entertainment, and for purchasing books and magazines for them.

Eight dollars and a half were spent in repairing the organ. Mrs. Poor and other ladies of the board have taken charge of the Sunday afternoon service during the year, from which the patients seem to derive much pleasure, and it is hoped, some good.

Some one of the ladies also have visited the hospital regularly once a week, not only to see that everything was kept in good condition, but to talk to the patients and try to help them by their sympathy.

During the past few months the board of lady visitors has been increased from twenty to thirty members.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRIETTA P. A. MACMURRAY,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL TABLES (SPECIAL).

Nativity of patients admitted.

Alabama.....	2	North Dakota.....	1
Arkansas.....	1	Ohio.....	8
Connecticut.....	3	Pennsylvania.....	31
District of Columbia.....	298	Rhode Island.....	2
Florida.....	1	South Carolina.....	6
Georgia.....	6	Tennessee.....	1
Illinois.....	5	Texas.....	9
Indiana.....	3	Utah.....	3
Iowa.....	5	Virginia.....	246
Kentucky.....	2	West Virginia.....	16
Kansas.....	1	Wisconsin.....	3
Louisiana.....	2	Austria.....	1
Maine.....	3	Canada.....	4
Maryland.....	159	England.....	4
Massachusetts.....	1	France.....	1
Michigan.....	4	Germany.....	5
Minnesota.....	2	India.....	1
Mississippi.....	1	Ireland.....	15
Missouri.....	8	Italy.....	2
Montana.....	2	Roumania.....	1
Nebraska.....	1	Russia.....	20
New Hampshire.....	1	Spain.....	1
New Jersey.....	2		
New York.....	23	Total.....	945
North Carolina.....	28		

Residences of patients admitted.

Arizona.....	1	Texas.....	1
Connecticut.....	1	Utah.....	1
District of Columbia.....	860	Virginia.....	38
Iowa.....	1	West Virginia.....	3
Kentucky.....	4	Canada.....	1
Maryland.....	22	Philippine Islands.....	1
Montana.....	1	New Mexico.....	1
New York.....	6		
Pennsylvania.....	3	Total.....	945

TABLE I.—*Gynecological division.*

[Classified and compiled by the house staff.]

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1909.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1910.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>External genitalia.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Abscess of vulva.....		5	5	5					5	
Condylomata of vulva.....	2		2		2				2	
Ulcer of vulva.....		1	1		1				1	
Neoplasms:										
Papillomata of vulva.....		4	4	1	3				4	
Tumor of labia majora.....		1	1	1					1	
Adherent clitoris.....		1	1	1					1	
<i>Perineum and vagina.</i>										
Atresia vagina.....		1	1	1					1	
Inflammatory:										
Cyst of vagina.....		1	1	1					1	
Vaginitis.....		1	1	1					1	
Mechanical:										
Cystocele.....		4	4	4					4	
Lacerated perineum.....	1	17	18	17					17	1
Rectocele.....		3	3	3					3	
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....		4	4	3	1				4	
<i>Uterus.</i>										
Idiopathic:										
Dysmenorrhea.....		4	4	2	1		1		4	
Infantile uterus.....		1	1	1					1	
Stenosis of cervix.....		4	4	4					4	
Inflammatory:										
Cervicitis.....		1	1		1				1	
Endometritis.....	1	46	47	44	1		1		46	1
Metritis.....		1	1	1					1	
Parametritis.....		1	1	1					1	
Mechanical:										
Anteflexion.....		2	2	2					2	
Lacerated cervix.....		18	18	16					17	1
Procidentia.....	1	2	3	3			1		3	
Prolapse.....		1	1	1					1	
Retroflexion.....		1	1	1					1	
Retroversion.....		27	27	25			1		26	1
Neoplasms:										
Adeno-sarcoma cervix.....		1	1		1				1	
Carcinoma—										
Cervix.....	1		1		1				1	
Uterus.....	1	8	9		6	1	1	1	9	
Fibroma.....	5	33	38	32	4			1	37	1
Myoma.....	1	2	3	3					3	
Polypus.....	1		1	1					1	
Pregnancy and parturition:										
Abortion—										
Complete.....		15	15	14					14	1
Incomplete.....	2	26	28	26					27	1
Missed.....		2	2	1	1				2	
Threatened.....		13	13	11	1				12	1
Tubal.....		4	4	3					3	1
Gestation—										
Ectopic.....		4	4	3					3	1
Normal.....		7	7						6	1
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....		2	2	1	1		6		2	
Placenta previa.....		1	1	1					1	
Puerperal septicemia.....		4	4	2	1			1	4	
<i>Uterine appendages.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Hydrosalpinx, double.....		4	4	2				1	3	1
Pyosalpinx.....	2	9	11	8	1			2	11	
Pyosalpinx, double.....	5	25	30	28	1	1			30	
Salpingitis.....	1	6	7	5	1		1		7	
Salpingitis, double.....		8	8	5	2				7	1
Salpingo-oophoritis.....		12	12	12					12	
Salpingo-oophoritis, double.....		11	11	9	1				10	

TABLE I.—Gynecological division—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1909.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1910.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Uterine appendages—Continued.</i>										
<i>Inflammatory—Continued.</i>										
Tubo-ovarian abscess.....		2	2	2					2	
Cyst of tube.....		1	1							1
Cystic ovaries.....		10	10	10					10	
Cysts of ovaries—										
Bilateral.....		2	2	2					2	
Infected.....		1	1			1			1	
Unilocular.....		1	1	1					1	
Ovarian abscess.....		3	3	3					3	
Oophoritis.....		1	1	1					1	
Tumor of broad ligament.....		1	1	1					1	
<i>Neoplasms:</i>										
Angio-sarcoma ovary.....		1	1	1					1	
Par-ovarian cyst.....		1	1	1					1	
<i>Combined genital diseases.</i>										
Pelvic abscess.....	1	9	10	5	2	1		2	10	
Pelvic adhesions.....		2	2	2					2	
<i>Mental and nervous diseases.</i>										
Alcoholism, chronic.....		1	1			1			1	
Dementia.....		1	1			1			1	
Hysteria.....		1	1				1		1	
Neurasthenia.....		2	2			1	1		2	
Coccydynia.....		1	1	1					1	
<i>Breasts.</i>										
Abscess.....		1	1	1					1	
<i>Neoplasms:</i>										
Carcinoma.....		4	4		4				4	
Adeno-fibroma.....		1	1	1					1	
Lipoma.....		2	2	2					2	
Sarcoma.....		1	1		1				1	
<i>Urinary system.</i>										
<i>Kidney:</i>										
Nephroptosis.....		1	1	1					1	
Nephrolithiasis.....		1	1	1					1	
Ureterolithiasis.....		2	2	1					1	1
<i>Bladder:</i>										
Cystitis—										
Acute.....		1	1	1					1	
Chronic.....		3	3	1	2				3	
<i>Digestive system.</i>										
<i>Stomach and intestines:</i>										
<i>Inflammatory—</i>										
Gastritis, chronic.....		2	2	1			1		2	
Gastrectosis.....		1	1	1					1	
Gastro-enteritis, acute.....		2	2	1	1				2	
<i>Appendicitis—</i>										
Acute.....	3	11	14	14					14	
Chronic.....		13	13	12					12	1
Perforative.....		4	4	2	1			1	4	
Suppurative.....		1	1	1					1	
Enteroptosis.....		1	1	1					1	
<i>Mechanical—</i>										
Intestinal obstruction.....		4	4	1				3	4	
<i>Neoplasms—</i>										
Carcinoma stomach.....		3	3		1			1	2	1
<i>Peritoneum:</i>										
<i>Peritonitis—</i>										
Diffuse.....		4	4	1				3	4	
Tuberculous.....		1	1	1					1	
Purulent.....		1	1					1	1	
Subacute.....		1	1	1					1	
Peritoneal fistula.....		1	1	1					1	

TABLE I.—*Gynecological division*—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1909.	Admitted.	Total	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1910.	
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.		
<i>Digestive system—Continued.</i>											
Rectum and anus:											
Fistula in ano.....		1	1	1						1	
Hemorrhoids.....	1	2	3	2	1					3	
Ulcer of rectum.....		1	1	1						1	
Gall bladder:											
Carcinoma.....		1	1			1				1	
Cholecystitis.....		2	2	2						2	
Cholelithiasis.....		4	4	3						3	
<i>Lymphatic system.</i>											
Adenitis:											
Cervical.....		2	2	2						2	
Inguinal.....		2	2	2						2	
Hypertrophied tonsils.....		1	1	1						1	
<i>Hernia.</i>											
Diastasis recti muscles.....		3	3	2		1				3	
Inguinal.....		3	3	3						3	
Inguinal, double.....		1	1	1						1	
Ventral.....		3	3	1			1			2	
<i>Infectious diseases.</i>											
Pneumonia, lobar.....		1	1					1		1	
Typhoid fever.....		1	1					1		1	
<i>Heart and circulatory system.</i>											
Aortic regurgitation (loss of compensa- tion).....		1	1		1					1	
Mitral regurgitation.....		2	2		1					1	
Aneurysm of uterine artery.....		1	1					1		1	
Pernicious anemia.....		1	1					1		1	
<i>Osseous system.</i>											
Fracture coccyx.....		1	1	1						1	
Fracture patella.....		1	1	1						1	
<i>Diseases of ear, nose, and accessory sinuses.</i>											
Mastoid abscess.....		1	1	1						1	
Otitis media.....		1	1	1						1	
Sinusitis, antrum of Highmore.....		1	1		1					1	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>											
Infections and injuries:											
Abdominal sinus.....		1	1	1						1	
Aveolar abscess.....		1	1	1						1	
Gangrene of leg.....		1	1		1					1	
Neoplasms:											
Carcinoma, recurrent.....		2	2			2				2	
Undiagnosed.....	2	20	22	3	8	4	5	0	20	2	
Total.....	31	520	551	413	57	15	21	22	528	23	

TABLE II.—Surgical operations.

Operations.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1910.
<i>On the vulva.</i>							
Cauterization of papillomata.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	3	.....
Cauterization of specific ulcer.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Circumcision of clitoris.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of tumor of labia.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Excision of cyst of Bartholin's gland.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Incision and drainage of vulva abscess.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
<i>On the perineum and vagina.</i>							
Perineorrhaphy.....	31	29	.....	.....	.....	29	2
Colpo-perineorrhaphy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Colporrhaphy:							
Anterior.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Posterior.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	4	.....
Colpotomy:							
Anterior.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Posterior and drainage.....	8	4	.....	1	3	8	.....
Closure of vesico-vaginal fistula.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	4	.....
Hirst's operation for vaginismus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Repair of cystocele.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
<i>On the uterus.</i>							
Vaginal route:							
Amputation of cervix.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cauterization of cervix.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Cauterization with zinc-chloride.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Curettage.....	123	118	1	.....	.....	119	4
Dilatation.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	4	1
Emptying of uterus.....	6	3	.....	1	1	5	1
Myomectomy.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Trachelorrhaphy.....	25	24	.....	.....	.....	24	1
Abdominal route:							
Alexander's operation.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Epanxesiotomy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Myomectomy.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Separation of adhesions.....	15	14	.....	.....	.....	14	1
Shortening of round ligaments.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
Shortening of utero-sacral and round ligaments.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Shortening of utero-sacral ligaments.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ventral fixation.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Ventral suspension.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
Hysterectomy—							
Subtotal.....	9	7	.....	.....	2	9	.....
Total.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Panhysterectomy—							
Subtotal.....	37	35	.....	1	.....	36	1
Total.....	8	5	2	.....	1	8	.....
<i>On the uterine appendages.</i>							
Phimosi operation on tube.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of cyst of broad ligament.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Salpingectomy.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Salpingectomy, double.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Salpingectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	43	42	.....	.....	.....	42	1
Salpingo-oophorectomy, double.....	31	25	1	.....	3	29	2
Hystero-salpingectomy, duplex.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of cyst of ovary.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Oophorectomy.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Puncture of cyst of ovary.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Resection of ovary.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>On the breasts.</i>							
Amputation:							
Complete.....	5	1	4	.....	.....	5	.....
Incomplete.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Removal of tumor.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
<i>On the urinary system.</i>							
Cystoscopy.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Nephropexy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Nephrolithotomy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ureterolithotomy.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1

TABLE II.—*Surgical operations*—Continued.

Operations.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1910.
<i>On the digestive system.</i>							
Intestines:							
Appendectomy.....	63	60	1		1	62	1
Enterectomy.....	2	1			1	2	
Entero-colostomy.....	1	1				1	
Gastro-enterostomy, posterior.....	3	2			1	3	
Laparotomy for obstruction.....	4	1		2	1	4	
Sigmoidopexy.....	2	2				2	
Rectum and anus:							
Artificial anus.....	3		1		2	3	
Cauterization of ulcer of rectum.....	1	1				1	
Dilatation of sphincter ani.....	3	3				3	
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	8	8				8	
Gall bladder:							
Cholecystotomy and drainage.....	7	6	1			7	
Cholelithotomy.....	3	2				2	1
<i>On the lymphatic system.</i>							
Adenectomy:							
Cervical.....	2	2				2	
Inguinal.....	1	1				1	
Incision and drainage of inguinal adenitis.....	1	1				1	
Tonsillotomy.....	1	1				1	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Excision of:							
Coccyx.....	2	2				2	
Wens.....	1	1				1	
Incision and drainage of:							
Ischio-rectal abscess.....	2	1	1			2	
Peritoneal fistula.....	2	2				2	
Amputation of thigh (lower third).....	1		1			1	
Exploratory laparotomy.....	6	3		2		5	1
Enucleation of ectopic pregnancy and drainage.....	1		1			1	
Herniotomy.....	6	5				5	1
Herniotomy, double.....	1	1				1	
Mastoidectomy.....	1	1				1	
Paracentesis tympani.....	1	1				1	
Resection of abdominal flap and closure of rectal sheath.....	1	1				1	
Suturing periosteum of patella.....	1	1				1	
Total.....	623	551	24	12	16	603	20

TABLE III.—Deaths, *gynecological division.*

Gynecological No.	Diagnosis.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1908-9. 471	Fibromata uteri (degenerating).	None.....	Toxemia and exhaustion.	Died 2 days after admittance.
1909-10. 13	Infected cystic ovary ..	(1) Salpingo-oophorectomy; (2) post-colpotomy; (3) laparotomy for peritonitis.	Septic pelvic peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 14 days after first operation.
22	Perforative appendicitis.	Appendectomy.....	Septic peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 4 days after operation.
61	Ovarian tumor.....	Abdominal panhysterectomy.	Toxemia and exhaustion.	Died 5 weeks after operation.
116	Gangrenous appendicitis.	Appendectomy and enterostomy.	Septic peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 6 hours after operation.
106	Typhoid fever and pregnancy.	None.....	Uremia and exhaustion.	Died 32 days after admittance.
255	Pneumonia and miscarriage.	.....do.....	Exhaustion and syncope.	Died 8 days after admittance.
258	Doublesalpingo-oophoritis.	Double salpingo-oophorectomy; appendectomy.	Purulent peritonitis...	Died 3 days after operation.
257	Carcinoma stomach...	(1) Gastro-enterostomy; (2) exploratory laparotomy.	Inanition and exhaustion.	Died 13 days after first operation.
270	Pernicious anemia....	None.....	Exhaustion and syncope.	Died 12 days after admittance.
303	Incomplete abortion ..	Emptying uterus ...	Septicemia	Died 4 days after operation.
305	Retained secundines..	Emptying uterus; post-colpotomy and drainage.	Septic peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 4 days after operation.
306	Pelvic abscess.....	Post-colpotomy and drainage.	Diffuse peritonitis.....	Died 1 day after operation.
324	Self-induced abortion..	None.....	Septicemia and exhaustion.	Died 2 days after admittance.
331	Aneurysm uterine artery.	.....do.....	Hemorrhage and exhaustion.	Do.
295	Pelvic abscess.....	Post colpotomy and drainage; separation of adhesions.	Inanition and exhaustion.	Died 1 month after first operation.
348	Pyosalpinx.....	Hysterectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy.	Gastric hemorrhage and exhaustion.	Died 4 days after operation.
373	Hydro-salpinx and appendicitis.	Salpingectomy and appendectomy.	Acidosis and exhaustion.	Do.
314	Double pyosalpinx ovarian abscess.	Double salpingo-oophorectomy.	Pulmonary tuberculosis and exhaustion.	Died 2½ months after admittance.
217	Double pyosalpinx. Cervicitis. Fecal fistula.	(1) Excision part of cervix; (2) double salpingo - oophorectomy; (3) closure of fistula.	Pelvic peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 5 months after first operation.
436	Cystic ovary; Adynamic ileus.	Salpingo - oophorectomy and exploratory laparotomy, with artificial anus.	Intestinal obstruction.	Died 6 days after first operation.
426	Carcinoma uteri.....	(1) Wertheim panhysterectomy; (2) amputation of leg.	Toxemia and exhaustion.	Died 22 days after first operation.

TABLE IV.—Obstetrical division.

[Classified and compiled by the house staff.]

Class.	Remaining unde- livered July 1, 1909.	Remaining deliv- ered July 1, 1909.	Admitted before delivery.	Admitted deliv- ered.	Total.	Discharged deliv- ered at term.	Discharged or left undelivered.	Discharged deliv- ered, premature.	Died delivered.	Remaining deliv- ered June 30, 1910.	Remaining unde- livered June 30, 1910.	Total.
Adults.....	27	12	479	5	523	437	28	19	6	22	11	523

Class.	Remaining July 1, 1909.	Births at term.	Births, premature (under 7 months).	Births, premature (7 months and over).	Stillbirths.	Born before ad- mission.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Stillbirths.	Remaining June 30, 1910.	Total.
Infants.....	22	389	3	23	41	5	483	406	17	41	19	483

TABLE V.—Operations.

Operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
Cesarean section:						
Adbominal.....	4					4
Vaginal.....	1					1
Episotomy.....	8					8
Forceps:						
Low.....	8					8
Mid.....	18			1	1	20
High.....	11				1	12
Induction of labor.....	4			1		5
Manual removal of placenta.....	4					4
Perineorrhaphy (primary):						
First degree.....	41				9	50
Second degree.....	8	1			1	10
Podalic version.....	5			1		6
Pubiotomy.....	1					1
Total.....	113	1		3	12	129

TABLE VI.—Complications.

MATERNAL.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1909.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In hospital June 30, 1910.
Abscess of breast.....		1	1		1			
Contracted pelvis.....		2	2	2				
Dystocia.....		1	1	1				
Eclampsia.....		4	4	3			1	
Fibromata uteri.....		2	2			2		
Gonorrheal vulvo-vaginitis.....	1	1	2	2				
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....		2	2	1			1	
Infected laceration.....		1	1	1				
Mitral insufficiency (ruptured compensation).....		1	1				1	
Nephritis.....		1	1	1				
Phlebitis.....		3	3	2	1			
Placenta previa.....		2	2	1		1		
Pleurisy.....		1	1	1				
Postpartum hemorrhage:								
Slight.....		4	4	4				
Severe.....		1	1				1	
Presentation:								
Face.....		1	1	1				
Transverse.....		2	2	2				
Puerperal septicemia.....		5	5	4			1	
Puerperal insanity.....		2	2			1	1	
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....		2	2		2			
Sapremia.....		6	6	6				
Tetanus, chronic.....		1	1	1				
Vulvo-vaginal abscess.....		1	1	1				
Total.....	1	47	48	34	4	4	6	

INFANTILE.

Asphyxia.....		4	4				4	
Congenital syphilis.....		1	1				1	
Dislocation of knee (backward).....		2	2	2				
Fracture of clavicle.....		1	1		1			
Hematoma of scalp.....		2	2	2				
Inanition.....		4	4		1	1	2	
Maternal toxemia.....		2	2				2	
Ophthalmia, purulent.....		39	39	30	9			
Prematurity.....	5	7	12		5	2	5	
Pneumonia.....		1	1				1	
Prolapsus funis.....		1	1	1				
Purpura hemorrhagica.....		4	4				2	2
Talipes-equino-varus.....		1	1			1		
Total.....	5	69	74	35	16	4	17	2

TABLE VII.—Cause of death.

Obstet- rical No.	Conditions complicat- ing pregnancy.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
116	Placenta previa.....	Version.....	Hemorrhage and shock..	Died 5 hours after delivery.
1	Puerperal sepsis.....	None.....	Pyemia.....	Died 2 months and 14 days after delivery.
201	Eclampsia.....	Midforceps.....	Asphyxia.....	Died during delivery.
227	Puerperal insanity and nephritis.	Induced labor...	Exhaustion.....	Died 25 days after delivery.
428	Pernicious vomiting...	.....do.....	Oedema of lungs and ex- haustion.	Died 6 days after delivery.
408	Mitral insufficiency...	None.....	Ruptured compensation..	Died 2½ days after delivery.

TABLE VIII.—*Births, including stillbirths.*

	In hospital.		Admitted to hospital.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
White.....	97	98	0	1
Colored.....	142	119	2	2
Total.....	239	217	2	3

Twin births, three cases.

CAUSE OF STILLBIRTHS.

Asphyxia.....	2	Prolapsus funis.....	1
Impacted breech presentation.....	1	Prolonged labor and forceps operation.....	2
Injury to abdomen.....	2	Syphilis.....	3
Maternal toxemia.....	1	Unknown.....	23
Placenta previa.....	2	Uterine inertia.....	2
Prematurity.....	2	Total.....	41

Report of admissions and discharges for year ending June 30, 1910.

SUMMARY.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Pay patients.</i>					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	2	20			22
Admitted during year.....	0	323			323
Born in institution.....	61	62			123
Total.....	63	405			468
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	51	340			391
Improved.....		27			27
Unimproved.....		8			8
Deaths during year.....	3	7			10
Remaining June 30, 1910.....	1	21			22
Stillbirths.....	8	2			10
Total.....	63	405			468
Daily average number of patients.....	2.2	19.5			21.7
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	802	7,100			7,902
Largest number patients at any one time.....					35
Smallest number patients at any one time.....					5
<i>Charity patients.</i>					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	2	12	7	49	70
Admitted during year.....	0	187	2	438	627
Born in institution.....	36	36	142	119	333
Total.....	38	235	151	606	1,030
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	34	167	126	490	817
Improved.....		24		45	69
Unimproved.....		14		11	25
Deaths during year.....	1	8	6	20	35
Remaining June 30, 1910.....	1	16	7	29	53
Stillbirths.....	2	6	12	11	31
Total.....	38	235	151	606	1,030
Daily average number of patients.....	1.6	11.9	6.6	36.3	56.4
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	577	4,361	2,396	13,205	20,539
Largest number patients at any one time.....					77
Smallest number patients at any one time.....					30

Total number days' maintenance furnished employees, 24,278.

Pathological department.

[Prepared by Dr. John S. Neate, assistant pathologist.]

Bacteriological cultures examined	23
Blood examinations:	
(a) Hemoglobin estimations	75
(b) Red cell counts	62
(c) Leucocyte counts	176
(d) Examinations for malaria	18
(e) Differential counts of leucocytes	6
Examinations for gonococci	7
Examinations of urine and sputum for tubercle bacilli	10
Examinations of feces	3
Histological examinations of operative and autopsy specimens	147
Necropsies	5
Analyses of gastric contents	2
Cambridge reactions	2
Widal reactions	12
Autogenous vaccines prepared	7
Urinalyses	2,190

Out-patient department (dispensary).

[Compiled by the dispensary staff.]

<i>Diseases of the vulva.</i>		<i>Pregnancy, parturition, and puerperium.</i>	
Abscess	4	Abortion:	
Chancroids	6	Incomplete	4
Papillomata	4	Threatened	6
Pruritus	1	Lacerated perineum	10
Venereal warts	1	Pregnancy	66
Vulvitis, acute	1	Pregnancy with fibroid	2
		Vomiting of pregnancy	2
<i>Diseases of the Vagina.</i>		<i>Functional diseases.</i>	
Carcinoma	1	Amenorrhoea	7
Rectocele	1	Dysmenorrhoea	19
Vaginitis	5	Menopause	16
		Menopause, artificial	8
<i>Diseases of the uterus.</i>		Menorrhagia	12
(a) Inflammatory:		Metrorrhagia	17
Endometritis	26	<i>Unclassified.</i>	
Erosion of cervix	6	Adenitis:	
(b) New growths:		Cervical	3
Carcinoma	2	Inguinal	10
Fibroma	22	Appendicitis	3
(c) Displacements:		Bronchitis	19
Anteflexion	6	Carcinoma of breast	3
Anteversio	2	Constipation	38
Procidentia	2	Diabetes mellitus	1
Prolapse	13	Eczema	5
Retroflexion	10	Epilepsy	1
Retroversion	61	Endocarditis, acute	3
(d) Unclassified:		Foreign body in eye	1
Laceration of cervix	47	Gall stones	3
Subinvolution	2	Gastritis, chronic	21
		Gastro-enteritis	7
<i>Diseases of uterine appendages.</i>		Gonorrhea	9
Abscess, pelvic	5	Gastroptosis	1
Adhesions, pelvic	7	Goitre, simple	1
Cellulitis, pelvic	1	Goitre, exophthalmic	1
Cystic ovary	2	Hemorrhoids	7
Oophoritis	3	Hernia:	
Ovarian cyst	2	Inguinal	3
Pregnancy, ectopic	2	Umbilical	3
Prolapse of ovary	2	Ventral	4
Salpingitis:		Herpes zoster	1
Acute	10	Hyperchlorhydria	1
Chronic	64	Hysteria	4
		Indigestion, acute, intestinal	4
<i>Diseases of urinary organs.</i>		Impetigo contagiosa	1
Cystitis	20	Influenza	5
Cystocele	5	Laryngitis	2
Incontinence of urine	3	Lumbago	2
Nephritis, chronic	4	Mastitis	2
Nephroptosis	1	Migraine	6
Nephrolithiasis	1	Mitral insufficiency	6
Urethral caruncle	1	Neuralgia	7
Urethritis	1	Neurasthenia	31
Vesical calculus	1	Neuritis	1
		Obesity	1

Unclassified—Continued.

Rachitis.....	1
Rhus toxicodendron.....	1
Sciatica.....	1
Rheumatism, chronic articular.....	11
Scabies.....	1
Scoliosis.....	1
Syphilis.....	22
Stomatitis.....	3
Tinea capitis.....	8
Tonsilitis follicular.....	10
Tonsils, hypertrophy of.....	2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	17
Urticaria.....	2

Unclassified—Continued.

Varicose veins of leg.....	4
Vaccinations.....	237
Wounds:	
Contused.....	3
Incised.....	3
Infected.....	2
Punctured.....	1
Diagnosis deferred.....	41
Refused examination.....	2
Referred to other hospitals.....	18
Total.....	1,139

REPORT OF CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

Directors.—Admiral Willard H. Brownson, president, 1751 N Street NW.; Mr. William H. Hoeke, vice president, Eighth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., secretary, 1 Dupont Circle; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, treasurer, 1325 F Street NW.; George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mr. William H. Beck, 1403 H Street NW.; Mr. George W. Brown, 1333 F Street NW.; Mr. Charles C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street NW.; Mrs. William H. Hoeke, 336 C Street NW.; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue NW.; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Art Gallery; Mrs. F. B. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Miss Virginia Miller, The Rochambeau; Mr. A. M. Read, 1140 Fifteenth Street NW.; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, District Building; J. Ford Thompson, M. D., Cosmos Club; Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, 2033 G Street NW.; Dr. W. P. Young, 419 Tenth Street NW. Expiration of term of service: 1911, Messrs. Rudolph, Hoeke, McGuire, and Kauffmann; 1912, Mrs. Hoeke, Dr. Thompson, Mr. Brown, and Gen. Woodhull; 1913, Messrs. Burchell, Glover, Lambie, and Mrs. McGuire; 1914, Admiral Brownson, Miss Miller, Messrs. Beck and Henry; 1915, Drs. Acker, Adams, and W. P. Young, and Mr. Read.

Executive committee.—Mrs. William H. Hoeke, Mr. A. M. Read, Miss Virginia Miller, W. H. Brownson, ex officio; N. L. Burchell, ex officio; Samuel S. Adams, ex officio; the president of the ladies' board.

Finance committee.—George W. Brown, chairman; W. H. Hoeke; A. M. Read.

Legislation committee.—Charles C. Glover.

Committee on buildings and grounds.—William H. Hoeke, chairman; N. L. Burchell, ex officio; W. H. Brownson, ex officio.

Medical staff.—Officers: Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chairman; Monte Griffith, M. D., secretary. Consulting staff: A. F. A. King, M. D.; Franck Hyatt, M. D.; George M. Kober, M. D.; Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D.; H. C. Yarrow, M. D. Attending staff: George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street NW.; Monte Griffith, M. D., The Farragut; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1 Dupont Circle; John R. Wellington, M. D., 1723 Connecticut Avenue NW.; John Dunlop, M. D., 1309 Connecticut Avenue NW. Assistants to the attending staff (hospital dispensary service): Frank Leech, M. D., 1372 Columbia Road NW.; Edgar P. Copeland, M. D., The Rockingham; Joseph S. Wall, M. D., 1730 M Street NW.; William P. McKee, M. D., 1634 S Street NW. Pathologist and bacteriologist: E. L. Mason, M. D., 1909 Fourteenth Street NW. Assistant: James A. Gannon, M. D., 1219 Connecticut Avenue NW. Outdoor physician: Dwight G. Smith, M. D., 3121 Fourteenth Street. In charge of tuberculosis clinic: T. S. D. Grasty, M. D., 1231 New Hampshire Avenue NW. Resident physicians: W. F. McLaughlin, M. D. (July 1 to Oct. 1, 1909); S. B. Pole, M. D. (Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, 1910); J. E. Lind, M. D. (Jan. 1 to June 30, 1910). Junior resident: S. B. Pole, M. D. (July 1 to Oct. 1, 1909); J. E. Lind, M. D. (Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, 1910); S. L. Chappell, M. D. (Jan. 1 to June 30, 1910). Pharmacists: E. W. Titus, Phar. D. (July 1, 1909, to May 31, 1910); E. G. Baum (June 1 to June 30, 1910). Superintendent: Miss Peron E. Jennings (resigned Feb. 1, 1910); Miss Margaret Woodworth, R. N. (Apr. 15, 1910).

Officers and members of Children's Hospital Ladies' Board.—Mrs. F. B. McGuire, president, 1333 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. T. M. Gale, first vice president, 2300 S Street; Mrs. C. C. Glover, second vice president, 1703 K Street; Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, treasurer, 336 C Street NW.; Miss Davidge, recording secretary, 2115 O Street; Mrs. Horace Westcott, corresponding secretary, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Walter S. Andrews, 1736 M Street; Mrs. A. E. Bates, 1733 N Street; Mrs. G. L. Bradley, 1503 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. John Briggs, 1226 Seventeenth Street; Mrs. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mrs. H. C. Corbin, The Connecticut; Mrs. Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. J. Mandeville Carlisle, 1336 Nineteenth Street; Miss Mary Carlisle, 1722 I Street; Mrs. C. G. Dulin, 1730 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1705 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Horace Deland, 1901 N Street; Mrs. W. C. Denny; Mrs. Elkins, 1626 K Street; Mrs. Frank Ellis, Sheridan Circle; Mrs. A. W. Fergusson, The Grafton; Mrs. Reginald Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. T. T. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Gherardi, Chevy Chase, Md.; Mrs. Hammond, 1714 Connecticut Avenue; Miss Caroline Henry, 1406 M Street; Mrs. F. W. Huidekoper, 1614 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. James Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. George Howard, 1008 Sixteenth Street; Miss Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John F. Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss

Bertha Looker, 1312 Thirtieth Street; Mrs. H. C. Moses, 1714 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. William Merriam, 1728 N Street; Mrs. McMillan, 1114 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. F. L. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mrs. Clarence Moore, 1748 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. James Merrill, The Portland; Miss Mae McCauley, 220 B Street SE.; Mrs. J. J. Myers, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. William M. Mearns, 2301 S Street; Mrs. John H. Merriam, navy yard; Mrs. Noble, 1761 N Street; Miss Oliver, 1767 Q Street; Mrs. Ross Perry, 1309 P Street; Mrs. John D. Patten, 2212 R Street; Mrs. John F. Rodgers, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Miss S. S. Schneck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Harold Sewall, 324 Indiana Avenue; Mrs. Henry Spencer, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. Wolcott Tuckerman, 2224 R Street; Mrs. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue; Mrs. Westinghouse, Dupont Circle; Mrs. John F. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street.

Honorary members of the Ladies' Board.—Mrs. F. A. Ashford, 1763 P Street; Mrs. J. C. Audenreid, 1023 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. A. Graham Bell, 1331 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, 1722 I Street; Mrs. Justice Gray, 1601 I Street; Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, 1826 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, Dupont Circle; Mrs. T. W. Palmer, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. R. A. Park, Westchester, Pa.; Mrs. Charles Payson, 1439 K Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1910.*

DEAR SIRs: The reports of the treasurer, medical staff, board of lady visitors, school of nursing, treasurer of St. Mary's Guild, and the building committee show the work done during the past year.

On January 10, 1910, Miss P. E. Jennings, after many years of valuable service, resigned the position of superintendent, to take effect February 1, 1910, and on March 14, 1910, Miss Margaret Woodworth was elected to fill the vacancy.

On February 17, 1910, Mr. James B. Lambie resigned the position of treasurer and Mr. N. L. Burchell was elected in his place.

The hospital suffered a loss during the past year in the death of Mr. James L. Norris and Mrs. Sarah B. Willard. Mr. Norris was for many years a director, which position he resigned on January 10, 1910, on account of ill health. Mrs. Willard was one of the incorporators of the hospital and for many years a member of the ladies' board.

The value of the services of the ladies' board can not be overestimated, but their energy and faithfulness is appreciated by all who are interested in the welfare of the hospital.

During the past year the board of directors held seven regular and two special meeting, and there was one regular and two special meetings of the incorporators and members.

WILLARD H. BROWNSON,
President.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1910.

Balance on hand July 1, 1910..... \$1,576.81

RECEIPTS.

Nairn estate.....	\$2,873.20
District of Columbia.....	11,758.95
Pay patients.....	738.15
Board of Charities, for care of 8 children, additional.....	49.20
Use of operating room.....	5.00

Telephone tolls.....	\$0. 55	
Rent of No. 1606 Seventeenth street NW.....	546. 00	
Board of lady visitors.....	\$137. 00	
Extra nurse, seamstress, and livery.....		
Telephone extension.....	18. 00	
Charity ball.....	2, 466. 52	
		2, 621. 52
E. R. Squibb & Son, rebate.....		1. 24
Proceeds from sale to the United States lot 9, square 230, bequest from Dr. Hall.....		15, 183. 21
Proceeds from sale 12 Chesapeake & Potomac bonds.....		12, 713. 89
Bequest from Mrs. M. A. B. Kennedy, second and third payments through Mr. H. Randall Webb, executor.....		951. 60
Part of bequest from William Jones Rhees.....		503. 89
Donation from Mrs. George L. Bradley.....		1, 000. 00
Donation from Miss Madeira's school on account of endowment of bed.....		79. 50
Contributions, general.....		1, 054. 50
From Hall fund, excess above endowment.....		25, 000. 00
Building trust notes.....		70, 000. 00
		<u>\$145, 080. 40</u>
		146, 657. 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay roll.....	\$8, 867. 65	
Table supplies.....	8, 469. 36	
Medical and surgical supplies.....	1, 530. 36	
Ice.....	467. 83	
Light and fuel.....	2, 309. 18	
Miscellaneous.....	1, 653. 64	
Repairs.....	15. 90	
Interest payments.....	1, 877. 57	
Ladies' board:		
Seamstress and livery.....	\$38. 00	
25 per cent proceeds of charity ball.....	616. 63	
		654. 63
Real Estate Title Insurance Co., preparing trust papers.....		63. 75
Recording fee for closing alley.....		3. 80
Printing annual report.....		233. 78
Royal Insurance Co.....		30. 00
Union Trust Co., loan and interest.....		10, 027. 78
Transferred to Hall fund.....		15, 183. 21
Commission, repairs, and taxes paid on No. 1606 Seventeenth street NW.....		220. 24
Building operation:		
J. L. Marshall, general contractor.....	\$76, 174. 20	
Biggs Heating Co.....	8, 060. 00	
H. R. Heinecke (Inc.).....	1, 275. 00	
Lancaster Machine and Structural Works.....	240. 00	
J. H. de Sibour, architect.....	5, 576. 95	
Kendall Taylor & Co., architects.....	150. 00	
		<u>91, 476. 15</u>
		143, 084. 83
Balance on hand June 30, 1910		<u>3, 572. 38</u>
		146, 657. 21

Respectfully submitted.

N. L. BURCHELL, *Treasurer.*

N. B. Seven thousand dollars in notes, secured on real estate, which were received on April 27, 1909, as a legacy of Mrs. Jennie H. Scott, from Messrs. A. F. Fox and J. J. Darlington, her executors, in addition to a cash payment of \$195.30, noted in the last annual report, were entered in the general endowment fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 11, 1910.*

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

GENTLEMEN: Your building committee engaged on the work of the construction of the new hospital begs to submit the following report:

A special joint meeting of the board of directors and the board of lady visitors of the Children's Hospital was held at the office of the Union Trust Co., June 12, 1908, at 4.15 p. m., the president, Mr. F. L. Moore, in the chair.

This meeting was called at the special request of the ladies' board and had for its object an endeavor on their part to interest the board of directors in the long dreamed of scheme of enlarging the capacity and improving the general sanitary conditions of the hospital and its usefulness.

Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, speaking for the ladies' committee, explained the present dilapidated and greatly run-down condition of the hospital, and the depressing influence such conditions could not fail to have upon the present and future life of the institution.

After considerable favorable discussion, the matter was referred to the following committee of six, consisting of Mrs. F. B. McGuire, Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, Mrs. J. F. Leech, Dr. G. N. Acker, Mr. J. S. Larcombe, and the president, Mr. F. L. Moore, for consideration and report, with recommendations, etc., to an adjourned meeting of the board to be held at 3 o'clock p. m., November 3, 1908.

This meeting was held as directed and received the report of the conference committee which was unanimously against the wisdom of any repairs to the old building.

Mrs. F. B. McGuire, as chairman of the committee, then offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That in place of expending any sum for the repairs of the old building, a new hospital be erected on our present ample grounds, to be connected with the old building, and to be large in dimensions and perfect in sanitary and scientific modern construction."

The resolution was unanimously carried with demonstration of gratification and applause.

The president, Mr. F. L. Moore, then appointed a building committee of seven, composed of Mr. W. H. Hoeke, chairman, Mrs. F. B. McGuire, Dr. S. S. Adams, Mrs. T. M. Gale, Mr. J. B. Lambie, Mrs. J. F. Leech, and Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, to engage competent architects for the submission of suitable plans, make the preliminary arrangements for the beginning the work and devise means for borrowing the money to build the structure.

In conformity with these instructions your building committee entered upon its work by having plans prepared which were accepted by the joint boards, awarding the contract for the same to the lowest bidder, and finally completing the two new buildings, which, with the old structure, comprise the present Children's Hospital, all at an expense of \$102,000, and all of which we are pained to acknowledge is borrowed money.

Our enlargement consists of 2 new buildings, each 3 stories high, 125 feet long and 25 feet wide, and containing in all 4 full wards, all of fire-proof construction, and most modern, and sanitary arrangement. One of these wards is fitted out with elegantly equipped single rooms for pay patients, while another will be used as an open ward for the treatment of cases of tuberculosis and pneumonia.

From an appropriation of \$25,000, from Congress, for the alteration and repairing of the old hospital, we accomplish much in the way of improving this section of the institution, by rearrangement of its kitchen, the adding of new concrete floors, and the installation of a complete and modern steam laundry.

Very respectfully,

W. H. HOEKE,
Chairman Building Committee.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL STAFF.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL:

As chairman of the medical staff of the Children's Hospital, I herewith submit the following report, prepared by the resident physician, in which will be found a detailed statement of the work of the hospital during the past year.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL S. ADAMS, M. D., *Chairman.*

JUNE 30, 1910.

REPORT OF HOUSE AND BABY WARD.

(Fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.)

Number of patients in house July 1, 1909.....	35
Number of patients admitted during year.....	565
Total.....	600
Number of babies in baby ward July 1, 1909.....	6
Number of babies admitted during year.....	97
Total.....	103
Total treated in hospital and baby ward.....	703
Admitted:	
White, male, 227; female, 143.....	} 662
Colored, male, 156; female, 136.....	
Discharged, total:	
White, male, 213; female, 133.....	} 640
Colored, male, 172; female, 122.....	
Discharged cured:	
White, male, 151; female, 99.....	} 459
Colored, male, 126; female, 83.....	
Discharged improved:	
White, male, 36; female, 19.....	} 89
Colored, male, 15; female, 19.....	
Discharged unimproved:	
White, male, 10; female, 3.....	} 16
Colored, male, 1; female, 2.....	
Died:	
White, male, 28; female, 17.....	} 76
Colored, male, 18; female, 13.....	
Remaining:	
White, male, 20; female, 12.....	} 63
Colored, male, 13; female, 18.....	

Average daily attendance in hospital and baby ward.

July.....	52. 45	January.....	67. 81
August.....	64. 71	February.....	70. 85
September.....	62. 30	March.....	68. 45
October.....	61. 00	April.....	63. 00
November.....	73. 10	May.....	64. 99
December.....	68. 45	June.....	68. 43

Condensed statement.

Total number of patients treated in hospital, dispensary, and baby ward.....	3, 175
Surgical operations:	
House.....	322
Dispensary.....	329
Prescriptions compounded:	
House.....	3, 345
Dispensary.....	5, 721
Outdoor.....	41
Total.....	9, 107
Percentage of deaths, including tuberculosis in house.....	7. 83
Percentage of deaths, excluding tuberculosis in house.....	5. 33
Number of deaths from tuberculosis in house.....	15
Number of deaths from tuberculosis in baby ward.....	1
Number of deaths in entire hospital.....	76
Percentage of deaths in baby ward, including tuberculosis.....	28. 15
Percentage of deaths in baby ward, excluding tuberculosis.....	27. 18
Number of deaths in baby ward.....	29

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1910.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Specific, infectious.</i>						
Acute:						
Fever, enteric.....	32	27	1		4	
Influenza.....	8	8				
Measles.....	1	1				
Meningitis—						
Epidemic cerebrospinal.....	3	1			2	
Tubercular.....	7				7	
Streptococcic.....	1				1	
Paratyphoid.....	1	1				
Pertussis.....	4	4				
Rheumatism, acute articular.....	10	7			3	
Scarlatina.....	3			3		
Tetanus.....	3				3	
Tuberculosis, general miliary.....	8		2	1	5	
Vaccinia.....	1	1				
Varicella.....	1			1		
Chronic:						
Malaria, quartan type.....	2	2				
Syphilis.....	2		1		1	
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary.....	11	2	4		5	
Peritoneal.....	2			1	1	
<i>Circulatory system.</i>						
Anemia, secondary.....	1	1				
Endocarditis.....	2	1	1			
Hemophilia.....	1		1			
Mitral regurgitation.....	2			1		1
Myocarditis.....	2	2				
Patent ductus arteriosus.....	1		1			
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Asthma.....	1		1			
Bronchitis:						
Acute.....	20	18		1	1	
Chronic.....	2			1	1	
Pneumonia:						
Lobar.....	59	51			6	2
Lobular.....	12	10	1		1	
Pleurisy with effusion.....	2	2				
Rhinitis.....	1					1
Pleuropneumonia.....	1	1				
Laryngismus.....	1		1			
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Mouth:						
Adenoids.....	6	5				1
Adenoids and hypertrophied tonsils.....	67	67				
Tonsilitis follicular.....	6	6				
Stomatitis—aphthous.....	5	5				
Stomach:						
Gastritis—						
Acute.....	1					1
Chronic.....	1					1
Gastroenteritis.....	25	23	1			1
Intestines:						
Constipation.....	1	1				
Enteritis.....	3	1	2			
Indigestion, intestinal.....	2	2				
Entero-colitis.....	1	1				
Ileocolitis.....	3	3				
Intestinal parasites, ascaris lumbricoides.....	1	1				
<i>Urinary system.</i>						
Aneuria.....	1	1				
Enuresis.....	2		1			1
Nephritis:						
Acute parenchymatous.....	3	2	1			
Chronic parenchymatous.....	1		1			
Urethritis, gonorrheal.....	1		1			
Vaginitis:						
Gonorrheal.....	15	9	1			6
Nonspecific.....	3	2				1

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Skin and appendages.</i>						
Eczema:						
Capitis.....	1	1				
Corporis.....	1	1				
Facialis.....	2	1	1			
Pustulosum.....	3	2	1			
Furunculosis.....	1	1				
Impetigo, contagiosum.....	2	1				1
Scabies.....	9	7	1			1
Tinea tonsurans.....	8	8				
<i>Nervous system.</i>						
Acute anterior poliomyelitis.....	4		2	1		1
Chorea:						
Minor.....	8	4	4			
Major.....	2		1			1
Epilepsy.....	3	1	1		1	
Hysteria.....	1	1				
Idiocy.....	1			1		
Nervous diarrhea.....	1	1				
<i>Constitutional.</i>						
Malnutrition.....	4	1	1		2	
Rachitis.....	15	8	2	2	1	2
<i>Eye.</i>						
Blepharitis, marginalis.....	1		1			
Cataract.....	1		1			
Conjunctivitis:						
Catarrhal.....	2	2				
Purulent.....	3	3				
Corneal ulcer.....	2					2
Foreign body in.....	1	1				
Glaucoma.....	1		1			
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....	3	3				
Iritis.....	1	1				
Iritis, specific.....	1	1				
Keratitis:						
Specific.....	4	2	1			1
Phlyctenular.....	1	1				
Traumatic.....	1	1				
Keratoiritis:						
Nonspecific.....	2		2			
Specific.....	3		2			1
Ophthalmia, purulent.....	2	2				
Leucoma.....	1		1			
Orbital abscess.....	1	1				
<i>Ear.</i>						
Mastoiditis.....	3	1	2			
Otitis media:						
Suppurative.....	3	3				
Nonsuppurative.....	2	2				
Chronic.....	1	1				
Periostitis, mastoid.....	1	1				
Ruptured tympanic membrane.....	1	1				
<i>Nose.</i>						
Epistaxis.....	1	1				
Rhinitis, purulent.....	2	1	1			
<i>Surgical.</i>						
Abscesses:						
Abdominal wall.....	1	1				
Dorsal.....	2	2				
Axillary.....	1	1				
Arm.....	1	1				
Cervical.....	2	2				
Face.....	2	2				
Finger.....	1		1			
Foot.....	3	3				
Hip.....	1		1			
Jaw.....	6	6				
Lung.....	1	1				
Scalp.....	2	1	1			

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Surgical—Continued.</i>						
<i>Abscesses—Continued.</i>						
Psoas.....	1			1		
Retro-peritoneal.....	1	1				
Thigh.....	2	2				
Inguinal.....	2	2				
<i>Bones:</i>						
<i>Caries—</i>						
Jaw.....	1	1				
Vertebrae.....	12	1	4		3	4
<i>Osteomyelitis—</i>						
Femur.....	4	3				1
Fibula.....	1	1				
Femur and tibia.....	1		1			
Tibia and ulna.....	1		1			
Tibia.....	4	3	1			
Fragilitas, ossium.....	1					1
<i>Joints.</i>						
Knee, tubercular.....	6	2	3	1		
<i>Elbow:</i>						
Tubercular.....	1		1			
Sprain.....	1	1				
Dislocation.....	1	1				
Hip, tubercular.....	15		7		1	7
<i>Hernia.</i>						
Inguinal.....	13	13				
Ventral.....	1	1				
Scrotal.....	2	2				
<i>Rectum.</i>						
Prolapsus recti.....	2	1	1			
Fistula in ano.....	1	1				
<i>Lymphatic system.</i>						
<i>Adenitis:</i>						
Axillary.....	4	3	1			
Cervical.....	14	9	2			3
Inguinal.....	4	4				
General tubercular.....	2				1	1
Submaxillary.....	1	1				
<i>Genito-urinary system.</i>						
Hydrocele.....	4	4				
Phimosis.....	33	32				1
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
<i>Appendicitis:</i>						
Acute catarrhal.....	2	2				
Gangrenous.....						
Peritonitis.....	3	3				
Intestinal obstruction.....	1				1	
Intussusception.....	2	1			1	
Stricture œsophagus.....	2	1				1
Foreign body in œsophagus.....	1	1				
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Empyema.....	2	2				
Bronchial sinus.....	1	1				
<i>Infectious.</i>						
Erysipelas.....	1	1				
Furunculosis.....	2	2				
Septicemia.....	2	1	1			
<i>Deformities.</i>						
Adhesio-fræni linguæ.....	1	1				
Genu valgum.....	6	5				
Genu varum.....	6	5	1			1
Talipes equinus.....	1	1				
Kneesubluxation.....	1		1			

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Dis-charged cured.	Dis-charged im-proved.	Dis-charged unim-proved.	Died.	Re-main-ing.
<i>Tumors.</i>						
Hemangiocystoma, jaw.....	1	1				
Keloid.....	1	1				
<i>Surgical injuries.</i>						
Concussion, fractures:						
Femur.....	14	11				3
Fibula.....	2	2				
Humerus.....	7	6				1
Radius.....	4	4				
Skull.....	3	2			1	
Tibia.....	4	4				
Ulna.....	1	1				
Wounds:						
Contused.....	1			1		
Infected.....	3	2				1
Lacerated.....	5	4				1
Punctured.....	1	1				
Unclassified:						
Amputation, foot.....	1	1				
Lye poisoning.....	2	1			1	
Carbolic poisoning.....	1	1				
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1				1	
Foreign body in knee.....	1	1				
Ulcer of foot.....	1	1				
Strain, muscle.....	1	1				
Burns:						
First degree.....	1	1				
Second degree.....	20	15	3		1	1
Third degree.....	3	2				1
Total.....	739	535	78	16	56	54

Diseases treated in baby ward during year ending June 30, 1910.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Dis-charged cured.	Dis-charged im-proved.	Dis-charged unim-proved.	Died.	Re-main-ing.
<i>Acute, infectious.</i>						
Meningitis, epidemic cerebro-spinal.....	1				1	
Pertussis.....	1	1				
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	2				2	
Rubella.....	1		1			
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Enteritis.....	3	2				1
Tubercular.....	1				1	
Entero-colitis.....	2				2	
Gastro-enteritis.....	7	6				1
Gastro-intestinal catarrh.....	6	3	2	1		
Hypertrophied tonsils and adenoids.....	2	2				
Intestinal indigestion.....	1	1				
Intestinal toxemia.....	1	1				
Stomatitis aphthous.....	4	4				
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Bronchitis, acute.....	2	2				
Pneumonia:						
Lobar.....	6	3			3	
Lobular.....	8	3			5	
Pulmonary congestion, acute.....	1	1				
<i>Skin.</i>						
Eczema:						
Capitis.....	2	2				
Corporis.....	1					1
Pustulosum.....	1					1
Intertrigo.....	5	4	1			
Pruritus.....	8	8				

Diseases treated in baby ward during year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Eye.</i>						
Keratitis phlyctenular	1	1				
Ophthalmia:						
Gonorrhœal	1	1				
Neonatorum	3	3				
Ulcer, cornea	1	1				
<i>Ear.</i>						
Otitis media, acute:						
Nonsuppurative	2	1	1			
Suppurative	1					1
<i>Constitutional.</i>						
Feeding cases	4	4				
Malnutrition	37	15	4	3	12	3
Marasmus	2			1	1	
Rachitis	1					1
Syphilis, congenital	5		1		4	
Tetany	1				1	
<i>Surgical.</i>						
Abscesses:						
Jaw	1	1				
Ischio-rectal	1	1				
Lymphatics, adenitis, cervical	1	1				
Genito-urinary system:						
Hydrocele	1	1				
Phimosis	1	1				
Digestive system, intestinal obstruction	2	1			1	
Skull—						
Fracture (elevation)	1				1	
Hydrencephalocele (radical cure)	1	1				
Plastic operations:						
Hare lip	2	1		1		
Cleft palate	1			1		
Tumors, hematoma	1	1				
Spine, spina bifida (radical cure)	1	1				
Total	139	79	10	7	34	9

Surgical operations in house.

Abscesses incised and drained:		Fractures:	
Axillary	1	Femur	6
Cervical	1	Humerus	5
Cheek	1	Tibia	1
Hand	1	Potts	1
Leg	2	Curettements:	
Inguinal	3	Adenitis—	
Ischio-rectal	1	Cervical	8
Jaw	4	Inguinal	1
Lumbar	1	Malar bone	1
Leg	2	Frontal bone	1
Orbital	1	Maxillary bone, inferior	2
Neck	1	Osteomyelitis tibia	1
Psoas	4	Erasions:	
Shoulder	2	Knee joint	2
Vegetations removed:		Elbow joint	1
Adenoids	5	Extirpations:	
Adenoids and hypertrophied tonsils	68	Adenitis—	
Amputations:		Cervical	15
Foot	1	Inguinal	2
Toe	1	Axillary	1
Application of plaster casts under anæsthesia:		Hemangiocystonia	1
Fractures	8	Keloid	1
Hip, morbus coxæ	1	Hematoma	1
Knee—		Hernia and hydrocele:	
Subluxation	1	Inguinal	13
Tuberculous arthritis	6	Hydrocele	5
Elbow, tuberculous arthritis	1	Laparotomy:	
Osteomyelitis tibia	3	Appendectomy	5
Osteotomy	10	Gastrostomy	1
Osteoclasis	2	Perforations, typhoid	1
Spondylitis	6	Enterostomy	1
Talipes	5		

Laparotomy—Continued.			
Peritonitis.....	3	Rectum, fistula in ano.....	2
Tubercular.....	1	Sequestrotomy:	
Intussusception.....	2	Tibia.....	10
Eye:		Femur.....	7
Leucoma, tattooed.....	2	Sounds passed, stricture oesophagus.....	7
Foreign body in cornea.....	1	Tenotomy, tendo achilles.....	1
Ear, mastoiditis operation.....	1	Talipes deformities reduced, talipes equinus....	1
Genitals:		Wounds treated:	
Phimosis.....	34	Contused.....	1
Hypospadias.....	1	Lacerated.....	5
Osteotomy:		Infected.....	3
Genu valgum.....	6	Punctured.....	1
Genu varum.....	6	Foreign body in knee.....	1
Plastic operations:		Thoracotomy:	
Hare lip.....	1	Abscess, lung.....	1
Skin graft—		Empyema.....	2
Heel.....	2	Roentgen-ray examinations:	
Side.....	2	Radiographs.....	81
Spine, spina bifida (radical cure).....	1	Fluoroscopic.....	12
Skull:		Unclassified, brachial sinus explored.....	1
Hydrancephalocele (radical cure).....	1		
Fracture (elevation bone).....	1	Total.....	426
Cerebral hemorrhage (decompression operation).....	1		

SIDNEY L. CHAPPELL, *Resident Physician.**Medical report of dispensary.**Specific infectious diseases.*

Diphtheria.....	5
Gonorrhea.....	4
Malaria.....	11
Measles.....	5
Pertussis.....	44
Rheumatism, acute articular.....	15
Scarlatina.....	3
Syphilis:	
Acquired.....	3
Congenital.....	35
Tuberculosis:	
Miliary.....	1
Meningeal.....	3
Of lymphatic system.....	7
Pulmonary.....	20
Peritoneal.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	3
Vaccinia.....	74
Varicella.....	29

Constitutional diseases.

Inanition.....	5
Malnutrition.....	44
Marasmus.....	24
Rachitis.....	93

Diseases due to animal parasites.

Ascaris lumbricoides.....	13
Oxyuris vermicularis.....	4

Diseases of digestive system.

Constipation.....	67
Enteritis.....	42
Entero-colitis.....	27
Gastroenteritis.....	51
Gastritis:	
Acute.....	22
Chronic.....	3
Gastric indigestion.....	34
Gastrointestinal indigestion.....	36
Intestinal indigestion.....	52
Jaundice, acute catarrhal.....	2
Pharyngitis, acute.....	5
Stomatitis:	
Aphthous.....	4
Catarrhal.....	24
Parasitic.....	14
Ulcerative.....	4
Scurvy.....	7
Tonsillitis:	
Catarrhal.....	37
Chronic.....	32
Follicular.....	51
Hypertrophic.....	66

Diseases of the circulatory system.

Anemia.....	12
Mitral regurgitation.....	2

Diseases of the respiratory system.

Adenoids.....	116
Bronchitis:	
Acute.....	269
Subacute.....	7
Broncho-pneumonia.....	16
Lobar pneumonia.....	5
Coryza.....	24
Deflected nasal septum.....	1
Laryngitis, acute.....	1
Pleurisy:	
Dry.....	4
With effusion.....	1
Rhinitis:	
Acute.....	11
Atrophic.....	1
Hypertrophic.....	8
Purulent.....	2

Diseases of the nervous system.

Anterior poliomyelitis:	
Acute.....	6
Chronic.....	1
Chorea.....	14
Epilepsy.....	10
Hysteria.....	3
Imbecility.....	1
Torticollis.....	3

Diseases of the genito-urinary system.

Cystitis.....	1
Enuresis.....	26
Nephritis, acute.....	2
Phimosis.....	68
Urethritis.....	8
Vaginitis.....	22

Diseases of the skin.

Dermatitis, simplex.....	10
Eczema:	
Auricular.....	1
Capitis.....	18
Corporis.....	16
Facialis.....	8
Labialis.....	1
Papulosa.....	2
Pustulosa.....	7
Squamosa.....	8
Herpes, zoster.....	9

Diseases of the skin—Continued.

Impetigo:	
Contagiosum.....	25
Simplex.....	28
Furunculosis.....	5
Pediculosis.....	13
Psoriasis.....	1
Rhus toxicodendron poisoning.....	3
Scabies.....	26
Seborrhea.....	3
Tinea capitis.....	20
Tinea circinata.....	22
Urticaria.....	19

Diseases of the eye.

Blepharitis:	
Marginalis.....	11
Ulcerosa.....	2
Chalazion.....	10
Conjunctivitis:	
Catarrhal.....	47
Contagious.....	36
Acute follicular.....	3
Phlyctenular.....	19
Purulent.....	5
Corneal ulcer.....	20
Opacity.....	4
Keratitis:	
Parenchymatous.....	5
Simplex.....	2
Oedema of lid.....	4

Diseases of the ear.

Cerumen, impacted.....	4
Mastoiditis.....	2
Myringitis, acute.....	1
Otitis media:	
Nonsuppurative.....	3
Acute suppurative.....	15
Chronic suppurative.....	5

Unclassified.

Adenitis:	
Cervical.....	6
Tuberculous.....	7
Simplex.....	5
Epistaxis.....	2
Insect bites.....	1
Insomnia.....	2

Total treated in medical dispensary... 1,734

SURGICAL DISEASES.

Abscesses:	
Arm.....	2
Axillary.....	1
Cervical.....	8
Facial.....	6
Finger.....	9
Foot.....	10
Ischio-rectal.....	3
Jaw.....	4
Scalp.....	2
Shoulder.....	2
Adhesio-fræni-linguæ.....	13
Fistula in ano.....	5
Hypospadias.....	4
Phimosis.....	61
Prolapse of rectum.....	2

Hernia and hydrocele.

Inguinal.....	22
Umbilical.....	12
Hydrocele.....	3

Surgery of the joints.

Arthritis:	
Hip, tuberculous.....	5
Knee, tuberculous.....	4
Wrist, tuberculous.....	4

Diseases of the osseous system.

Caries:	
Teeth.....	3
Vertebrae.....	2
Necrosis, inferior maxilla.....	4
Osteomyelitis.....	7
Periostitis.....	4

Tumors.

Exostoses.....	1
Nævi.....	1
Papilloma.....	2

Injuries.

Fractures:	
Clavicle.....	7
Femur.....	4
Humerus.....	2
Metacarpal bones.....	3
Radius.....	4
Ulna and radius.....	2
Sprains:	
Ankle.....	4
Elbow.....	5
Finger.....	2
Foot.....	2
Hip.....	2
Wrist.....	3
Wounds:	
Contused.....	15
Incised.....	25
Infected.....	23
Lacerated.....	14
Punctured.....	3

Deformities.

Genu valgus.....	9
Genu varus.....	8
Pott's disease.....	4
Scoliosis.....	2
Sacro-iliac relaxation.....	1
Talipes equino varus.....	3

Unclassified.

Adenitis:	
Axillary.....	5
Cervical.....	60
Cellulitis, arm.....	1
Burns:	
First degree.....	4
Second degree.....	11
Frost bite.....	1
Infantile paralysis.....	6
Keloid.....	3
Neuralgia, intercostal.....	2
Onychia.....	3
Stricture of œsophagus.....	2
Ulcer of leg.....	2

Total treated in surgical dispensary..... 440

SURGICAL OPERATIONS IN DISPENSARY.

Abscesses, opened and drained:	
Alveolar.....	4
Ankle.....	1
Arm.....	4
Axillary.....	1
Cervical.....	7
Facial.....	6
Finger.....	6
Foot.....	1
Ischio-rectal.....	2
Jaw.....	3
Submaxillary.....	2
Wrist.....	2
Adhesio-fræni-linguæ, incised.....	12
Amputation supernumerary finger.....	2
Burns:	
First degree.....	1
Second degree.....	8
Circumcisions.....	69
Fractures reduced and splints applied:	
Clavicle.....	7
Humerus.....	3
Metacarpals.....	5
Radius.....	3
Ulna.....	1
Hernias reduced and bandaged:	
Inguinal.....	10
Umbilical.....	9
Sprains bandaged:	
Ankle.....	4
Elbow.....	6
Shoulder.....	2
Wrist.....	4
Sounds passed, œsophageal.....	5
Wounds dressed and sutured:	
Contused.....	15
Incised.....	25
Infected.....	25
Lacerated.....	10
Punctured.....	9
Animal bites.....	3

Total surgical operations in dispensary.. 329

Race and sex of dispensary patients.

White:	
Male.....	470
Female.....	395
Colored:	
Male.....	806
Female.....	783
Total.....	2,454

Summary.

Number of dispensary patients.....	2,454
Revisits to medical dispensary.....	2,328
Revisits to surgical dispensary.....	1,627
Total visits to dispensary.....	6,409

ASA THURSTON, M. D.,
Junior Resident Physician.

REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, BOARD OF LADY VISITORS, FROM JULY 1, 1909,
TO JUNE 30, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

July 1. To balance on hand—cash.....	\$3. 95
To balance in bank.....	1,509. 33
Charity box.....	\$14. 95
Interest, July 1, 1909.....	13. 97
Interest, January 1, 1910.....	14. 34
Annual dues.....	10. 00
Donations.....	151. 00
Additional ball returns, 1909.....	33. 17
Fines.....	272. 50
Charity ball, 1910.....	2,466. 52
Thanksgiving donations.....	442. 10
Board of directors, 25 per cent ball proceeds.....	616. 63
Tea on Speedway.....	250. 00
Proceeds game baseball.....	1,200. 00
	5,485. 18
Total receipts.....	6,998. 46

EXPENDITURES.

Nurse hire.....	\$99. 00
Seamstress.....	220. 00
Printing.....	29. 70
Cooking teacher.....	135. 00
Children's summer drives.....	39. 00
Annual dues.....	10. 00
Kindergarten teacher.....	60. 00
Material for kindergarten school.....	11. 08
Treasurer for receipts of ball.....	2,466. 52
Postage and clerical expenses for ball.....	30. 45
Hospital furnishings.....	331. 02
Telephone extension.....	18. 00
To entertainment committee.....	46. 00
Incidentals.....	35. 88
Dry goods.....	423. 98
	3,955. 63
Total receipts.....	6,998. 46
Total expenditures.....	3,955. 63
Balance on hand.....	3,042. 83
	6,998. 46

ELIZABETH HOEKE, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

MARGARETTA PARK LEECH,
IDA M. GALE,
Auditing Committee.

JULY 7, 1910.

REPORT OF BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

JULY 7, 1910.

The PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

GENTLEMEN: I am glad to be able to report the year just gone a success, with many contributions and donations.

The great festivals of the year were duly celebrated—Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter—bringing with them good cheer to the little patients and gifts of a more substantial nature, showing the continued interest of the community in all that the hospital stands for.

The hospital is particularly indebted to Mrs. Merriam, the chairman of the ball committee for the pronounced success of the charity ball, both socially and financially, and the theatrical performance with Mr. Crane as the star so ably engineered by St. Mary's Guild; the baseball game in the competent hands of Mrs. J. H. Merriam—a splendid success—followed by the afternoon tea on the speedway, in charge of Mrs. Sewall—an original idea most successfully carried out—all goes to show the generosity and interest of Washington in the welfare of the hospital and the ability of the hospital to cope with the energetic methods of the present day.

Many many thanks to our always good friends that constitute this community and enable us to look forward to our new field of action with hope and courage for the great undertaking of building a new hospital practically brings increased expenses, consequently increased work and responsibility.

In connection with the new hospital, it is a matter of congratulation to have a private ward where the children can be accompanied by their parents whenever so desired and find ample accommodations provided with all home comforts.

Among the many contributions is a check for \$1,000 from Mrs. G. L. Bradley, a valued member of the board of lady visitors for many years, in memory of her daughter, Emma Pendleton Bradley.

Four hundred and twenty-five dollars from the children of the primary class of All Saints P. E. Church, of which Miss Childs is the teacher, is to be kept as the first contribution for the furnishing, by the Sunday schools of the District, of the new hospital buildings.

St. Mary's Guild, the Cooperative Society, and the Friday morning sewing class have all contributed generously as well, and we extend our thanks.

The graduating exercises of the nurses was a marked success among the many successes of the year. The splendid address delivered by Rabbi Abraham Simon on the subject "Is life worth living" proved beyond controversy that in the field of work the nurses are untiring with duty as the inspiration. This question admits of no contradiction.

In the closing hours of Congress we are so grateful that the bill was passed appropriating \$25,000 for the repairs and improvements of the old hospital building, and this report would be incomplete without expressing our hearty thanks.

We trust that by this time next year to have a glowing account of the good work accomplished with the additional facilities offered by the splendid new buildings with their numerous conveniences and up-to-date comforts.

Of course in anticipation of the change only minor necessary repairs have been made in the hospital, fly screens being now required for the summer.

A new superintendent (Miss Woodworth) has been installed and already gives satisfaction. The kindergarten has also been revived in the hospital and bids fair to be a great fund of entertainment as well as improvement to the children.

Standing ready now, as always, to join hands with the board of directors in the great work of the hospital the board of lady visitors looks forward to the year that is before us with renewed energy and confidence.

Very truly, yours,

MAUD LEE DAVIDGE,
Recording Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF NURSING.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

GENTLEMEN: In presenting the eighteenth annual report of "The School of Nursing" it is my pleasure to announce that with the opening of the beautiful new buildings we shall increase our capacity for usefulness to the general public. This will also broaden our sphere of education and further our already excellent course of instruction in nursing.

Fifteen pupils have this year completed their course and received diplomas, making the total number of graduates 213. The health of the nurses has been uniformly good throughout the year, and I am thankful to report no serious cases of illness.

Sincere thanks are extended to the board of directors, to the board of lady visitors, and to the medical staff for their cordial assistance and courtesy to myself and my staff, and for their many kindnesses to the nurses during the past year.

Respectfully submitted.

MARGARET WOODWORTH, R. N.,
Superintendent.

JUNE 30, 1910.

Graduates.—Children's Hospital: Tena Fisher, Llera E. Milburn, Lelia Butler Payne, Mary Ruth Swann. Columbia Hospital: Myrtle Eulalia Colman, Sarah Bruce Corson, Mildred Russell Codwell, Mary Louise Davies, Ethel Hawlett Garden, Mary Winifred Glascock, Ida Llewellyn Hodge, Mabel Aurilla Jacobs, Virginia Lee McGill, Anna Cornelia Purdy, Mary Lilian Turner.

ST. MARY'S GUILD—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM JULY 15, 1909, TO JULY 15, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Balance July 15, 1909, including the Mary C. Dodge memorial fund (\$475.78) and the instrument fund (\$89.50).....	\$626. 71
Dues and fines of active members.....	26. 15
Dues of honorary members.....	28. 00
Special contributions.....	55. 00
Interest from the Bland B. McAboy fund.....	50. 00
Interest on deposit, Union Trust Co.....	8. 77
Contributed this year to the Mary C. Dodge memorial fund, completing the \$1,000.....	524. 22
Total receipts from the benefit, Apr. 4.....	1, 988. 50
	<u>3, 307. 35</u>

EXPENDITURES.

To secretary for postage.....	2. 00
Christmas present of dresses and boys' suits (from the McAboy fund and regular guild funds).....	40. 00
Special Christmas gifts for two guild cot children.....	1. 00
Materials for nightgowns.....	25. 00
To the Mary C. Dodge memorial fund from the guild.....	496. 66
Rent of theater for benefit, Apr. 4.....	1, 100. 00
Printing and advertising for benefit.....	46. 19
For box at ball game for Children's Hospital.....	10. 00
For 1 dozen Bradford frames (from the instrument fund).....	25. 00
Ice cream for the children on 4th of July and one Sunday in summer.....	15. 00
	<u>1, 760. 85</u>
Balance July 15, 1910.....	1, 546. 50
	<u>3, 307. 35</u>

INVESTMENT.

Bond of United States Steel Co., paying 5 per cent.....	1, 000. 00
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Respectfully submitted.

BERTHA H. LOOKER, Treasurer.

Thanksgiving donations.

Dr. G. N. Acker.....	\$5.00	Dr. A. F. A. King.....	\$5.00
Anonymous.....	5.00	Mrs. J. F. Leetch.....	5.00
Mrs. Florence Merriam Bailey..	1.00	Miss Mae McCauley.....	5.00
Mr. A. E. Bates.....	2.00	Miss Madeira's School.....	33.10
Becker's Leather Goods.....	5.00	Mrs. William Mearns.....	5.00
Mrs. Charles J. Bell.....	5.00	Mrs. F. L. Moore.....	5.00
Miss Evelina Blunt.....	10.00	Mrs. J. J. Myers.....	2.00
Mrs. Boardman.....	2.00	Mrs. Truman Newberry.....	5.00
Miss Boardman.....	5.00	Mrs. J. D. Patten.....	5.00
Miss Lucy A. Brickenstein....	3.00	Mrs. Seaton Perry.....	10.00
Mrs. Willard H. Brownson....	10.00	Mrs. R. Ross Perry.....	5.00
Mr. George E. Burns.....	1.00	Mr. R. Ross Perry, jr.....	5.00
Mrs. Condert.....	5.00	Mrs. John M. Rankin.....	5.00
Dr. G. Wythe Cook.....	1.00	Mrs. C. V. Riley.....	5.00
Mrs. C. H. Davis.....	3.00	Mrs. John F. Rodgers.....	10.00
Mrs. H. C. Deland.....	3.00	Miss Sallie Schenck.....	1.00
Mrs. John J. Duff.....	10.00	Mrs. Charles R. Shepard.....	5.00
Mr. Albert P. Eastman.....	5.00	Miss Sherrill.....	5.00
Mrs. N. L. Frances.....	5.00	Mrs. John C. Simpson.....	5.00
A friend.....	6.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stellwagen..	10.00
Mrs. Thomas M. Gale.....	5.00	Mrs. J. J. Stephens.....	1.00
Mrs. Bernard R. Green.....	2.00	Mrs. L. Stevens.....	1.00
Mr. Charles C. Glover.....	50.00	Mrs. Taft.....	2.00
Judge Hagner.....	5.00	Mrs. Wm. F. Teele.....	2.00
R. W. & J. B. Henderson.....	5.00	Mrs. J. J. Tupper.....	1.00
Miss Anita Henry.....	1.00	Mrs. W. K. Van Reypen.....	2.00
Miss Caroline Henry.....	5.00	Vienna Primary Department..	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hoeke	10.00	Mrs. J. F. Wilkins.....	10.00
Mrs. Henry Foote Hodges.....	10.00	Mrs. J. E. Willard.....	20.00
Miss E. F. James.....	10.00	Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull.....	25.00
Miss Matilda Ida James.....	10.00	Woodward & Lothrop.....	10.00
Mrs. Helena Jennings.....	5.00	Name unknown.....	6.00
Mr. Rudolph Kauffman.....	5.00		
Mrs. J. Blake Kendall.....	5.00		
Miss Ellen King.....	5.00		
		Total.....	442.10

Contributions for the year ending June 30, 1910.

Adams, Dr. Samuel S.....	\$5.00	Closson, Mrs. Julia.....	\$5.00
Acker, Dr. George N.....	10.00	Colonna, Mr. Benjamin A.....	5.00
Almy, Mrs. Clarence.....	2.00	Colonna, Mrs. Benjamin A.....	5.00
Andrews, Mrs. W. S.....	5.00	Colton, Mrs. Francis.....	5.00
Audenreid, Mrs. M. C.....	10.00	Corbin, Mrs. H. C.....	5.00
Bailey, Charles B.....	10.00	Cornwell, Mr. S. G., for 1909	
Barker, Mrs. Ellen B.....	5.00	and 1910.....	10.00
Bates, Mrs. A. E.....	15.00	Davis, Mrs. Charles H.....	5.00
Beck, Mr. William.....	25.00	Day, Mrs. William R.....	2.00
Bliss, Miss Elizabeth H.....	10.00	Deland, Mrs. H. C.....	5.00
Blunt, Miss Evelina.....	10.00	Denny, Mrs. W. C.....	5.00
Bradley, Mrs. George L.....	5.00	Dulin, Mrs. Charles G.....	5.00
Bradley, Mrs. George L., dona-		Dulin & Martin Co.....	5.00
tion for the building fund in		Dunlop, Dr. John, for 1909 and	
memory of her daughter,		1910.....	10.00
Emma Pendleton Bradley....	1,000.00	Edwards, Miss.....	5.00
Briggs, Mrs. John.....	5.00	Elkins, Mrs. S. B.....	10.00
Brown, Mrs. A. J.....	5.00	Ellerson, Mrs. James R.....	5.00
Brown, Mrs. George W.....	5.00	Ellis, Mrs. Frank.....	10.00
Brownson, Admiral W. H.....	25.00	Facias, Mrs. G.....	2.00
Bulkley, Mrs. Morgan.....	10.00	Fendall, Mrs. Reginald.....	5.00
Burchell, N. Landon.....	5.00	Ferguson, Mrs. A. W.....	5.00
Butler, Mrs. Marion.....	5.00	Finley, Mr. W. W.....	50.00
Candee, Mrs. Churchill.....	5.00	Finley, Mrs. W. W.....	50.00
Carlisle, Mrs. Kate T.....	15.00	Fox, Mr. A. F.....	5.00
Carlisle, Mrs. Manderville.....	5.00	Gaff, Mrs. T. T.....	5.00
Carlisle, Miss.....	5.00	Gale, Mrs. Thomas M.....	5.00

Gerstenberg, Mr. Ernest.....	\$3.00	Merriam, Mrs. William.....	\$5.00
Glover, Mrs. Charles C.....	5.00	Merrill, Mrs. James.....	5.00
Griffith, Dr. Monte.....	5.00	Miller, Miss Virginia.....	5.00
Hagner, Judge A. B.....	20.00	Moore, Mrs. Clarence.....	5.00
Hamilton, Mr. George E.....	5.00	Moore, Mr. F. L.....	5.00
Hammond, Mrs. W. A.....	5.00	Moore, Mrs. F. L.....	5.00
Hay, Mrs. Clara S.....	25.00	Moses, Mrs. H. C.....	5.00
Hegeman, Miss Annie May.....	5.00	Myers, Mrs. T. J.....	5.00
Henry, Miss Caroline.....	5.00	Noble, Mrs. W. B.....	5.00
Heurich, Mr. Christian.....	10.00	Norment, Mrs. M. E.....	10.00
Hoeke, Mr. William H.....	5.00	Noyes, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	10.00
Hoeke, Mrs. William H.....	5.00	Oliver, Miss.....	5.00
Hooper, Miss Martha N.....	2.00	Orme, Mr. William B.....	5.00
Hopkins, Mrs. James.....	5.00	Patten, Mrs. John D.....	5.00
House & Hermann.....	10.00	Perry, Mr. R. Ross.....	5.00
Huff, Mrs. George F.....	5.00	Perry, Mrs. R. Ross.....	5.00
Huidekoper, Mrs. F. W.....	30.00	Poindexter, Mrs. Julia.....	5.00
James, Miss Matilda.....	10.00	Renmore, Miss Mabella B.....	5.00
James, Miss E. F.....	10.00	Rhees, William J., estate of, through National Savings & Trust Co., executors.....	503.89
Johnson, Mrs. John A.....	10.00	Riley, Mrs. C. V.....	5.00
Johnson, Miss Mary B.....	5.00	Rodgers, Mrs. John.....	5.00
Kauffmann, Mr. Victor.....	10.00	Rogers, Mrs. O. S.....	1.00
Kennedy, Mrs. M. A. B., be- quest of, through Mr. Randall Webb.....	951.60	Rudolph, Mr. C. H.....	5.00
Kober, Dr. George M.....	5.00	Sanger, Mrs. J. P.....	10.00
Lambie, Mr. James B.....	5.00	Schenck, Miss Sallie.....	5.00
Lambie, Mrs. James B.....	5.00	Schley, Mrs. W. S.....	5.00
Larcombe, Mr. John S., for 1908-1910.....	15.00	Selfridge, in memory of Mrs. Ellen S.....	25.00
Lee, Mrs. Arthur.....	5.00	Sewall, Mrs. Herold.....	5.00
Lee, Mr. Blair, for 1909-10.....	10.00	Sherrill, Miss M. J.....	5.00
Leech, Dr. Frank.....	5.00	Simpson, Mrs. John C.....	5.00
Leech, Mrs. J. F.....	5.00	Sleman, Mr. John B., jr.....	2.50
Lagare, Mrs. Alexander B.....	10.00	Squires, Mrs. Mary L.....	5.00
Lenman, Mrs. Jennette R.....	25.00	Stevens, Mr. E. E.....	5.00
Lenman, Miss Isabel H.....		Thompson, Mrs. Annie O.....	5.00
Litchfield, Miss Grace D.....	5.00	Tuckerman, Mrs. Walcott.....	5.00
Looker, Miss Bertha.....	5.00	Turner, Mrs. H. S., through Miss Miller.....	5.00
Luquer, Mrs. Nicholas.....	20.00	Watmaugh, Mr. James H.....	10.00
MacMurray, Mrs. H. V. A.....	5.00	Wellington, Dr. John R.....	5.00
McAboy, Mr. Theodore N.....	5.00	Westcott, Mrs. Horace.....	5.00
McCauley, Mrs. Edward.....	5.00	Westinghouse, Mrs. George.....	5.00
McCauley, Miss Mae.....	5.00	Wilkins, Mrs. John F.....	5.00
McGuire, Mr. F. B.....	5.00	Wilson, Mrs. Clarence.....	5.00
McGuire, Mrs. F. B.....	5.00	Woodhull, Miss Ellen.....	5.00
McMillan, Mrs. James.....	10.00	Woodhull, Gen. M. V. Z.....	5.00
Madeira's School, Miss, on ac- count of a bed.....	79.50	Woodward, Mrs. S. W.....	5.00
Mearns, Mrs. William A.....	5.00	Yarrow, Dr. H. C.....	5.00
Merriam, Mrs. John H.....	5.00		

Donations.

July, 1909.

Helen Gerber, 1322 Rhode Island Avenue, scrap books.
Mrs. J. H. McGowan, Cleveland Park, flowers.
Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
Albert P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va., flowers.
Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
National Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild, 811 G Street NW., flowers.
Mary Lyneback, Bessie Lyneback, Eloise Burnett, and Florence Anderson, 3 dozen oranges.
Miss Caroline B. Preston, 3068 Q Street NW., magazines.

August, 1909.

Mrs. W. H. H. Southerland, 1921 N Street NW., 2 mattresses, 4 feather bolsters, 2 counterpanes, 4 quilts, 2 pads.

Mr. Galt, 1919 Calvert Street, toys.

Mrs. Hotchkiss, 1401 Twenty-first Street, toys.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street, box oranges.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street, box oranges.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, Cazenovia, N. Y., \$15, to be used on August 29 for amusement and pleasure for the children to commemorate little Dorothy's birthday.

Margaret Gray, 1921 Nineteenth Street, box of pieces for doll's clothes.

September, 1909.

Constance Adams, 937 N Street NW., 8 white dresses, 2 white skirts.

Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

National Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild, flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss, Chevy Chase, flowers.

Albert P. Eastman, Falls Church, flowers.

October, 1909.

Albert P. Eastman, Falls Church, flowers.

Miss Hebb, "The Concord," magazines.

National Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild, flowers.

Mr. and Mr. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

The Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.

National Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild, flowers.

The Propagating Gardens, flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

Mr. Allen, "The Wilson," magazines.

November, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Granger, 1838 Connecticut Avenue, magazines.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.

Aid Association of the Blind, 915 E Street NW., flowers.

Mrs. R. W. Patterson, 1309 Kenyon Street, flowers.

Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.

Mrs. C. W. Riggles, 3 dolls and clothes, rocking-chair, gocart, doll lounge, and toys.

Miss W. B. Noble, 1761 N Street NW., flowers.

THANKSGIVING DONATIONS.

Corby Bros. Bakery, 2301 Georgia Avenue, 25 loaves Mother's bread.

Busy Sewing Circle, through Mrs. Hollyday, 2812 Thirteenth Street NW., 13 gingham aprons, 4 pairs girl's drawers, 1 outing shirt.

Mrs. James H. Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, $\frac{1}{2}$ box oranges.

Mrs. Frank J. Lewis, 1307 L Street NW., $\frac{1}{4}$ sack flour, 5 pounds rice, 10 pounds sugar, 5 pounds corn starch, 4 pounds prunes.

Mr. James F. Oyster, 900 Pennsylvania Avenue, 15 pounds butter.

Mrs. Horace Wylie, 1205 Thomas Circle, 20 pounds rice.

Mrs. Poindexter, "The Mendota," 2 outing petticoats, 4 cotton gowns, 4 outing gowns, 2 outing sacques, 3 pairs drawers.

Mr. J. L. Norris, 331 C Street NW., barrel apples.

Emmert Bros., Center Market, barrel potatoes.

Demonet's, large cake.

Mrs. W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street NW., barrel apples.

Frank E. Altemus, 2744 Fourteenth Street, bushel potatoes, 2 quarts cranberries, 2 pounds coffee.

Mrs. Jesse B. Wilson, Miss Wilson, 1823 Phelps Place, box clothing.

Chas. Raucher, 1034 Connecticut Avenue, large cake.

Mrs. C. Cosby, 1435 Fairmont Street, 6 glasses jelly.

Miss V. Miller, "The Rochambeau," 25 pounds granulated sugar.
 Miss Edwards, "The Portland," 6 jars clam broth.
 Mr. F. Colton, 1635 Connecticut Avenue, 2 packages crackers, 5 pounds granulated sugar, 3 pounds rice, 2 packages Quaker Oats, 2 packages hominy, 2 cans fruit, 2 pounds animal crackers, 1 pound mint drops.
 Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, 1826 Massachusetts avenue, 20 pounds granulated sugar.
 Mrs. Frank S. Hight, Miss Barbara Hight, 3215 R Street NW., 2 bushels apples.
 Mrs. Armistead Peter, jr., 1818 Q Street NW., 6 jars jam, dozen oranges.
 Mr. F. Colton, 1635 Connecticut Avenue, 2 packages crackers, 5 pounds prunes, 3½ pounds figs.
 Mrs. Chas. McCauley, 1600 New Hampshire Avenue, 25 pounds granulated sugar.
 W. M. Galt & Co., Indiana Avenue, peck white beans, barrel flour.
 Chas. H. Javins & Sons, Center Market, 1 turkey.
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street NW., 30 pounds granulated sugar.
 Mrs. Leiter, Dupont Circle, barrel apples.
 Havenner Baking Co., 476 C Street NW., box crackers.
 Kindergarten, Harrison School, 1 pumpkin, 1 cabbage, basket grapes, 2 stalks celery, 1 dozen oranges, 14 apples, 6 lemons.
 Mrs. L. M. May, 2022 Q Street NW., barrel apples.
 Mrs. Thomas Hyde, 1537 Twenty-eighth Street, box oranges.
 Chas. A. Daly, Palace Market, 1122 Connecticut Avenue, 1 turkey.
 Mrs. Duncan C. Phillips, 1600 Twenty-first Street, barrel apples, box oranges.
 Mrs. George Huff, 1600 New Hampshire Avenue, box oranges, 1 pound peppermint drops, 1 pound butterscotch.
 Browning & Middleton, 608 Pennsylvania Avenue, box figs.
 Mrs. E. McCauley, 1709 Rhode Island Avenue, bushel potatoes.
 Mrs. K. W. Moorehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, 25 pounds cut sugar, 12 packages Quaker Oats.
 S. H. Gwynne, 1310 Fourteenth Street NW., 1 turkey, 5 pounds corned beef, 1 stalk celery, 2 cabbages, 12 apples, ¼ peck turnips, ½ bushel potatoes, ½ dozen oranges.
 Mrs. E. McKee Rice, 1821 Kalorama Road, 12 glasses jelly.
 Mrs. W. H. Dall, 1119 Twelfth Street NW., box oranges.
 Charles Brunger, Center Market, 2 turkeys.
 Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough, 1331 K Street NW., 12 cans corn.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., 1 turkey.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Dulin & Martin, 1215 F Street NW., 3 white granite pitchers, 1 dozen floor mops, ½ dozen scrub brushes.
 Boston Baking Co., 25 loaves bread.
 Mrs. Dodge, 11 Fifth Street SE., 4 glasses jelly, 1 jar preserves, 1 cake, nuts, 12 oranges, 12 apples.
 St. Margaret's Church, Connecticut Avenue, 2 dozen oranges, 1 pineapple.
 Dr. and Miss Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street NW., barrel flour, ½ peck apples.
 Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson, 912 Farragut Square, 2 pounds Malaga grapes.
 Z. D. Gilman, 627 Pennsylvania Avenue, 25 pounds boric acid, 1 dozen oranges.
 Mrs. Frank C. Cosby, Stoneleigh Court, ½ dozen soups.
 Mrs. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street, box oranges.
 Dr. J. S. Wall, 1730 M Street NW., 3 pounds baking powder.
 Jeanette Hays, 2320 Champlain Street, books and toys.
 Jack Pfeiffer, 3514 Thirteenth Street NW., 3 packages breakfast food.
 Edward S. Schmid, 712 Twelfth Street NW., 2 cans floor wax.
 J. H. Hogan, 423 Twelfth Street NW., 1 gallon oysters.
 A. J. McKee & Co., 1002 F Street NW., 2 white enamel trays, 3 bowls, 2 basins, 2 two-quart cans.

December, 1909.

Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., flowers.
 Mrs. Bronson, 1231 New Jersey Avenue NW., toys and books.
 Junior Class, Christian Endeavor Society, Fourth Presbyterian Church, cards, jelly, flowers.
 Mrs. Fishburne, 3159 Mount Pleasant Street, playhouse, dolls, and toys.
 Mrs. Charles Dulin, 1730 Sixteenth Street NW., 1 quilt, 2 shirt waists, 5 underskirts, 1 apron, 4 underbodies, 5 shirts, 1 pair drawers, 6 pair socks, 4 pairs stockings, 1 pair shoes.
 Gridiron Club, flowers.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

CHRISTMAS DONATIONS.

Miss Kibby, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue, barrel granulated sugar.
 Ross and Amelia Anderson, 1343 Clifton Street, toys.
 Miss Amy Shaw, 1024 Eighth Street NW., 19 dolls.
 Jeanette Hays, 2320 Champlain Street, books.
 St. Mary's Guild, Georgetown, D. C., \$40 for new dresses and boys' suits for Christmas.
 Mrs. J. H. Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street NW., 24 dolls.
 Girls Club, Takoma Park, toys. Candy for nurses.
 Epworth League, Foundry M. E. Church, books and toys.
 Y. W. C. A., Manassas, Va., 14 dressed dolls.
 House & Hermann, Seventh Street NW., 100 picture books.
 Mrs. K. N. Moorehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, 16 packages candy.
 Miss Jones, All Saints' Church, toys and books.
 Mrs. W. B. Shaw, 2214 Eleventh Street, toys, books, clothing.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., 1 turkey.
 Mrs. McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue, 1 ham.
 Mrs. J. A. Johnson, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, 3 baby shirts, 4 skirts, 4 union suits, 12 pairs stockings, cap, booties.
 Mrs. Lester, 1728 Massachusetts Avenue, toys and books.
 Harrison School, 2 Christmas trees and toys.
 Mrs. J. M. Johnston, 1628 Twenty-first Street, barrel flour.
 Miss Hallie Herriott, 1127 Euclid Street, toys, dolls.
 Mrs. B. W. Holman, The Cairo, toys.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., Punch and Judy exhibition on Christmas day.
 Mme. J. Rochon, 912 Fourteenth Street, 3 pairs crocheted slippers, books, and dolls.
 Miss Lorman, St. John's Church, Bethesda, 35 bibs.
 Mrs. Patterson, 1852 Monroe Street, 2 union suits, 2 kimonas, toys, 2 baby comforts.
 Mrs. Hinds, 1315 Irving Street, books, doll.
 Dr. E. P. Copeland, The Rockingham, phonograph and 24 records.
 Mrs. Young, 1611 Newton street, 12 glasses jelly.
 Miss Dimmick, The Cairo, books.
 F. W. Woolworth & Co., Seventh Street, toys.
 Mrs. C. G. Dulin, 1730 Sixteenth Street NW., ice cream.
 Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Simms, 3229 R Street, case oranges.
 W. M. Galt & Co., Indiana Avenue, barrel flour.
 Leo Harvey, 1325 Fourteenth Street NW., toys.
 Mrs. William M. Dudley, 2431 Columbia Road, flowers.
 N. J. Ward & Co., 923 Louisiana Avenue, case oranges.
 Mrs. Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue, toys and books.
 Mr. J. L. Norris, 331 C Street NW., 6 turkeys, 10 quarts cranberries.
 Mrs. George Altemus, 1344 Harvard Street, flowers, books, toys.
 Gridiron Club, 9 playhouses.
 National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, toys, candy.
 Mrs. I. B. Teel, 2634 Woodley Place, Md., 5 pounds rice, 1 pound tea.
 Mrs. A. E. Bates, The Connecticut, 13 boxes candy.
 Arthur and Paul Drury, 1914 Sixteenth Street, toys.
 Miss M. A. Alexander and Miss Delleit, picture books.
 Memorial Congregational Church, Tenth Street and Massachusetts Avenue NE., cards.
 Mrs. George Gray, 2117 Bancroft Place, toys.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

January, 1910.

Miss Boardman, 1810 P Street NW., toys.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Mrs. E. J. Stellwagen, 1803 Biltmore Street, flowers.
 Brentano's, F and Twelfth Streets NW., Christmas cards.
 Board Lady Visitors, 25 pairs blankets.
 Mrs. J. H. Davis, 1821 North Capitol Street, toys.
 Mrs. Blackburn, Harvard Street, coat, dress, and mittens.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, flowers.
 St. Mary's Guild, Georgetown, D. C., \$25 for material for nightgowns.
 Mrs. F. T. Smythe, 1337 Eleventh Street, books and cards.
 Mrs. Charles I. Corby, 1430 Fairmont Street, 20 grape fruit.

February, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Mr. A. W. Davis, 938 Q Street NW., bed-room slippers.
 Mrs. John L. Wood (through St. Mary's Guild.)
 Gridiron Club, flowers.
 Mrs. Holliday, 2812 Thirteenth Street, 7 gingham dresses, 15 pairs drawers, 1 underskirt.
 Mr. Willard H. Brownson, 1751 N Street NW., flowers and toys.
 National Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild, flowers.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Ladies of Southern Bazaar, books, toys, and dolls.

March, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Mrs. J. T. Turner, 414 B Street NE., 1 dress, 1 coat, 7 aprons, 2 gowns, 10 pairs stockings, 11 pairs drawers.
 Mrs. W. S. Andrews, 1736 M street, 7 pairs stockings, 2 sacques, 4 shirts, 9 flannel bands.
 Mrs. Bell, 1119 Twelfth Street NW., flowers.
 Mrs. Whittlesey, 1731 Riggs Street NW., 3 pairs pajamas, 2 kimono's.
 Mr. and Mrs. Aspinwall, 1839 Wyoming Avenue, flowers.
 St. Andrew's Church, Fourteenth and Corcoran streets, 18 loaves bread.
 Mr. Allen, Fourteenth and Girard streets, magazines.
 Mrs. M. D. Wickersham, 1511 Rhode Island Avenue, flowers.

April, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 General Hitchcock, flowers.
 Mrs. T. H. Newberry, 1315 Sixteenth Street, 2 barrels potatoes.
 The Fruit and Nut Shop, 1231 G Street, 3 dozen grape fruit.
 Mrs. Compton, box toys.
 Mrs. Foote, scrap books.
 Mrs. Arthur E. Johnson, books, toys, and pictures.
 Mrs. C. D. Merwin, 1322 Vermont Avenue, flowers, books, and toys.
 A. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va., flowers.
 Countess Moltke, 2622 Sixteenth Street, toys, clothes.
 Mrs. W. H. Shoemaker, 3204 P Street N. W., toys.
 Mrs. Frank Andrews, 1761 Massachusetts Avenue, 2 infant tubs and basins.
 Mrs. W. S. Andrews, 2 floor cover infant pen.
 Loyal Temperance Legion, Spencerville, Md., flowers.
 A. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va., flowers.
 Elsie Thompson, Ednor, Md., flowers.
 Elsie Godwin Daly, 2138 California Street NW., toys.
 Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, "The New Willard," flowers.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 James B. Lambie, 714 Twenty-first Street NW., flowers.
 National Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild, 923 H, flowers.
 Miss Frances Hough, 1715 Eighteenth Street, toys.
 Miss Gertrude Thompson, 3008 Dent Street, doll and 13 cents for Pearle.

EASTER DONATIONS.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Mrs. James H. Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, box crackers.
 Mrs. J. E. Ralph, 1246 Newton Street NE., toys.
 Mme. J. Rochon, 914 Fourteenth Street, box oranges.
 Miss Francis Noyes, 1239 Vermont Avenue, 29 potted plants.
 Mrs. Wm. A. Mearns, 2301 S Street, 3 dozen oranges.
 Mrs. F. B. Noyes, 1239 Vermont Avenue, 9 potted plants.
 Miss Trate, 702 Twentieth Street NW., flowers, eggs, and toys.
 St. Stephen's Church, 60 potted plants.
 Calvary Baptist Sunday School, potted plants.
 Mrs. Charles F. Corby, 1430 Fairmont Street, 5 dozen eggs.

Miss Elsie Daly, 2138 California, paper dolls.
 Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, 1751 N Street, flowers.
 Rev. George C. Little, 1363 Columbia Road, flowers.
 Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S. Street, 30 glasses jelly.
 Ruth Home Mission Circle, Sixteenth and G Streets, 14 potted plants.

May, 1910.

A. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va., flowers.
 Miss M. C. Codman, 2145 Decatur Street, screen covers for baby ward.
 Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue, toys.
 Mrs. Carusi, 1755 Eighteenth Street, toys.
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, cake.
 Mrs. W. C. Eustis, 1611 H Street, toys.
 Mrs. Armistead Peter, 1818 L Street, toys.
 A. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va., flowers.
 Selena Armstrong, Washington Times, tickets to circus.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Mrs. Horace Wylie, 1205 Fourteenth Street, clothes for infant and bed.
 Mrs. Holliday, Busy Sewing Circle, 2812 Thirteenth Street, clothes made.
 Ross School, flowers.
 Mount Vernon Seminary, 1100 M Street, flowers.
 Mrs. W. S. Andrews, 1736 M Street, baby shirts and stockings.
 Mrs. Tunstall, 1302 L Street, toys.
 Mrs. L. Fiske, "The Kenesaw," toys, books.
 Miss A. Miller, St. John's Guild, 2201 Massachusetts Avenue, toys, baby clothes.
 Mrs. Walcott Tuckerman, 2224 R Street, Canton flannel, buttons, pins.

June, 1910.

Mr. F. T. Jameson, 1757 Q Street, doll's house.
 National Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild, plants.
 G. G. Cornwell, 1412 Pennsylvania Avenue, 3 jars fruit.
 Mrs. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, 2 jars jelly.
 Force School, 5 gallons ice cream.
 Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. A. Propagating Gardens, 50 rose bushes, and plants.
 Mrs. C. B. Worbey, 1728 I Street, toys.
 D. J. Roberts, Langdon, D. C., Osage Lodge, magazines.
 New National Museum, magazines.
 Secretary Flower Guild, 923 H Street, 12 rose bushes.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, box oranges.
 Mrs. F. B. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, 12 cans apples, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen jam.
 A. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va., flowers.
 Eleanor Mills, "The Grafton," dolls.
 LeDroit Auxiliary W. C. T. U., toys.
 Mrs. Worthington, 2850 Twenty-eighth Street, flowers.
 Mrs. J. D. Patten, 2212 R Street, potted ferns.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.
 Dr. D. W. Prentiss, 1213 M Street, toys.
 Mrs. Julia Pond, 314 N Street, cards.
 Mrs. H. M. Hennessy, 3165 Eighteenth Street, toys.
 Mrs. Dyer, 1517 R Street, 60 blocks ice cream.
 Miss Loehl, 725 Nineteenth Street, auto ride.
 Eugene Annis, 1008 Monroe Street, toys.
 Mrs. M. Sutherland, 1921 M Street, 3 gallons ice cream.
 Mrs. J. D. Patten, 2212 R Street, 7 quart jars jam.
 Geo. M. Barber, 649 New York Avenue, cards.
 Mr. and Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street NW., box oranges.

Members of the Children's Hospital.—Dr. George N. Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street; Dr. S. S. Adams, 1 Dupont Circle; Mrs. E. K. Anderson, 1530 K Street; Mrs. Isabella W. Ashford, 1763 P Street; Mrs. Mary C. Audenreid, 1027 Vermont Avenue; Mr. Charles B. Bailey, 1424 Belmont street; Mr. John A. Baker, 1819 H Street; Mr. William H. Beck, 1403 H Street; Miss Beckwith, 1757 N Street; Mr. C. J. Bell, Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue; Mrs. Laura Benét; Mr. C. V. R. Berry, 1512 H Street; Mr. J. W. Boteler; Mrs. A. J. Brown, care Mr. G. W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Mr. George W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Admiral W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, 1325 F Street; Mrs. Churchill Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Mary K. Coffey, 1713 K Street; Mr. Benjamin A. Colonna, 140 B Street, NE.; Miss Maud Lee Davidge, 2115 O Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1620 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. George Dewey, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue; Dr. John Dunlop, 1309 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. J. Maury Dove, Twelfth and F Streets; Mrs. Annie A. Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. Sallie C. Miller Fendall, 1729 P Street; Mr. James E. Fitch, 1333 F Street; Mrs. T. T. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street; Mr. C. C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mrs. Charles C. Glover, 1703 K Street; Mr. J. Holdsworth Gordon, 330 Four-and-a-half Street; Dr. Monte Griffith, The Farragut; Mr. William B. Gurley; Mr. George E. Hamilton, Union Trust Building; Mrs. W. T. Harris; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street; Mr. J. William Henry, 1319 F Street; Mrs. Kate K. Henry, 2040 F Street; Mr. Christian Heurich, 1223 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Angeline Hillyer, 1618 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Elizabeth Hoeke, 336 C Street; Mr. William H. Hoeke Eighth Street and Market Space; Mrs. Caroline B. Hornblower, 1402 M Street; Mrs. George Howard, 1008 Sixteenth Street; Mr. J. Hennen Jennings, 2221 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. H. V. Johnson, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. J. M. Johnston, Riggs National Bank; Miss Mary Belle Johnston, 1704 Rhode Island Avenue; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Miss Bessie Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue; Mr. Gustave Lansburgh, 1018 Vermont Avenue; Mr. John S. Larcombe, 808 Seventeenth Street; Mr. Blair Lee, 344 D Street; Mrs. J. Frederick Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Jennie Gould Lincoln, 1514 V Street; Mr. James Lowndes, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. T. N. McAboy, 3106 M Street; Mrs. Emily McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Art Gallery; Bishop Alexander Mackey-Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Henry S. Matthews, 1415 G Street; Mr. William F. Mattingly, 435 Seventh Street; Miss Virginia Miller, The Rochambeau; Mr. F. L. Moore, Colorado Building; Mrs. Virginia C. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mr. William H. Moses, Eleventh and F Streets; Mr. George L. Nicholson, 3059 Q Street; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Noyes, 1730 New Hampshire Avenue; Mr. William B. Orme, 1623 Twenty-eighth Street; Mr. A. K. Parris, Wyatt Building, Fourteenth and F Streets; Mr. R. Ross Perry, 344 D Street; Mr. A. M. Read, 1140 Fifteenth Street; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, District Building; Mr. Isadore Saks, Seventh Street, corner Market Space; Miss Sallie Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Irene R. Sheridan, 2211 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Dr. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. John H. Small, Fourteenth and G Streets; Miss Florence P. Spofford, 1621 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. E. J. Stellwagen, Union Trust Building; Mr. John B. Sleman, jr., 1408 New York Avenue; Dr. J. Ford Thompson, Cosmos Club; Mr. B. H. Warner, 916 F Street; Gen. J. H. Watmough, 1711 I Street; Dr. John R. Wellington, 1723 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Horace H. Wescott, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mr. John B. Wight, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. Joseph E. Willard, Wyatt Building; Mrs. Lucy Parker Willard, Fourteenth and P Streets; Gen. Maxwell V. Z. Woodhull, 2033 G Street; Mr. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue; Dr. H. C. Yarrow, 2116 Bancroft Street; Dr. W. P. Young, 419 Tenth Street.

REPORT OF GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Directors.—Mr. Justice John M. Harlan, honorary president, United States Supreme Court; Gen. G. M. Sternberg, United States Army, president, 2005 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mr. John A. Baker, first vice president, 1819 H Street NW.; T. Morris Murray, M. D., second vice president, 2107 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mr. H. Prescott Gatley, secretary, 1307 Euclid Street NW.; Mrs. John M. Harlan, Euclid Place; Mr. Archibald Hopkins, 1826 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. Mary S. Logan, 1839 U Street NW.; Maj. Wm. O. Owen, 2123 Eighteenth Street NW.; Mr. Walter G. Peter, Tudor Place; Mr. E. Francis Riggs, 1311 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Miss Aline E. Solomons, 1205 K Street NW.; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, 121 B Street SE.; Mr. H. K. Willard 1333 K Street NW.; Mr. Clarence R. Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue NW.

Executive committee.—Maj. Wm. O. Owen, chairman; Mrs. John M. Harlan, Mr. Archibald Hopkins, Mr. H. Prescott Gatley, Mr. Walter G. Peter, Dr. T. Morris Murray.

Finance committee.—Mr. John A. Baker, chairman, Mr. Clarence R. Wilson.

Training school committee.—Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, chairman; Gen. G. M. Sternberg, United States Army, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. John M. Harlan.

Medical staff.—President, Dr. Henry C. Yarrow; secretary, Dr. James Dudley Morgan. Consulting staff: Dr. Z. T. Sowers, 1707 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Dr. Henry C. Yarrow, 814 Seventeenth Street NW.; Dr. Joseph H. Bryan, 818 Seventeenth Street NW.; Dr. F. Fremont-Smith, 1808 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Dr. G. Wyeth Cook, 3 Thomas Circle. Internists: Dr. James Dudley Morgan, 919 Fifteenth Street NW.; Dr. Thomas A. Claytor, 1315 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Dr. Henry B. Deale, 1824 Jefferson Place NW.; Dr. B. L. Hardin, 1311 Connecticut Avenue NW. Surgeons: Dr. Arthur A. Snyder, 3051 N Street NW.; Dr. Luther H. Reichelderfer, 1721 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Dr. J. R. Wellington, 1723 Connecticut Avenue, NW. Genito-urinary surgeon: Dr. Francis R. Hagner, The Farragut. Gynecologists: Dr. Albert L. Stavelly, 1744 M Street NW.; Dr. G. Brown Miller, 1730 K Street NW. Obstetrician: Dr. Julian M. Cabell, 1730 M Street NW. Pediatricians: Dr. Loren B. T. Johnson, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Dr. Frank Leech, 1372 Columbia Road. Ear, nose, and throat: Dr. Walter A. Wells, The Rochambeau. Eye: Dr. William K. Butler, 1207 M Street NW. Dermatologist: Dr. Randolph Bryan Carmichael, 818 Seventeenth Street NW. Pathologist: Dr. John B. Nichols, 1320 Rhode Island Avenue NW.

Dispensary staff.—Medical service: Dr. Buckner M. Randolph, Dr. Edward W. Watkins, Dr. C. M. Dollman. Surgical service: Dr. Truman Abbe, Dr. Charles White. Gynecological service: Dr. S. R. Karpeles, Dr. Thomas P. Neill. Pediatric service: Dr. John B. Spencer, Dr. Arthur L. Hunt. Genito-urinary service: Dr. Carl L. Davis, Dr. Homer G. Fuller.

House staff.—Superintendent: Miss Georgia M. Nevins. Chief resident physician: Dr. Wayne F. Cowan. Internes: Dr. J. W. Lindsay, Dr. D. V. V. Stuart, Dr. S. J. Turnbull, Dr. R. L. Powell. Externes: Dr. J. L. Brooks, Dr. J. P. Frey, Dr. Ernest Espinosa, Dr. George S. Schoyer. Pharmacist and chemist: A. P. Clark, Phar. D. Superintendent of training school and matron: Miss Georgia M. Nevins. Assistant superintendent of nurses: Miss Vashti R. Bartlett. Dietist: Miss Frances S. Saunders. Head nurse in operating room: Miss Rachael A. Maynard. Head nurse of annex for contagious diseases: Miss Sophie E. Barnes.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909 (private wards being remodeled during June and July).....	18	20			38
Admitted during year.....	322	401	1	2	726
Born in hospital during year.....	21	23			44
Total.....	361	447	1	2	808
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....					605
Improved.....					107
Unimproved.....					25
Deaths during year.....					41
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....					30
Total.....					808
Daily average number of patients.....					22
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					37
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					14
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	11	14	18	14	57
Admitted during year.....	204	151	195	234	784
Born in hospital during year.....	3	7	16	15	41
Total.....	218	172	229	263	882
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	112	98	117	165	490
Improved.....	78	38	56	52	236
Unimproved.....	7	5	10	8	30
Deaths during year.....	11	11	34	19	75
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	12	7	13	19	51
Total.....	220	169	230	263	882
Emergency cases treated during year.....					73
Daily average number of patients.....					52
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					68
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					37

Training school for nurses.

Number of nurses June 30, 1909 (including probationers).....	43
Number received during the year.....	24
Number that resigned during the year.....	9
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	4
Number that graduated during the year.....	8
Number of probationers not accepted.....	5
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	46
Length of probation required, 6 weeks.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$7.	

Dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	84	34	168	164	450
Surgical and gynecological.....	52	74	208	458	792
Number of new cases that received treatment during year.....	95	69	261	472	897
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	251	218	463	1,058	1,990
Number of applicants for treatment refused during year: None.					

Amount of money received, \$84.78.

Report of treasurer, July 1, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Balance per last report.....	\$11,941.81
Congressional appropriation for indigent patients.....	19,000.00
From pay patients.....	37,498.45
Metzerott interest.....	500.00
Interest on bank balances.....	224.33
From rent of Nos. 2419 and 2421 Eleventh Street NW.....	575.74
From "Annex" for pro-rata share of expenses for two years to July 1, 1910.	2,000.00
Telephone receipts.....	204.80
	<hr/>
	71,945.13

EXPENSES.

Pay roll.....	\$16,946.05
Meats, poultry, and fish.....	6,254.70
Groceries and provisions.....	10,241.31
Wines and liquors.....	266.99
Drugs and medicines.....	1,676.16
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	2,508.73
Ice.....	1,017.00
Fuel.....	4,100.71
Light.....	2,169.67
Repairs.....	5,293.36
Interest.....	4,475.00
Insurance.....	235.50
Telephone.....	438.81
Stationery and printing.....	359.39
Water rent.....	248.57
Motor for elevator.....	255.90
Legal services.....	269.20
Miscellaneous, including house supplies.....	2,227.58
	<hr/>
	58,984.63
	<hr/>
	12,960.50

REPORT OF NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1910.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

GENTLEMEN: Herewith please find annual report of the National Homeopathic Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1910, as also statement of assets and liabilities and the names of officers and trustees.

Very respectfully,

A. A. BIRNEY,
President Board of Trustees.

Officers and trustees of association.—President, Gifford Pinchot; vice president, John Tweedale; secretary, Elias Hutchinson; treasurer, Byron S. Adams. Board of trustees: President, Arthur A. Birney; vice president, Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis; secretary, Alan O. Clephane; treasurer, Byron S. Adams; Mrs. L. B. Swormstedt, Miss Katherine Bradley, Dr. Thomas L. Macdonald, Dr. H. Krogstadt, James F. Hood, Arthur C. Moses, Benjamin F. Leighton, Thomas C. Noyes.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	7	15			22
Admitted during year.....	147	278			425
Born in hospital during year.....	13	14			27
Total.....	167	307			474
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	142	264			406
Improved.....	11	16			27
Unimproved.....	1	2			3
Deaths during year.....	10	13			23
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	3	12			15
Total.....	167	307			474
Emergency cases treated during year.....	15	3			18
Daily average number of patients.....	6	9			15
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					9,184
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					27
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					11
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	2	5	9	11	27
Admitted during year.....	67	91	45	295	498
Born in hospital during year.....	9	9	70	51	139
Total.....	78	105	124	357	664
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	59	82	105	297	553
Improved.....	13	11	9	28	61
Unimproved.....	2	1	5		8
Deaths during year.....	3	6	1	15	25
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	1	5	4	17	27
Total.....	78	105	124	357	664
Emergency cases treated during year.....	20	10	15	25	70
Daily average number of patients.....	3	5	4	15	27
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					10,460
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					38
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					16

Training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1909 (including probationers)	25
Received during the year.....	10
Resigned during the year.....	3
Dismissed during the year.....	1
Graduated during the year.....	4
Nurses remaining June 30, 1910 (including probationers)	27

Length of probation required, 6 weeks.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$4 first year, \$6 second year, \$8 third year; \$72 upon completing service.

Dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	1,592	1,636	1,768	2,176	7,172
Surgical.....	1,508	524	3,727	2,912	8,671
New cases that received treatment during year.....	864	840	2,092	1,246	5,042
Total visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	3,100	2,160	5,495	5,088	15,843
Surgical operations during year.....	1,625	50	1,760	830	4,065

Prescriptions compounded, 9,580.

Number from whom payment was received, 5,370.

Amount of money received, \$533.70.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

ASSETS.

Real estate (land and buildings).....	\$146,300.00
Equipment.....	10,000.00
Endowment fund.....	5,000.00
Total.....	161,300.00

INDEBTEDNESS.

Mortgage debt.....	3,000.00
Bills payable.....	4,400.00
Accounts payable.....	5,249.93
Total.....	12,649.93

RECEIPTS.

Balance June 30, 1909.....	126.08
Board of inmates.....	15,090.47
Dispensary.....	533.77
Use of operating room.....	629.00
Nurses.....	2,301.50
Ladies' aid societies.....	1,725.00
Interest and dividends.....	250.00
Rent.....	50.00
Contributions.....	175.00
Telephone receipts.....	56.05
Legacies or endowment.....	503.89
Loans.....	5,000.00
Transferred from retained funds.....	1,068.41
Transferred from special funds.....	73.88
Miscellaneous.....	25.25
Appropriation under contract.....	7,481.80
Total receipts.....	35,090.10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$8,748.97
Total for food.....	10,766.20
Ice.....	954.13
Fuel.....	\$1,828.90
Light and power.....	1,637.95
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Total for fuel, light, and power.....	3,466.85
Furniture and household furnishings.....	2,138.51
Medical and surgical supplies.....	3,703.37
Apparatus and instruments.....	1,417.86
Alcohol, wines, tonics, etc.....	201.86
Stationery and printing.....	89.45
Telephone.....	401.68
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,193.98
Interest.....	291.00
Curtil on note.....	600.00
Water rent.....	76.71
Taxes.....	151.19
Miscellaneous general expenses.....	537.36
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Total disbursements.....	34,739.12
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Balance June 30, 1910.....	350.98

REPORT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.			
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	15	20	35
Admitted during year.....	782	971	1,753
Born in hospital during year.....	37	41	78
Total.....	834	1,032	1,866
Discharged during year:			
Cured.....	589	849	1,438
Improved.....	181	134	315
Unimproved.....	20	19	39
Deaths during year.....	29	14	43
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	15	16	31
Total.....	834	1,032	1,866
Emergency cases treated during year.....	154	225	379
Daily average number of patients.....	22	27	49
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	7,986	9,799	17,785
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			76
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			47
CHARITY PATIENTS.			
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	8	14	22
Admitted during year.....	92	165	257
Born in hospital during year.....	8	8	16
Total.....	108	187	295
Discharged during year:			
Cured.....	47	123	170
Improved.....	48	45	93
Unimproved.....	7	6	13
Deaths during year.....	5	5	10
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	1	8	9
Total.....	108	187	295
Emergency cases treated during year.....	439	231	670
Daily average number of patients.....	8	5	13
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	2,999	1,853	4,852
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			30
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			3

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 25,915.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN B. CORRING, *Superintendent.**Training school for nurses.*

Nurses June 30, 1909 (including probationers).....	36
Received during the year.....	21
Resigned during the year.....	6
Dismissed during the year.....	2
Graduated during the year.....	5
Probationers not accepted.....	9
Nurses remaining June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	35
Length of probation required, 4 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$5, \$7, and \$9.	

Dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	198	176	81	53	508
Surgical.....	196	79	34	17	326
New cases that received treatment during year.....	387	307	31	14	739
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	737	963	349	453	2,502
Applicants for treatment refused during year: None.					
Surgical operations during year.....	31	16	22	9	78

Prescriptions compounded, 2,504.

Number from whom payment was received, 620.

Money received, \$62.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

Board of inmates.....	\$26,812.97
Dispensary.....	90.53
Use of operating room.....	1,385.00
Nurses.....	3,016.05
Ladies' aid societies.....	905.64
Contributions.....	100.00
University.....	1,200.00
Miscellaneous.....	1,263.12
Appropriation under contract.....	3,000.00
Total receipts.....	37,773.31

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services.....	12,844.43
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$7,028.68
Bread.....	665.60
Groceries and provisions.....	3,454.10
Milk.....	1,250.13
Total for food.....	12,398.51
Ice.....	1,157.63
Dry goods and clothing.....	24.00
Fuel.....	1,766.90
Light.....	2,123.20
Power.....	195.05
Total for fuel, light, and power.....	4,085.15
Furniture and household furnishings.....	126.26
Medical and surgical supplies.....	2,726.43
Laundry.....	1,038.17
Stationery and printing, etc.....	219.55
Telephone.....	430.26
Current repairs and materials for same.....	637.38
Rent.....	1,200.00
Miscellaneous.....	832.98
Total disbursements.....	37,720.75
Balance.....	52.56

NOTE.—Water rent and insurance paid by university.

REPORT OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1910.

GEORGE S. WILSON,
Secretary Board of Charities.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the financial and statistical report of the Georgetown University Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1910.

Yours, very respectfully, SISTER MARY PAULINE.

Hospital staff.—Department of medicine: Prof. Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chief; Prof. J. Dudley Morgan, M. D., associate; John D. Thomas, M. D., associate; Edwin B. Behrend, M. D., associate; William Gerry Morgan, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant; Roy D. Adams, M. D., assistant; James A. Gannon, M. D., assistant. Department of surgery: Prof. George T. Vaughan, M. D., chief; M. D'Arcy Magee, M. D., associate; William C. Gwynn, M. D., associate; John A. O'Donoghue, M. D., assistant; Roy D. Adams, M. D., assistant; John Dunlop, M. D., assistant; Louis C. Lehr, M. D., assistant; Michael J. Ready, M. D., Charles Griffith, M. D., H. R. Schreiber, M. D., Elwin C. Schneider, M. D.; Jesse Ramsburgh, M. D., oral surgeon, dental department. Department of gynecology and abdominal surgery: Prof. Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D., chief; I. S. Stone, M. D., associate; J. Thomas Kelley, jr., M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant. Department of obstetrics: Prof. Henry D. Fry, M. D., chief; William M. Sprigg, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Prentiss Willson, M. D., assistant. Department of ophthalmology and otology: William H. Wilmer, M. D., chief; C. R. Dufour, M. D., Phar. D., associate; S. B. Muncaster, M. D., associate. Department of laryncology and rhinology: Prof. Walter A. Wells, M. D., chief. Department of dermatology: J. B. Blackiston, M. D. Department of pathology: Prof. Edwin B. Behrend, A. B., M. D., chief; John A. O'Donoghue, A. M., M. D., assistant; Arthur W. Macnamee, M. D., assistant. Department of neurology and electro-therapeutics: D. Percy Hickling, M. D., chief; John A. O'Donoghue, M. D., assistant; John A. Foote, M. D., assistant. Resident physicians: C. P. Banfield, M. D., H. E. Gaynor, M. D., Dwight Dickinson, M. D., Charles Duffey, M. D. Sister superior: Sister Mary Pauline, O. S. F.

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	16	30			46
Admitted during year.....	323	431			754
Born in hospital during year.....	19	13			32
Total	358	474			832
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	226	342			568
Improved.....	94	82			176
Unimproved.....		4			4
Deaths during year.....	26	20			46
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	12	26			38
Total.....	358	474			832

Admissions, discharges, etc.—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS—continued.					
Daily average number of patients.....	15	26.1			41.1
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	5,484	9,556			15,040
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					60
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					29
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	12	18	7	6	43
Admitted during year.....	166	150	98	82	496
Born in hospital during year.....	14	23	2	1	40
Total.....	192	191	107	89	579
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	107	123	59	54	343
Improved.....	62	40	25	22	149
Unimproved.....	1	1	2		4
Deaths during year.....	12	12	19	9	52
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	10	15	2	4	31
Total.....	192	191	107	89	579
Emergency cases treated during year.....	776	99	299	115	1,289
Daily average number of patients.....	11.7	12.1	5.5	6.2	35.5
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	4,270	4,422	2,021	2,085	12,998
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					53
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					29

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 18,504.

Dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	239	287	225	210	961
Surgical.....	276	205	371	360	1,212
New cases that received treatment during year.....	297	356	408	383	1,414
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	981	1,057	1,417	1,487	4,942
Surgical operations during year.....					54

Prescriptions compounded, 3,319.

Money received, \$174.97.

Training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1909 (including probationers).....	26
Received during the year.....	16
Resigned during the year.....	1
Dismissed during the year.....	2
Graduated during the year.....	3
Probationers not accepted.....	2
Nurses remaining June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	34
Length of probation required, 2 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$5.	

Financial report.

RECEIPTS.

Balance June 30, 1909.....	\$5,315.25
Board of inmates.....	28,353.95
Dispensary.....	174.97
Use of operating room.....	2,053.00
X ray.....	41.60
Nurses.....	2,155.75
Ladies aid societies.....	976.43
Contributions.....	3,361.08
Entertainments.....	787.00
Telephone receipts.....	54.16
Loans.....	2,323.70
Appropriation under contract.....	3,000.00
Total receipts.....	48,596.89

Disbursements.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$5,584.19
Groceries.....	\$2,013.88
Provisions.....	11,783.32
Fruit and vegetables.....	1,258.85
Total for food.....	15,056.05
Ice.....	624.77
Clothing and dry goods.....	1,699.17
Fuel.....	1,875.42
Light.....	1,693.39
Total for fuel, light, and power.....	3,568.81
Furniture and household furnishings.....	1,022.97
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	2,621.81
Stationery and printing.....	301.04
Telephone.....	387.81
Postage.....	325.52
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,708.67
Interest.....	3,425.00
Water rent.....	116.42
Taxes.....	50.32
Remodeling laundry.....	5,756.01
Repairs on elevator.....	1,040.75
Total disbursements.....	43,289.31
Balance on hand June 30, 1910.....	5,307.58

CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—W. J. BOARDMAN.

Vice-President—JOHN P. MILLER.

Secretary—Dr. G. BROWN MILLER.

Treasurer—ARTHUR T. BRICE.

Dr. S. S. ADAMS.
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Dr. D. K. SHUTE.
JOHN HAYES HAMMOND.
Dr. T. C. SMITH.
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN.
Miss MAUD WETMORE.
GEORGE B. WHITE.
GARDNER F. WILLIAMS.
Dr. WILLIAM H. WILMER.
WILLIAM B. TURPIN.

EX OFFICIO.

Dr. WILLIAM C. WOODWARD, Health Officer of the District of Columbia.

ATTENDING STAFF.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY, *President*.

Dr. G. BROWN MILLER, *Secretary*.

SURGICAL DISEASES.

Dr. W. P. CARR,	} in charge.
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN,	
Dr. V. B. JACKSON,	} associates.
Dr. E. P. MAGRUDER,	
Dr. C. S. WHITE,	

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. H. K. CRAIG.

Dr. RICHARD F. TOBIN.

Dr. MALVERN H. PRICE.

Dr. H. T. A. LEMON.

MEDICAL DISEASES.

Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN,	in charge.
Dr. JOHN D. THOMAS,	} associates.
Dr. HENRY C. MACATEE,	
Dr. D. G. SMITH,	} dispensary associates.
Dr. W. H. LITTLEPAGE,	
Dr. J. C. TAPPAN,	
Dr. W. E. TURTON,	
T. A. POOLE,	

ASSISTANT.

Dr. EDWARD SNOWDEN.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN, in charge.

Associate—Dr. HENRY R. ELLIOTT.

Assistant—Dr. J. P. FILLEBROWN.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Dr. G. BROWN MILLER, in charge.
 Dr. V. B. JACKSON, } associates.
 Dr. T. F. LOWE, }

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. J. E. MITCHELL. Dr. R. L. COOK.
 Dr. THOMAS LINVILLE.

DISEASES OF THROAT AND CHEST.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY, in charge.
 Dr. WALTER WELLS, } associates.
 Dr. J. D. THOMAS, }

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. H. W. TOBIAS. Dr. JAMES H. STONE.
 Dr. SAMUEL FRY. Dr. W. G. MOORE.

DISEASES OF EYE AND EAR.

Dr. WILLIAM H. WILMER, } in charge.
 Dr. D. K. SHUTE, }
 Dr. THOMAS M. CHISHOLM, associate.

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. W. P. MALONE. Dr. H. S. DYE.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN AND ORTHOPEDICS.

Dr. A. R. SHANDS, in charge.
 Dr. ADA R. THOMAS, associate.

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. CHARLES A. PFENDER. Dr. EDWARD WILSON.
 Dr. R. LEE SPIRE. Dr. CHARLES WHEATLEY.
 Dr. JOHN DUNLOP, in charge of orthopedics.

SKIN DISEASES.

Dr. W. P. CARR, } in charge.
 Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, }
 Dr. R. B. CARMICHAEL, associate.

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. Z. D. BLACKISTONE. Dr. SAMUEL FRY.

GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

Dr. W. P. CARR, } in charge.
 Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, }

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. E. F. KING. Dr. LOUIS C. LEHR.
 Dr. FRANCIS HAGNER. Dr. HOMER G. FULLER.
 Dr. W. G. YOUNG. Dr. J. E. MITCHELL.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Dr. ERNEST PENDLETON MAGRUDER.

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. C. SPARKS, from October 1, 1908.
 Dr. CHAS. HEALEY, from June 1, 1909.
 Dr. ASA THURSTON, from July 1, 1909.
 Dr. B. F. CLIFF, from October 1, 1909.
 Dr. PHILIP NEWTON, from June 1, 1910.
 Mr. S. S. SINCLAIR, externe to June 1, 1910.
 Mr. C. H. HAYTON, externe.

COMMITTEE ON LIONEL LABORATORY.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY.

Dr. W. P. CARR.

PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. J. J. KINYOUN.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMIST.

Dr. W. M. PHELPS.

RADIOGRAPHER.

Dr. THOMAS A. GROOVER.

COMMITTEE ON NURSING.

Mrs. GEORGE BECKER.
 Dr. JAMES D. MORGAN.

Dr. LLOYD MAGRUDER.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

Miss CLARA GEROW, to February, 1910. Miss FANNY CARTER.

PHARMACIST.

Dr. J. J. McLOONE.

REPORT OF THE ATTENDING STAFF.

GENTLEMEN: The absence from the city of Dr. T. Morris Murray, president of the attending staff, causes this report to be brief. The report of the superintendent of the hospital, Dr. E. P. Magruder, gives the amount of the work done during the year ending June 30, 1910. There has been in the present year a material increase of the work done in the wards and in the emergency room and a slight falling off of the work done in the dispensary service. The latter is due largely to the establishment of other dispensaries, notably that of Providence Hospital.

The character of the service rendered patients has been fully equal to its former excellence, and in some respects has improved. The thanks of the staff are due to the superintendent and his assistants, the dispensary associates and assistants, the superintendent of nurses, and the employees for their hearty cooperation, faithful services, and loyalty to the institution.

G. BROWN MILLER, M. D.,
Secretary of the Attending Staff.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following statement of receipts and expenditures of the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910:

PUBLIC FUNDS.

Receipts:

From United States appropriation, earned under contract with the

Board of Charities—

Amount of account for June, 1909, paid Aug. 16, 1909.....	\$980. 60
Ward patients, 5,981, at \$1.20	7, 177. 20
Emergency, medical, and surgical cases, 4,940, at 65 cents	3, 211. 00
Prescriptions, 3,336, at 10 cents	333. 60
Redressings, 512, at 20 cents	102. 40
Ambulance runs, 2,032, at \$1	2, 032. 00
Radiographs, 426, at \$1	426. 00
Diagnoses for juvenile court, etc.....	41. 00

Total..... 14, 303. 80

Expenditures:

Paid to the hospital and expended as below..... 14, 303. 80

PRIVATE FUNDS.

Receipts:

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1909.....	9, 641. 06
Board of Charities, as above.....	14, 303. 80
Sale of property (hospital and nurses' home) to the United States under condemnation proceedings, less mortgages and interest.....	61, 004. 99
Board of patients, fees, and drugs	9, 932. 22
Interest on deposits.....	173. 38
Radiographs.....	809. 75
Rent, New York Avenue property.....	41. 25
Insurance premiums returned	96. 99
Sale of horse.....	50. 00
Donations.....	287. 25
Other sources.....	104. 00

Total..... 96, 444. 69

Expenditures:

Salaries and wages.....	9, 480. 27
Medical and surgical supplies, instruments, etc.....	2, 636. 80
Interest.....	1, 200. 00
Insurance.....	105. 67
Fuel.....	821. 00
Gas.....	637. 45
Telephone.....	136. 73
Repairs and materials.....	733. 83
Household supplies, marketing, etc.....	11, 318. 47
Purchase of No. 1719 New York Avenue, in full.....	21, 500. 00
Agents' commission, United States condemnation	871. 97
Horses.....	310. 00
Rent.....	5. 00
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1910.....	46, 687. 50

Total..... 96, 444. 69

Of the balance of cash on hand this date, the sum of \$46,114.05 is deposited with trust companies and banks at 2 per cent interest.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR T. BRICE,
Treasurer.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL,
Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

JULY 1, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the report for the year ended June 30, 1910:

Admissions and discharges.

PAY PATIENTS.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	4	1			5
Patients admitted during year.....	223	92	12	3	330
Total.....	227	93	12	3	335
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	175	71	10	2	258
Improved.....	23	6	2	1	32
Unimproved.....	6	1			7
Died.....	18	6			24
Remaining June 30, 1910.....	5	9			14
Total.....	227	93	12	3	335
Daily average number of patients.....	7.84	2.69	0.61	0.14	11.28
Total days maintenance furnished patients.....	2,858	983	224	53	4,118
Largest number at any one time.....					24
Smallest number at any one time.....					4

CHARITY PATIENTS.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	7		2	3	12
Admitted during year.....	251	104	181	102	643
Total.....	258	104	183	105	650
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	192	73	131	73	469
Improved.....	34	17	21	20	92
Unimproved.....	7	4	11	3	25
Died.....	16	4	12	7	39
Remaining June 30, 1910.....	9	6	8	2	25
Total.....	258	104	183	105	650
Daily average number of patients.....	7.55	1.97	6.06	0.83	16.41
Total days maintenance furnished patients.....	2,758	721	2,213	301	5,993
Largest number at any one time.....					26
Smallest number at any one time.....					12
Total days maintenance furnished employees.....					6,570
Total days maintenance furnished doctors, nurses, druggist, and officers.....					7,300

Summary of hospital work for fiscal year 1909-10.

Dispensary:		Wards—Continued.	
New cases.....	4,426	Discharged—	
Revisits.....	8,679	Cured.....	727
		Improved.....	124
Total.....	13,105	Unimproved.....	32
Operations.....	358	Died.....	63
		Remaining June 30, 1910.....	39
Emergency:		Operations.....	294
New cases.....	6,364	Grand totals:	
Revisits.....	1,710	New cases.....	10,790
		Revisits.....	10,389
Total.....	8,074	Patients treated.....	21,179
Operations.....	2,961	Operations.....	3,319
		Ambulance calls.....	2,426
Wards:		Prescriptions compounded.....	9,284
Remaining July 1, 1909.....	17	Necropsies.....	10
Admitted during year.....	985	Hospital days.....	10,111
		Average length of stay in days.....	10.09
Total.....	1,002		

I would again recommend an automobile ambulance as affording the promptest and the best service.

The X-ray department grows apace and combines with accurate plates an exact interpretation of the same.

Having secured the services of two excellent men as pathologist and physiological chemist, respectively, Dr. J. J. Kinyoun and Dr. Wilbur M. Phelps, it is urgently asked that you purchase such supplies and equipment as will enable them to carry on promptly and efficiently the very important work of the hospital laboratory.

The watchful care and generosity of the ladies' auxiliary board have in no sense diminished, for which we thank them very much.

No one can question the loyalty and faithfulness to duty of the house staff, Drs. Healy, Thurston, and Cliff, or that of the superintendent of nurses and the head nurse, Misses Carter and Page.

Our drug room was never better run than under the management of Dr. McLoone.

To the attending staff and board of directors, for their continued confidence and kindly cooperation, I would extend my sincere appreciation.

Respectfully submitted.

ERNEST PENDLETON MAGRUDER, A. M., M. D.,
Superintendent.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

JULY 1, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the nursing department of the hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

I entered upon my work February 8, 1910, and I wish to extend my thanks to the hospital staff and other officials of the institution not only for the kind reception accorded me, but for the great assistance given me in my work.

The nurses furnished me from the Columbia and Childrens' Hospitals are well selected and trained, but I constantly feel the need of a larger nursing force. By permission of the board, I am at liberty to employ two extra nurses (post-graduates), but owing to the small salary offered the positions are difficult to fill.

During the summer months, when the nurses were taking their vacations, I frequently found myself very much embarrassed by the inadequacy of the nursing force.

I desire to extend my sincere thanks to the board of lady managers for their prompt and liberal responses to my appeals for the needed aid in carrying on my work. They have, in addition, furnished the ward patients with many luxuries which otherwise could not have been offered them.

Very respectfully,

FANNY CARTER,
Superintendent of Nurses.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.

Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1910.

SURGICAL CASES.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Abscess.....	6	1			7	
Adenitis.....		2	2	2	6	
Aneurism, popliteal.....			1		1	
Ankylosis, knee.....	2				2	
Appendicitis.....	14	5	5	5	29	6
Arthritis.....	1				1	
Burn:						
Arm.....	2	2	1	1	6	
Body.....	2	4	3	3	12	4
Face.....	3	2	1		6	
Carcinoma:						
Intestine.....	1				1	1
Stomach.....	1	1			1	1
Tongue.....	1				1	1
Throat.....		1			1	
Cellulitis.....		1			1	
Cholelithiasis.....	1			2	3	
Colic, renal.....	1	1			2	
Concussion.....	17		4		21	3
Dislocations:						
Clavicle.....	1				1	
Elbow.....		1	1		2	
Finger.....	1				1	
Hip.....	2				2	
Knee.....	3		1		4	
Shoulder.....	1	1			2	
Epididymitis.....	1		1		2	
Epilepsy, traumatic.....	2	1	2		5	
Extravasation urine.....			1		1	
Fat embolism.....	1				1	1
Fractures:						
Clavicle.....	5	1	1		7	
Colles'.....	1	1	1		3	
Femur.....	6	2	1		9	
Fibula.....	3		4	1	8	
Humerus.....	4	1	1		6	
Metacarpal.....	1				1	
Metatarsal.....	1		2		3	
Maxilla, inferior.....	3		3		6	1
Nasal.....			1		1	
Patella.....	2	1	1		4	
Pott's.....	6	1	2	2	11	
Radius.....	2		1		3	
Radius and ulna.....	2	1	2		5	
Scapula.....	2		1		3	
Skull—						
Vault.....	5		7		12	2
Base.....	3				3	1
Depressed.....	1	1			2	1
Tibia.....	18		5		23	
Tibia and fibula.....	10	2	4	1	17	1
Ribs.....	6	1	3		10	2
Spine.....	1				1	
Ulna.....		1			1	
Gastric ulcer.....	2	1			3	
Hemorrhage:						
Alveolar.....	1		1		2	
Urethral.....	1				1	
Hernia.....	10	2	7	2	21	
Strangulated.....	4		2		6	1
Hemorrhoids.....	4		1	2	7	
Hydrocele.....	2				2	
Incontinence, urine.....	1				1	
Intestinal perforation.....	1				1	1
Intestinal obstruction.....	1			1	2	1
Orchitis.....	5		1		6	
Osteomyelitis.....	2		1		3	
Osteosarcoma.....	1				1	
Phimosis.....	5		1		6	
Retention, urine.....	3		3		6	
Shock.....	2		1		3	
Sprains:						
Ankle.....	3		1	1	5	
Arm.....	1	1			2	
Knee.....			1		1	
Leg.....		1			1	
Spine.....	4		1		5	

Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Tuberculosis, kidney	1				1	
Urethral stricture			1		1	
Varicocele	3				3	
Varicose veins	1		1		2	
Wounds:						
Contused—						
Abdomen	2		3	2	7	
Arm	4		1		5	
Back	10	1	3		14	1
Chest	2		2	3	7	
Head	4	4	4	1	13	
Leg	11	2	1	1	15	
Gunshot—						
Abdomen		1	2		3	1
Arm	2		3		5	
Body	1			1	2	
Chest	2	1			3	1
Head			1		1	
Hand		1		1	2	
Incised—						
Arm				1	1	
Chest			1		1	
Leg	1				1	
Neck		1	1	1	3	1
Infected—						
Arm	8	2		1	11	
Hand	1				1	
Head	3	1		1	5	
Leg	3	2	3	1	9	
Lacerated—						
Arm	8	2	0		19	
Face	6	3	3	1	13	
Leg	6	4	1	1	12	
Scalp	7	3	5	1	16	
Stab—						
Abdomen	2			1	3	
Back	1				1	
Chest		1	2	1	4	
Neck			2		2	
Total	288	90	130	42	550	32

Report of patients in the wards for year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

MEDICAL CASES.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Cirrhosis liver.....	1				1	
Colic:						
Biliary.....	2		1	1	4	
Renal.....	1		1		2	
Coccygodynia.....		1			1	
Exhaustion.....	4	2	5		11	2
Gastritis, acute.....	23	12	4	9	48	
Gastro-enteritis.....	1	1		1	3	
Hemorrhage, pulmonary.....	1		2	1	4	1
Hemoptysis.....	2				2	1
Influenza.....	1		2	3	6	
Lupus.....	1				1	
Malaria.....	1	1		1	3	
Nephritis.....	1		1		2	
Poisoning:						
Aconite.....		1			1	
Arsenic.....		3			3	
Atropine.....	1				1	
Chloral.....			1		1	
Chloroform.....	1			1	2	
Cocaine.....		2			2	
Gas.....	12	7	3		22	1
Iodine.....	1			1	2	
Kalium cyanide.....	1				1	
Lead, chronic.....	2				2	
Mercuric chloride.....	1	6			7	
Nitric acid.....	1				1	
Opium.....	3		1	1	5	
Phenol.....	2	8	1		11	2
Ptomaine.....	1			2	3	
Renal calculus.....	2	1		1	4	
Rheumatism, acute.....	3	1			4	
Syncope.....	5	3	5	2	15	
Tetanus.....	1				1	1
Typhoid fever.....	7	1	3		11	1
Uremia.....	7	3	2	1	13	4
Total.....	90	53	32	25	200	13

NERVOUS CASES.

Alcoholism, acute.....	65	7	4	1	77	1
Asthenia.....	1		1	1	3	1
Bell's paralysis.....	1				1	
Catalepsy.....	1				1	
Congestion, cerebral.....	2				2	
Delirium tremens.....	4	3			7	1
Dementia precox.....	1				1	
Epilepsy.....	4		4	5	13	2
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	9	5	3	2	19	8
Heat exhaustion.....			1		1	
Hypnosis.....	1				1	
Hysteria.....	4	10		7	21	
Insomnia.....		1			1	
Neurasthenia.....	3	1			4	
Occupation neurosis.....	1				1	
Sunstroke.....	1				1	
Total.....	98	27	13	16	154	13

Report of patients in the wards for year ended June 30, 1910—Continued.

NOSE, THROAT, AND CHEST CASES.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Adenoids.....	1	2			3	
Angina pectoris.....			1	1	2	
Asthma.....	1	1	3	1	6	
Bronchitis.....	1	1			2	
Deflected septum.....	1				1	
Empyema.....			1		1	
Endocarditis.....	5	4	2		11	1
Epistaxis.....	3		6		9	
Pleurisy.....	2	1	3	1	7	1
Pneumonia.....	3	1	4	3	11	3
Phthisis.....	1		1	1	3	
Tonsillitis.....	3	2			5	
Total.....	21	12	21	7	61	5

EYE AND EAR CASES.

Cataract.....	1		3		4	
Conjunctivitis.....	2	1	1		4	
Mastoiditis.....	1				1	
Otitis media.....	1				1	
Total.....	5	1	4	0	10	0

GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Abortion.....		5		2	7	
Abortion, threatened.....		1			1	
Carcinoma, uterus.....		3			3	
Cervical abscess.....		2			2	
Cystitis.....				1	1	
Displacements, uterus.....		3			3	
Dysmenorrhea.....		5		4	9	
Endometritis.....		12		2	14	
Fibroids, uterus.....		1		1	2	
Lacerations, vulva.....		1			1	
Metrorrhagia.....		2			2	
Occlusion, urethra.....		1			1	
Ovaritis.....		1			1	
Salpingitis.....		8		4	12	
Peritonitis.....		1			1	
Uterine hemorrhage.....		4			4	
Vicarious menstruation.....		1			1	
Total.....		51		14	65	

Operations in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1910.

Operation.	Number.	Operation.	Number.
Abscess:		Fractures—Continued.	
Arm, opened.....	3	Radius and ulna—	
Axillary, opened.....	1	Reduced.....	2
Cervical, opened.....	2	Wired.....	3
Ischio-rectal, opened.....	3	Skull, depressed.....	3
Pelvic, opened.....	1	Tibia, reduced.....	5
Adenectomy:		Tibia and fibula—	
Cervical.....	2	Reduced.....	5
Inguinal.....	1	Wired.....	9
Adenoidectomy.....	7	Hemorrhoids excised.....	4
Amputation:		Herniotomy.....	26
Fingers.....	6	Hydrocele.....	2
Foot.....	1	Hysterectomy.....	6
Legs.....	6	Intestinal obstruction.....	3
Toes.....	1	Laparotomy, exploratory.....	13
Appendectomy.....	23	Laminectomy.....	3
Arthrotomy:		Nephrectomy.....	1
Elbow.....	2	Neurotony, sciatic.....	1
Hip.....	1	Oophorectomy.....	3
Knee.....	2	Orchidectomy.....	1
Aneurism, popliteal.....	1	Osteomyelitis.....	1
Carbuncle.....	1	Perineorrhaphy.....	1
Cataract extraction.....	2	Plastic operation, face.....	3
Cellulitis.....	1	Prostatectomy.....	1
Circumcision.....	5	Resection:	
Cleft palate.....	1	Intestine.....	2
Curettage.....	22	Rib.....	1
Dislocation:		Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	2
Hip.....	1	Skin grafting.....	6
Shoulder.....	1	Tenotomy.....	2
Spine.....	1	Thoracentesis.....	4
Tarsus.....	2	Tonsillectomy.....	6
Enucleation of eye.....	1	Trephine, skull.....	9
Excision head of humerus.....	1	Tumor:	
Empyema.....	1	Vulva, removed.....	1
Fistula vaginae.....	1	Tongue, removed.....	1
Foreign body removed:		Rectal stricture, dilated.....	1
Arm.....	2	Urethrotomy.....	2
Chest.....	1	Ventral suspension uterus.....	1
Leg.....	1	Varicose veins excised.....	3
Throat.....	1	Wounds:	
Fractures:		Gunshot—	
Clavicle, wired.....	2	Abdomen.....	4
Colles, reduced.....	1	Arm.....	2
Femur—		Back.....	1
Reduced.....	1	Chest.....	1
Wired.....	3	Hand.....	1
Humerus—		Leg.....	2
Reduced.....	2	Infected, hand.....	4
Wired.....	4	Lacerated—	
Inferior maxillary, wired.....	3	Arm.....	6
Patella—		Leg.....	2
Reduced.....	2	Scalp.....	1
Wired.....	2	Stab, abdomen.....	1
Pott's, reduced.....	2		
Radius, reduced.....	1	Total.....	294

Patients treated in the emergency department, fiscal year 1909-10.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
Abrasion:						Fracture—Continued.					
Arm.....	1	1		1	3	Fibula.....	4		3	1	8
Body.....	1				1	Humerus.....	6		5	5	16
Face.....	1				1	Metacarpal.....	14		5		19
Head.....	6	1	3		10	Metatarsal.....	2		2		4
Leg.....	2				2	Maxilla, inferior...	3		3		6
Abortion.....		2			2	Nasal.....	3	1			4
Abscess.....	23	7	12	5	47	Patella.....	1		1		2
Adenitis.....	1		1	1	3	Phalanges.....	2	2	1		5
Alcoholism.....	330	35	94	35	494	Pelvis.....	1				1
Angina pectoris.....	6	3	5	3	17	Pott's.....	6	1	1	2	10
Appendicitis.....	7		4	1	12	Radius.....	30	2	7	1	40
Arthritis, acute.....			1		1	Radius and ulna...	14	1	4	1	20
Asthma.....	9	2	6	4	21	Scapula.....	2		1		3
Bite:						Skull.....	3	1	3		7
Dog—						Depressed.....	1		1		2
Arm.....	54	3	33	12	102	Base.....	1	1	1		3
Face.....	1			1	2	Tibia.....	13	1	5	3	22
Head.....		2			2	Tibia and fibula...	5		3	1	9
Leg.....	11		6		17	Ribs.....	19		9		28
Bird, face.....		1			1	Ulna.....	4	1	1		6
Cat, arm.....	1	1			2	Vertebra.....			1		1
Insect, face.....	2	1	2		5	Furuncle.....	17	7	6	4	34
Horse.....	1		2		3	Gastritis, acute.....	58	24	57	44	183
Human.....	7	1	9	6	23	Gastro-enteritis.....	8	4	5	3	20
Rat.....			1		1	Hemorrhoids.....	2		2		4
Bird.....		1			1	Hemorrhage:					
Burn:						Alveolar.....	2	3	4	1	10
Arm.....	26	8	19	11	64	Cerebral.....	12	6	7	2	27
Body.....	3	3	5	5	16	Gastric.....	1			1	2
Face.....	9	1	8	3	21	Pulmonary.....	7		15	2	24
Head.....	2	1	2	1	6	Secondary.....	2	1	5	2	10
Leg.....	5			2	7	Urethral.....	2		1		3
Bursitis.....	1				1	Uterine.....		3		7	10
Cellulitis.....	3		2		5	Hernia.....	6		5		11
Cerebral congestion.....	1				1	Strangulated.....	1		2		3
Colic:						Hydrocele.....	4		3		7
Intestinal.....	10	4	13	6	33	Hysteria.....	20	23	7	23	73
Renal.....	4		2	2	8	Influenza.....	2		3	2	7
Biliary.....	3	1	9	3	16	Insanity.....	1		1	1	3
Concussion.....	13		6	2	21	Intestinal obstruction.	1		3	2	6
Conjunctivitis.....	8		1		9	Malaria.....	2				2
Constipation.....	2	1	3	2	8	Malingering.....	1				1
Chorea.....				1	1	Neurasthenia.....	2		1		3
Crushed foot.....	1				1	Neuralgia.....	1		3		4
Cramps, muscular.....	1		1		2	Odontalgia.....	6	1	7	3	17
Cystitis.....			2		2	Orchitis.....	2		3		5
Delirium tremens.....	2		3		5	Phimosis.....			3		3
Dislocation:						Physical examination.	8		7		15
Ankle.....	1	1	1	1	4	Pleurisy.....	14	2	4	3	23
Elbow.....	6		6		12	Pleurodynia.....	1		2	1	4
Finger.....	11	2	8	1	22	Peritonitis.....	1	2	1	3	7
Jaw.....			1		1	Pneumonia.....	1		3	3	7
Shoulder.....	11	3	4		18	Poisoning:					
Dysmenorrhea.....		1		4	5	Aconite.....		1			1
Endocarditis.....	1	1		1	3	Argyrol.....	1				1
Epilepsy.....	77	10	68	17	172	Ammonia.....		1			1
Epistaxis.....	14	4	24	4	46	Atropine.....	1	1			2
Exhaustion.....	11	3	17	3	34	Arsenic.....	2				2
Heat.....	4		3		7	Carbolic.....	11	9	1	3	24
Extravasation, urine.....			1		1	Chloroform.....	1		1	1	3
Fistula, anal.....	1				1	Cocaine.....	1	2	1	1	5
Foreign body:						Gas.....	12	5	1	1	19
Arm.....	34	6	17	20	77	Iodine.....	2			2	4
Ear.....	11	6	3		20	Mercury.....		6			6
Eye.....	115	5	41	7	168	Potassium cyanide	1				1
Finger.....	1		1		2	Ptomaine.....	1			3	4
Jaw.....	1				1	Rhus tox.....	2	1	2	1	6
Leg.....	17	3	11	5	36	Strychnine.....	1				1
Nose.....	1			1	2	Turpentine.....		1	1		2
Rectum.....	1				1	Unknown.....	2	1	1		4
Stomach.....		1	1		2	Retention.....	24		24	2	50
Throat.....	10	1	5	1	17	Rheumatism.....	3		1	1	5
Fracture:						Shock.....	3	1	1	2	7
Clavicle.....	9	2	4		15	By lightning.....	1				1
Colles's.....	7	7	6	6	26	Salpingitis.....		1		2	3
Femur.....	3		2		5	Singultus.....	1		1	1	3
Femur, compound.....	2				2	Sciatica.....	1	1	2		4

Patients treated in the emergency department, fiscal year 1909-10—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
Sprain:						Wounds—Continued.					
Arm.....	30	8	13	6	57	Incised—Cont'd.					
Back.....	12	—	7	—	19	Chest.....	2	—	13	2	17
Finger.....	14	1	4	—	19	Hand.....	108	10	66	13	197
Leg.....	72	10	30	7	119	Head.....	75	4	106	15	200
Wrist.....	57	6	32	6	101	Leg.....	14	—	22	2	36
Syncope.....	49	17	18	5	89	Neck.....	5	—	4	1	10
Tetanus.....	1	—	—	—	1	Infected—					
Tonsillitis.....	4	5	3	6	18	Arm.....	29	4	18	5	56
Typhoid fever.....	4	—	8	—	12	Face.....	17	2	13	7	39
Uremia.....	4	3	3	2	12	Hand.....	154	21	79	22	276
Vaccination.....	2	1	3	4	10	Leg.....	47	7	26	9	89
Varicose ulcers.....	3	—	—	—	3	Lacerated—					
Varicocele.....	1	—	—	—	1	Arm.....	52	8	30	10	100
Wounds:						Back.....	4	2	1	—	7
Contused—						Chest.....	2	1	—	2	5
Abdomen.....	4	1	5	6	16	Face.....	165	16	135	46	362
Arm.....	107	20	55	11	193	Hand.....	210	15	175	30	430
Back.....	41	3	19	4	67	Leg.....	50	4	35	6	95
Chest.....	25	1	16	6	48	Scalp.....	252	30	166	44	492
Head.....	75	8	52	12	147	Punctured—					
Leg.....	73	6	60	6	145	Arm.....	20	1	23	6	50
Scrotum.....	1	—	2	—	3	Body.....	4	1	5	3	13
Gunshot—						Leg.....	28	1	35	4	68
Abdomen.....	4	1	—	—	5	Stab—					
Arm.....	1	—	3	—	4	Abdomen.....	2	—	1	2	5
Body.....	1	—	4	—	5	Arm.....	1	1	5	—	7
Hand.....	2	—	2	—	4	Back.....	4	—	4	—	8
Head.....	4	—	4	—	8	Chest.....	3	—	5	2	10
Leg.....	2	—	5	—	7	Leg.....	4	—	4	—	8
Incised—						Total.....	3,174	477	2,075	638	6,364
Abdomen.....	1	—	—	—	1						
Arm.....	22	4	22	7	55						

New cases.....	6,364
Revisits.....	1,710
Total.....	8,074
Operations.....	2,961

*Report of the X-ray department for the year ended June 30, 1910.**Fractures radiographed.*

Phalanx of finger.....	5
Metacarpal.....	12
Scaphoid of wrist.....	1
Radius:	
Separation of lower epiphysis.....	5
Colles.....	58
Middle third.....	6
Neck.....	5
Resection of head.....	1
Ulna:	
Lower third.....	3
Olecranon.....	4
Radius and ulna:	
Lower third.....	13
Middle.....	11
Humerus:	
Internal condyle.....	4
External condyle.....	3
"T" fracture.....	3
Separation of lower epiphysis.....	9
Supra-condylar.....	1
Lower third.....	1
Middle third.....	9
Upper third.....	1
Surgical neck.....	6
Anatomical neck.....	2
Clavicle.....	3
Scapula.....	1
Phalanx of toe.....	2
Metatarsal.....	4
Resection of head.....	1

Fractures radiographed—Continued.

Scaphoid of foot.....	1
Pott's.....	32
Tibia:	
Lower third.....	6
Middle third.....	3
Upper third.....	6
And fibula—	
Lower third.....	7
Middle third.....	3
Upper third.....	3
Patella.....	3
Femur:	
Lower third.....	3
Middle third.....	7
Upper third.....	1
Neck.....	8
Rib.....	4
Maxilla.....	4
Skull.....	1

Dislocations radiographed.

Metacarpo-phalangeal.....	1
Metatarso-phalangeal.....	1
Elbow, backward.....	1
Radius, forward.....	2
Vertebra, dislocation-fracture.....	3
Scaphoid of foot.....	1
Astragalus, dislocation-fracture.....	2
Sacro-iliac.....	1

Radiographs showing absence of bone injury in suspected cases.

Hand.....	7
Wrist.....	21
Forearm.....	4
Elbow.....	18
Shoulder.....	8
Foot.....	4
Ankle.....	12
Leg.....	3
Knee.....	6
Hip.....	4
Thorax.....	4
Pelvis.....	2
Spine.....	4
Maxilla.....	1

Radiographs locating foreign bodies.

Hand:	
Needle.....	4
Bullet.....	1
Forearm, bullet.....	1
Arm:	
Steel.....	2
Needle.....	1
Shoulder, bullet.....	1
Skull, bullet.....	1
Neck, bullet.....	1
Thorax, bullet.....	1
Eye, steel.....	2
Oesophagus, coin.....	1
Foot, glass.....	1
Knee, needle.....	2
Thigh, bullet.....	1
Vertebra, bullet.....	1
Back, bullet.....	3

Radiographs showing absence of foreign bodies.

Thorax.....	2
Throat.....	1
Abdomen.....	1
Hand.....	1
Foot.....	1

Radiographs of diseases and deformities.

Syphilitic osteitis:	
Tibia.....	1
Femur.....	2
Radius.....	1
Sarcoma:	
Tibia.....	1
Metatarsal.....	1
Pelvis.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Of ankle.....	1
Of knee.....	1
Necrosis of jaw.....	1
Bone graft of femur.....	1
Exostosis of astragalus.....	1
Deformity:	
Of foot.....	1
Of hand.....	1
Cardiac hypertrophy.....	2
Flat foot.....	1
Urinary calculus:	
Positive.....	10
Negative.....	15
Unclassified.....	1

Summary.

Number of patients radiographed.....	449
Number of radiographs made.....	1,057
Number of treatments administered.....	301

(Signed) THOS. A. GROOVER, M. D.,
Radiographer.

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for surgical diseases during the year ending June 30, 1910.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess:						Burn:					
Alveolar.....	6		9	3	18	First degree.....	1		2		3
Arm.....	11	3	2	3	19	Second degree.....	3	3	4	4	14
Chest.....		1	2	1	4	Carbuncle.....	4		1		5
Back.....	1		2		3	Chilblains.....				1	1
Ischio-rectal.....			2		2	Cellulitis.....	2		2	2	6
Leg.....	3		1		4	Clavus.....	1		2	1	4
Foot.....			1		1	Cysts, sebaceous.....	2		1	1	4
Cervical.....	3	1	4	2	10	Coccydynia.....			1		1
Palmar.....	3				3	Elephantiasis.....		1		2	3
Tubercular.....	3				3	Fissure in ano.....	3		2		5
Adenitis:						Fistula in ano.....	4		2		6
Cervical.....	2	1	4	2	9	Foreign body:					
Inguinal.....	1		4	2	7	Arm.....		2	1	3	6
Tubercular.....	1	2	2	3	8	Hand.....	3		3	7	13
Aneurism, popliteal.....			1		1	Foot.....				2	2
Ankylosis:						Fracture:					
Ankle.....	1		2		3	Colles's.....	2		2		4
Knee.....				1	1	Fibula.....			1		1
Arthralgia.....	1	1	3		5	Metacarpus.....	2				2
Arthritis:						Metatarsus.....			3		3
Ankle.....	2	2	2		6	Olecranon.....	1				1
Elbow.....			2	2	4	Pott's.....	1		3	1	5
Knee.....	3	1	1		5	Ribs.....	2	1	1		4
Shoulder.....	1				1	Tibia.....			1		1
Gonorrheal.....	1		5	2	8	Furuncle.....	7	1	6		14
Tubercular.....		1		2	3	Furunculosis.....	3	3	1		7
Bite:						Frostbite:					
Human.....			3	1	4	Ears.....	1				1
Animal.....	5		5		10	Nose.....	1		1		2
Insect.....	2		2		4	Foot.....				1	1

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for surgical diseases during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Gummata.....	2	.....	7	4	13	Teno-synovitis.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Hemorrhoids:						Tumors:					
External.....	1	.....	6	1	8	Carcinomata.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Internal.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Epitheliomata.....	1	2	1	.....	4
Hernia, inguinal:						Papillomata.....	1	.....	1	3	5
Direct.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Ulcers:					
Indirect.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	Syphilitic.....	33	2	43	11	92
Housemaid's knee.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Traumatic.....	11	3	10	4	28
Ingrown toenail.....	8	4	7	3	22	Varicose.....	2	5	1	2	10
Kyphosis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Wounds:					
Osteomyelitis:						Contused.....	17	5	39	12	73
Tubercular.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Incised.....	30	13	55	26	124
Specific.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Lacerated.....	64	10	145	45	264
Paronychia.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	Infected.....	107	19	144	35	305
Periostitis, acute.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Punctured.....	12	.....	14	12	38
Pes planus.....	1	1	2	3	7	Gunshot.....	.....	.....	4	4	8
Phlegmon, finger.....	4	2	8	4	18	Referred to clinics.....	10	8	31	6	55
Synovitis.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3						
Sprain:						Total.....	422	105	643	.....	238
Ankle.....	3	.....	2	2	7	Grand total.....					1,408
Elbow.....	3	1	2	.....	6	Redressings.....					2,843
Wrist.....	2	2	6	3	13						
Finger.....	1	1	.....	.....	2						
Shoulder.....	5	2	2	1	10						
Knee.....	2	.....	1	2	5						
Hip.....	2	.....	4	.....	6						

Total number of visits for the year, 4,251; average daily attendance, 17.

OPERATIONS.

Abscesses incised.....	66	Fractures reduced.....	21
Carbuncles incised.....	5	Ingrown nails.....	22
Clavus excised.....	4	Phlegmon incised.....	18
Cysts excised.....	4	Ulcers curetted.....	86
Fissures in ano.....	5		
Fistula in ano.....	3	Total.....	234

Annual report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for general medical diseases for the year ending June 30, 1910.

INTERNAL MEDICINE.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Alcoholism.....	1		1		2	Hepatitis:					
Anemia:						Catarrhal.....			3	1	4
Primary.....	1		1		2	Interstitial.....			1		1
Secondary.....	6	1	3	3	13	Indigestion, intestinal.....	6	6	14	5	31
Appendicitis.....	1		1		2	Influenza.....	5	3	3	1	12
Arteriosclerosis.....	3		10	1	14	Malaria:					
Bronchitis:						Estivo-autumnal.....	1		8	1	10
Acute catarrhal.....	3	3	7	1	14	Tertian.....	6	1	13		20
Chronic catarrhal.....	3	2	8	1	14	Migraine.....	1	3	6	3	13
Fibrinous.....	1				1	Nematodes, Ascaris Lumb.....	1				1
Cephalalgia.....			1	1	2	Nephritis:					
Cestodes, tænia saginata.....			2		2	Interstitial.....	1	1	3		5
Cholangitis.....			1		1	Acute parenchymatous.....	1		6		7
Cholelithiasis.....		1			1	Chronic parenchymatous.....				2	3
Cholecystitis.....		1			1	Parotitis, simple.....			1		1
Constipation.....	11	7	32	28	78	Pleurisy.....				2	2
Coryza.....	2	3	3	5	13	Pleurodynia.....			3		3
Diabetes:						Pneumonia, lobar.....			1		1
Insipidus.....				1	1	Rheumatism:					
Mellitus.....			2	1	3	Abarticular.....	17	9	42	9	77
Dysentery.....	3	1	3		7	Acute articular.....	9	2	11	1	23
Enteritis:						Chronic articular.....	3	1	9	4	17
Acute.....	1		2	1	4	Gonorrhœal.....		1	2		3
Chronic.....				1	1	Stomatitis.....		1		1	2
Entero-colitis.....	3		3		6	Tonsillitis, acute follicular.....			3		3
Exanthemata, variola.....			2	1	3	Tuberculosis, peritoneal.....			1		1
Gastralgia.....		1		1	2	Typhoid fever.....	3	1	6	1	11
Gastric neurasthenia.....	3	8	4	11	26	Referred.....	43	22	58	65	188
Gastritis:						Undiagnosed.....	5	1	7	3	16
Acute.....	7	3	11	10	31						
Chronic.....	10	8	26	17	61						
Gastro-duodenitis.....			2	1	3						
						Total.....	161	91	326	186	764

Total number of visits for the year, 1,593; average daily attendance, 5.3.

Annual report, 1909-10, dermatology.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Acne.....	1		2		Paronychia.....	1			
Chloasma.....				1	Lichen planus.....	1			6
Dermatitis.....	1				Lichen tropicus.....	1			
Dermatitis venenata.....	4		3		Psoriasis.....	2	1		
Eczema.....	13	14	13	9	Pruritus.....	1	1	2	
Ecthyma.....	3				Scabies.....	4	6	10	4
Epithelioma.....	4				Sycosis.....			1	
Erythema nodosum.....		1			Syphilis.....	6	6	15	7
Herpes simplex.....			1		Tinea corporis.....			1	
Herpes zoster.....			1	1	Tinea capitis.....			1	
Ichthyosis.....	1				Tinea barbæ.....			1	
Impetigo.....		1	1	2	Urticaria.....			1	
Keloid.....				1	Verrucæ.....		1		
Keratosis pilaris.....			1						
Lupus erythematosus.....			2		Total.....	43	31	56	31
Total cases.....									
Revisits.....									
Total.....									

Total cases..... 161
 Revisits..... 436
 Total..... 597

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the throat and chest clinic during the year ended June 30, 1910.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adenitis, tubercular.....			3	3	6	Pleurodynia.....	4	1	5	11	21
Adenoids, postnasal space...	5	4	2	1	12	Pluritis.....	1			1	2
Aneurism.....	1				1	Polypi of nose.....	1	1		2	4
Aortic regurgitation.....			2		2	Postnasal catarrh.....				1	1
Aortic stenosis.....			1		1	Rhinitis:					
Aortic and mitral regurgita-						Acuta.....	3	1	3	1	8
tion.....				1	1	Atrophica.....	3	1	3	1	8
Arterial fibrosis.....	1			1	2	Rhino-pharyngitis, chronic..	8	2	8	7	25
Asthma.....	1		2		3	Septum-nasi:					
Bronchitis:						Deflection of.....	4	1	2	1	8
Acute.....	17	6	20	9	52	Perforation of.....	1				1
Chronic cardiac.....	1	1	1		3	Syphilitic ulceration of palate	1		4	1	6
Diphtheria.....			1		1	Syphilitic ulceration of lar-					
Emphysema.....	4		5		9	ynx.....				3	3
Empyema.....			2		2	Syphilitic ulceration of nasal					
Epistaxis.....	1		1	1	3	bones.....	1	2	1		4
Foreign body in larynx.....			1		1	Tonsillitis:					
Functional disease of heart..	1	1	5		7	Acute, catarrhal.....	4	5	5	5	19
Hypertrophy of heart.....				1	1	Follicular.....	1	2	1	4	8
Hypertrophy of tonsils.....	4	3	5	11	23	Tuberculosis of larynx.....	1	1	1	1	4
Hypertrophy of uvula.....				1	1	Syphilis-pharynx.....	2	3	3	2	10
Intercostal neuralgia.....		1	2	1	4	Vocal paralysis.....				1	1
Laryngitis:						Fracture nasal bones.....		1	1		2
Acuta.....	2	3	2	1	8	Cardiac neurosis.....		1	2	1	4
Chronica.....	2	1	1	1	5	Abscess tonsillar.....			1		1
Lingual varix.....	1				1	Hay fever.....		1	1		1
Mitral regurgitation.....	2	2	2	4	10	Furuncle nose.....			1		1
Mitral regurgitation and						Ulcer tonsil specific.....	1		2		3
stenosis.....			1		1	Myocarditis.....	1				1
Mitral stenosis.....	1	2	2		5	Stomatitis.....				1	1
Peritonsillar abscess.....	3	1	8	2	14	Postpneumonia and axil-					
Pharyngitis:						lary abscess.....			1		1
Acuta.....			4	1	5	Referred.....	7	7	11	9	34
Chronica.....	2	1	7	4	14						
Granulosa.....	1		2	3	6						
Phthisis.....	6	2	8	5	21						
						Total.....	97	58	146	106	407

Total number of visits for the year, 2,159; average daily attendance, 15.

OPERATIONS.

Adenoids removed from nasal vault.....	3	Scarification of tonsils.....	1
Amputation of uvula.....	5	Removal of nasal polypi.....	1
Cauterizations of—		Tonsillectomy.....	12
Lingual tonsil.....	1	Tonsillotomy for tonsilla abscess.....	12
Inferior turbinate body.....	3		
Scarification of uvula.....	1	Total.....	39

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of the eye and ear, during the year ended June 30, 1910.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						DISEASES OF THE EYE—CON.					
Conjunctiva:						Crystalline lens:					
Burn.....	1		2		3	Aphakia.....			1		1
Conjunctivitis—						Cataract—					
Catarrhal, acute....	12	11	24	9	57	Immature.....			3		3
Catarrhal, chronic..	2	3	2	1	8	Mature.....			1		1
Follicular.....	1	2		2	5	Traumatic.....		1			1
Phlyctenular.....		1	1	2	4	Amblyopia:					
Traumatic.....			2		2	Amblyopia ex anopsia.				1	1
Ecchymosis.....	2	1			3	Glaucoma:					
Foreign body.....	3	1	1		5	Chronic.....			1		1
Pterygium.....	1		2	1	4	Lachrymal apparatus:					
Wound of.....	2		1		3	Epiphora.....		2			2
Cornea:						Tumor of lachrymal					
Abrasion.....	1		2		3	gland.....	1	1			2
Corneal nebulae.....	1	2			3	Lids and brows:					
Foreign body in.....	3		1		4	Abscess of lid.....			1		1
Hypopyon keratitis...			2		2	Blepharitis ciliaris...	1	1			2
Keratitis—						Chalazion.....	1		4	1	6
Parenchymatous....	2		1		3	Contusion of lid.....			1		1
Phlyctenular.....			1	2	3	Ecchymosis.....	1				1
Superficial.....	1				1	Ectropion, cicatricial..	1			1	1
Kerato-iritis.....	2	1	1	1	5	Eczema.....				1	1
Leucoma.....				1	1	Foreign body in.....	1				1
Macula of.....			1		1	Hordeolum.....	1	2	1		4
Pannus, trachoma-						Ptosis, paralytic.....	1		1		2
tous.....			1		1	Wart of.....			1		1
Staphyloma.....			1		1	Wound of.....	1				1
Ulcer.....	1		2		3	Muscles and nerves:					
Ulcer with hypopyon...				1	1	Neuralgia, supraorbital.			1		1
Wound, perforating...		1	1		2	Nystagmus.....	1				1
Wound, perforating,						Paralysis of external					
with prolapsed iris...		1			1	rectus.....			1		1
Sclera:						Strabismus—					
Episcleritis.....	1				1	Convergent.....	2	1			3
Perforating wound of...	1	1			2	Divergent.....	2	1			3
Iris:						Refraction and accommo-					
Iritis—						dation.....	9	15	5	13	42
Plastic, acute.....	1				1	DISEASES OF THE EAR.					
Rheumatic.....	1				1	Auricle:					
Syphilitic.....	2		5		7	Abscess.....		1		2	3
Traumatic.....	1		3	1	5	Keloid.....			1		1
Choroid:						External ear:					
Choroiditis—						Cerumen.....	5	1	1		7
Simple.....		1			1	Eczema.....	1		1		2
Disseminated.....	1		1		2	Foreign body.....			1		1
Tumor of.....		1			1	Furuncle.....		2			2
Optic nerve and retina:						Middle ear and mastoid:					
Atrophy of optic						Otitis med. catarrh.—					
nerve.....	1		2		3	Acute.....	3	1	8		12
Embolism of retinal				3	3	Chronic.....	4	3	3	3	13
artery.....						Otitis med. pur.—					
Glioma.....				2	2	Acute.....	3	2	3		8
Optic neuritis.....				3	3	Chronic.....	3	3	3	2	11
Globe:						Total.....	87	65	111	59	332
Contusion of globe.....	1		2	1	4						
Vitreous:											
Floating opacities.....			1	1	2						

Total number of visits for the year, 863; average daily attendance, 7.75; operations, 28.

Nervous diseases.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Anapeiretic paralysis.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Neurasthenia.....	5	3	.....	1	9
Cerebral embolism.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Nervous dyspepsia.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	.....	1	6	1	8	Neuritis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cerebral softening.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Neuritis, traumatic.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	Neuritis, syphilitic.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cerebral concussion.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Referred.....	1	.....	1	1	3
Epilepsy.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	Undiagnosed.....	1	2	.....	.....	3
Locomotor ataxia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Total.....	9	7	3	3	22
Multiple neuritis.....	1	1	.....	.....	2						

Total number of visits for the year, 388; average daily attendance, 3 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the genito-urinary clinic during the year ended June 30, 1910.

Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.
	Male.	Male.			Male.	Male.	
Abscess:				Paraphimosis.....	2	4	6
Perineal.....	1	.....	1	Phimosis.....	.....	18	18
Periurethral.....	2	.....	2	Prostatitis:			
Adenitis, inguinal.....	10	62	72	Acute.....	.....	4	4
Arthritis, gonorrheal.....	.....	1	1	Chronic.....	9	24	33
Balanitis.....	3	12	15	Prostatic hypertrophy.....	6	3	9
Chancre.....	2	4	6	Retention of urine.....	1	2	3
Chancroid.....	12	94	106	Stricture.....	6	18	24
Condylomata.....	.....	2	2	Syphilis.....	10	39	49
Cystitis.....	1	4	5	Urethritis, simple.....	.....	1	1
Epididymitis.....	19	41	60	Varicocele.....	1	1	2
Gonorrhea:				Hypospadias.....	1	.....	1
Acute.....	55	115	170	Scabies.....	3	3	6
Chronic.....	24	112	136	Hematuria.....	1	3	4
Hernia, inguinal.....	1	2	3	Urethral fistula.....	.....	2	2
Herpes prepuialis.....	4	4	8	Tuberculous epididymitis.....	1	.....	1
Hydrocele.....	1	4	5	Impetigo contagiosa.....	.....	1	1
Impotency.....	.....	1	1	Total.....	181	595	776
Neurasthenia, sexual.....	3	3	6				
Orchitis.....	.....	7	7				
Papillomata.....	2	4	6				

Total number of visits for the year, 2,361; average daily attendance, 8.5; number of operations, 91; cases referred, 48.

512 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Report of new patients treated in the clinic for diseases of women at the Central Dispensary during the year 1909-10.

Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Abortion.....		2	2	Pruritus vulvæ.....	1	1	2
Abscess, vulvo-vaginal.....	2	3	5	Pyonephrosis.....		1	1
Adenitis, inguinal.....		4	4	Relaxed vaginal outlet.....	2		2
Breast, abscess of.....		1	1	Rectum, stricture of.....		1	1
Mastitis.....		2	2	Salpingitis.....	2	24	26
Caruncle (urethral).....	2		2	Syphilis.....		19	19
Cervix.....	1	1	2	Urethritis.....	1	5	6
Cervix, laceration of.....	5	7	12	Uterus:			
Chancroid.....		3	3	Anteflexion of.....	1	1	2
Cystitis.....	3	2	5	Fibro-myoma of.....	1	5	6
Endometritis:				Procidentia of.....		1	1
Cervical.....	3	4	7	Prolapse of.....	2	2	4
Corporeal.....		1	1	Retroversion of.....	5	19	24
Fistula, recto-vaginal.....		1	1	Subinvolution of.....		2	2
Hemorrhoids.....		2	2	Vaginitis, gonorrheal.....	4	12	16
Hernia:				Vulva, ulceration of.....		1	1
Post-operative.....	1	1	2	Referred, undiagnosed			
Umbilical.....	1		1	and refused examination.....	13	31	44
Menopause.....		2	2				
Menopause, post-operative.....		2	2	OPERATIONS.			
Menorrhagia.....	2	3	5	Intravaginal abscess			
Ovary, cystic.....		2	2	incised and drained..	1	1	2
Prolapsis.....	1	1	2	Urethral caruncle ex-			
Parametritis.....	1	2	3	cised.....	1	1	2
Perineum, partial lacer-				Bartholini cyst excised..	1		1
ation of.....	2	2	4				
Pregnancy:				Total.....	66	202	268
Normal.....	7	26	33				
Ectopic.....		1	1				

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in diseases of children, during the year ending June 30, 1910.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess.....	2		1	1	4
Adenitis.....	2		1	2	5
Anæmia.....		1		1	2
Blepharitis marginalis.....			1		1
Bronchitis.....	4	7	5	5	21
Burns.....	1				1
Chorea.....		2	1		3
Constipation.....			1	3	4
Conjunctivitis.....		1	1		2
Cyst.....		1			1
Cystitis.....				1	1
Diphtheria.....				1	1
Eczema.....		4	1		5
Enuresis.....		1	1		2
Fever:					
Enteric.....	1				1
Malarial.....		1			1
Fracture:					
Metacarpal.....	1				1
Radius.....	1				1
Furunculosis.....	1	1			2
Ganglion.....		1			1
Hives.....		1			1
Helmenthiasis.....	1				1
Herpes zoster.....	1		1		2
Hernia.....	2				2
Impetigo contagiosa.....	5	2	1	1	9
Ileo-colitis.....	1				1
Insect bite.....	1				1
Indigestion:					
Gastric.....	1				1
Intestinal.....	5	3	3	6	17
Laryngitis.....	3	2			5
Measles.....	1				1
Otalgia.....				1	1
Ophthalmia.....			1		1

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in diseases of children, during the year ending June 30, 1910—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Pediculosis.....	1	2			3
Pertussis.....		2			2
Pharyngitis.....	1	1			2
Phimosis.....	1		3		4
Pneumonia, lobar.....				1	1
Rachitis.....	1				1
Rhinitis.....			5		5
Scabies.....	1	2			3
Sprains.....	1				1
Stomatitis.....		1		1	2
Syphilis.....	1	1	1		3
Tinea capitis.....	1			1	2
Tonsillitis.....	3				3
Torticollis.....			1		1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....				1	1
Uvula, elongated.....			1		1
Undiagnosed.....		3	1	3	7
Vaccination.....	21	6	26	29	82
Vulvo-vaginitis.....				1	1
Worms:					
Round.....				1	1
Tape.....	1				1
Wounds:					
Incised.....	6	2	3	1	12
Infected.....	4	2	2		8
Lacerated.....	5	2	3	6	16
Referred.....	1	4	1	3	9
Total.....	83	54	68	70	275

Total number of visits for the year, 438; average monthly attendance, 36.5; revisits, 163.

OPERATIONS.

Abscesses incised.....	3
Plantar abscess.....	1
Ganglion removed.....	1

Summary of cases in wards, fiscal year 1909-10.

Departments.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Surgical.....	288	90	130	42	550	32
Medical.....	90	53	32	25	200	13
Nervous.....	98	27	13	16	154	13
Nose, throat, and chest.....	21	12	21	7	61	5
Eye and ear.....	5	1	4		10	
Gynecological.....		51		14	65	
Total.....	502	234	200	104	1,040	63

Summary of house and dispensary cases, fiscal year 1909-10.

Dispensary:		Wards—Continued.	
New cases.....	4,426	Died.....	63
Revisits.....	8,679	Operations.....	294
Operations.....	358	Hospital days.....	10,111
Emergency service:		Average stay (in days).....	10.09
New cases.....	6,364		
Revisits.....	1,710	Ambulance cases:	
Operations.....	2,961	Accepted.....	2,214
Wards:		Refused.....	212
Admitted.....	985	Total.....	2,426
Cured.....	727	Prescriptions compounded.....	9,284
Improved.....	124	Autopsies.....	10
Unimproved.....	32		

REPORT OF LADIES AUXILIARY BOARD.

GENTLEMEN: The ladies auxiliary board submits the following report of its work for the past year:

The refrigerator room has been cleaned and painted, the operating room repainted. The couch in the waiting room has been fumigated, repaired, and re-covered, and a new wardrobe built into the fourth-floor linen room, for the outdoor garments of the visiting nurses. Glass trays have been provided for the tops of the medicine cupboards and a large one for the operating room. New holland shades placed in the third-floor wardrooms, and all mattresses requiring attention were sent to Moses's to be renovated, and the beds have been painted. A sewing machine was bought for the hospital and used to re-cover the pillows. New linoleum has been placed in the diet kitchen on the third and fourth floors and in the lift, and one of the diet kitchens fitted with a burlap door, and new locks and keys have been fitted to the linen closets. There have been purchased the kitchen utensils and china which from time to time have been found necessary, and oilcloth furnished for the nurses' dining room. Four hundred and eighty yards of material has been purchased for gowns and shrouds, and 24 yards of cotton flannel for use in the operating room, also 50 yards of huck for towels. A woman was employed to clean the hospital during the summer, and money was left with Miss Carter to be used in buying delicacies for the patients. There were the usual appropriations for the Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners and for an entertainment for the nurses. The cook's wages were increased \$5 a month during the summer, and \$25 was appropriated for a special nurse to care for a little boy who needed special attention, Mrs. Ludlow very kindly offering to pay for an additional month.

Miss Siebert's resignation as treasurer, and that of Miss Davis as secretary, were accepted by the board with sincere expressions of regret. The board wishes to express its thanks to the Friday Morning Sewing Class for its very liberal donation of sheets and pillowcases and towels; to the Washington Cooperative Society for making gowns and shrouds; to Mrs. Shiras for a clock for the nurses' home, and for two dozen sheets and pillowcases; and to the public for its generous response to the donation-day appeal, which this year was unusually large, both in supplies and money, \$73 being contributed.

Respectfully submitted.

MAUD HARLOW, *Secretary.*

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Treasurer's report, 1909-10—Ladies' auxiliary board of the Emergency Hospital.

SUBSCRIBERS' LIST.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Sharpe.....	\$10.00	Mrs. Joseph Bradley.....	\$10.00
Mrs. Beekman Winthrop.....	15.00	Mrs. Frank Ellis.....	10.00
Mrs. A. T. Brice.....	10.00	Mrs. Nicoll Ludlow.....	10.00
Mrs. McClintock.....	10.10	Mrs. Arthur Lee.....	15.00
Mrs. C. Peyton Russell.....	20.00	Mrs. Boardman.....	25.00
Mrs. Shiras.....	25.00	Mrs. Alfred B. Taylor.....	15.00
Mrs. Goddard.....	20.00	Mrs. Stephen O. Richey.....	10.00
Mrs. Postlethwaite.....	10.00	Mrs. Elkins.....	25.00
Mrs. Brownson.....	20.00	Miss A. L. Edwards.....	5.00
Mrs. W. Corcoran Eustis.....	30.00	Mrs. R. G. Harlow.....	20.00
Mrs. Hobson.....	10.00	Mrs. L. G. Davis (for Miss Davis).....	10.00
Miss M. P. Morgan.....	10.00	Mrs. F. A. Keep.....	25.00
Mrs. Nathaniel Francis.....	20.00	Mrs. J. D. Morgan.....	15.00
Mrs. R. T. Mulligan.....	15.00	Miss Josephine Davis.....	10.00
Mrs. James Wadsworth.....	20.00	Mrs. Nicholas Anderson.....	5.00
Mrs. Julian James.....	10.00	Mrs. Norman Williams.....	10.00
Miss Maud Wetmore.....	15.00	Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter.....	10.00
Mrs. George Becker.....	10.00	Mrs. Mosher.....	5.00
Mrs. Thomas Gaff.....	20.00	Mrs. John J. Myers.....	5.00
Mrs. J. M. Morgan.....	10.00	Mrs. James McMillan.....	25.00
Mrs. Emily K. Andrews.....	2.00	Miss Siebert.....	10.00
Mrs. Anson Mills.....	25.00	Mrs. Samuel Spencer.....	25.00
Miss E. d'H. Kean.....	10.00		
Mrs. Hussey.....	15.00		
		Total	749.00

CONTRIBUTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. F. G. Lee.....	\$1.00	Mrs. Edward H. Gheen.....	\$5.00
Mrs. C. J. Train (through Mrs. Goddard)...	5.00	Mrs. William Sinclair.....	1.00
Mrs. Albert Janin.....	1.00	Mrs. Murray Addison.....	1.00
Mrs. Braine.....	10.00	Mrs. Julius H. Patzki.....	2.00
Mrs. J. F. May.....	10.00	Gen. Theodore Schwan.....	5.00
J. & J. Small.....	1.00	Mrs. George B. Williams.....	1.00
Walker-Hughes Market.....	1.00	Rev. and Mrs. John A. Aspinwall.....	5.00
Mrs. E. Francis Riggs.....	10.00	Mrs. William C. Borden.....	1.00
Miss Jane Riggs.....	1.00	Mrs. Florence T. Baxter.....	1.00
Miss Sedgley.....	2.00	Mrs. H. C. Bolton.....	1.00
Miss Evelyn Blunt.....	10.00	Miss Louise Lander.....	1.00
Mr. John A. Hughes.....	1.00	Mrs. Richard Rush.....	1.00
Mr. J. C. Walker.....	1.00	Mrs. A. D. Addison.....	1.00
Mr. N. W. Burchell.....	1.00	Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.....	1.00
Mr. A. M. Lothrop.....	1.00	Mr. S. Waters.....	1.00
Mrs. McIlhenny.....	1.00	Mrs. G. W. McLanahan.....	2.00

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Hussey.....	\$2.00	Miss M. P. Morgan.....	\$3.00
Mrs. Buckingham.....	5.00	Mr. James B. Henderson and Mr. R. W. Henderson.....	5.00
Mrs. Brownson.....	5.00	Donation.....	5.00
Mrs. E. Francis Riggs.....	10.00	Mrs. George Shiras, jr. (for linen, etc.).....	50.00
Mrs. Livingston Hunt.....	5.00		
Mrs. Hennen Jennings.....	20.00		
Mr. Corbin Thompson.....	10.00		
Mrs. John Hay.....	5.00	Total	125.00

RECAPITULATION.

	Amount.
Receipts:	
Balance, July 1, 1909.....	\$202.64
Subscriptions.....	749.00
Donations.....	125.00
Interest on bank account.....	3.26
Total.....	1,079.90
Disbursements:	
For shades, muslin and flannel, mattresses, wardrobe, kitchen utensils, etc.....	471.25
Painting.....	12.10
Special nurse, 1 week for sick boy.....	25.00
Extra salaries for cook and cleaning.....	125.00
Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, ice cream, etc., in summer.....	110.00
	743.35
Balance.....	336.55
Total.....	1,079.90

Respectfully submitted.

MARY P. MORGAN, *Treasurer.*

Donations February 10, 1910 (Donation Day).

Donors.	Donations.
Master Carroll Morgan.....	Feed for ambulance horses.
Sharon Dairy Co.....	\$10.
Mrs. Garnett.....	\$5.
Miss Clara S. Hay.....	\$5.
Mrs. C. H. Hunt.....	\$5.
Mrs. Hennen Jennings.....	\$20.
Mrs. Brownson.....	\$5.
Mrs. Hussey.....	\$2.
Mrs. E. F. Riggs.....	\$5.
Mrs. Horatio King.....	Sugar.
Mrs. W. W. Kimball.....	Potatoes.
Mrs. Kinney.....	Sugar.
Mr. J. B. Kendall.....	Tomatoes, corn, peaches.
Geo. S. Krafft.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Kilburn.....	Do.
Mrs. Livingston Hunt.....	\$5.
Mrs. E. P. Bennett.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Mulligan.....	Do.
Mrs. John S. Blair.....	Do.
Miss Boardman.....	Do.
Henry Evans.....	Do.
Corby Baking Co.....	Do.
Mrs. Gordan Cummins.....	Do.
Mrs. Granville Sharpe.....	Do.
Loffler Co.....	Fruit.
Dulin & Martin.....	Mops and brushes.
E. Thompfordt.....	Groceries.
Cranford Paving Co.....	Do.
Mrs. Richard Butler.....	Do.
John B. Espey.....	Brushes.
Mrs. W. W. Finley.....	Groceries.
Washington Brewing Co.....	Ginger ale.
John J. Smith.....	Groceries.
Christian Xander.....	Whisky and brandy.
Hoover & Denham.....	Groceries.
Mrs. J. P. Fillebrown.....	Fruit.
Woodward & Lothrop.....	Groceries.
Dr. W. P. Carr.....	Drugs.
Mrs. Addison.....	Groceries.
N. W. Hancock.....	Do.
A friend.....	Fruit.
Mrs. L. A. Chevy.....	Groceries.
A friend.....	Do.
Lang Supply Co.....	Wine.
Mrs. Chandler Hale.....	Groceries.
Mrs. T. F. Gaff.....	Do.
Mrs. A. Lee.....	Do.
Mrs. T. L. Casey.....	Do.
Miss Stickney.....	Do.
Mrs. C. P. Russell.....	Do.
H. H. Elliott.....	Do.
Friday Morning Sewing Class.....	Sheets, towels, pillowcases.
National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
Christ Child Society.....	Candy.
A friend.....	Groceries.
Mrs. A. E. Bates.....	Do.
B. B. Earnshaw & Bro.....	Do.
Mrs. R. A. Marmion.....	Do.
A friend.....	Do.
Harry A. Fox.....	Do.
Mrs. John Beall.....	Do.
Chas. Rauscher.....	Do.
Master Carroll Morgan.....	Feed for ambulance horses.
H. C. Lodge.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Ludlow.....	Do.
Mrs. J. F. May.....	Do.
Miss Edwards.....	Do.
Mrs. H. P. Gardiner.....	Do.
M. A. Hanna.....	Do.
E. C. Hutchinson.....	Do.
Miss Bell.....	Do.
Mrs. A. B. Taylor.....	Do.
Crown Lunch Room.....	Do.
Gen. H. A. du Pont.....	Do.
Mrs. Sam. Spencer.....	Do.
Miss Woodhull.....	Do.
Mrs. W. C. Wittemore.....	Do.
Browning & Middleton.....	Do.
Miss Ethel Kickey.....	Do.

Donations year ended June 30, 1910.

Donors.	Donations.
Dr. J. D. Morgan.....	Drugs.
National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
New Washington Brick Co.....	\$20.
National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
White House.....	Do.
National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Do.
White House.....	Do.
Mrs. Audenreid.....	6 sheets, 6 pillowcases, 12 towels.
White House.....	Flowers.
Secretary of Agriculture.....	Do.
Mrs. Hennen Jennings.....	Old linen, 2 dressing gowns, 1 waist.
White House.....	Flowers.
Secretary of Agriculture.....	Do.
White House.....	Do.
Judge Hagner.....	Magazines.
White House.....	Flowers.
National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Do.
Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Shands.....	Vegetables.
Mrs. W. H. Brannson.....	Apples.
Browning & Middleton.....	Figs.
Havenner Baking Co.....	Crackers.
Kraft's Sons.....	Pies.
Board of Charities.....	Books and magazines.
Mrs. Geo. P. Shiras.....	Linen; wall clock.
A friend.....	\$25.
Washington Post.....	Books and magazines.
White House.....	Flowers.
Mrs. Kean.....	Do.
Mr. Arthur M. Churchill.....	Do.
Kraft's Sons.....	Pies.
Washington Post.....	Magazines.
National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
Mrs. A. B. Taylor.....	Window shades.
White House.....	Flowers.

REPORT OF EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

Attending staff.—President, Dr. Noble P. Barnes, diseases of children; secretary, Dr. Raymond Fisher, pathology; Dr. D. Olin Leech, general medical diseases; Dr. John R. Wellington, surgical diseases; Dr. Louis K. Beatty, obstetrics; Dr. Clarence R. Dufour, diseases of ear, nose, and throat; Dr. George C. Clark, diseases of skin and venereal; Dr. A. H. Staples, electrotherapeutics, X ray; Dr. Maurice E. Miller, diseases of the eye; Dr. Louis K. Battle, tubercular diseases; Dr. Ashby Frankland, diseases of women.

Assistants.—Dr. William P. Reeves, associate in surgery; Dr. J. H. Diggs; Dr. R. C. Reudy; Dr. C. B. Conklin, anesthetist for hospital; Dr. J. H. Mundell, Dr. T. A. Lee, Dr. H. T. Bryson, Dr. Tomlin, Dr. Potter, Dr. G. H. Heitmuller, Dr. M. H. Price, Dr. Blackistone, Dr. W. F. Phipps.

House physicians.—C. J. Boehs, M. D., first resident; A. P. Tibbets, M. D., second resident; D. W. McEnery, M. D., third resident; R. Kilgour, M. D., fourth resident.

Consulting staff.—Dr. James Kerr, Dr. Charles W. Richardson, Dr. J. H. McGuire, Dr. George N. Acker, Dr. William C. Rives, Dr. W. C. P. Hazen.

REPORT OF MEDICAL STAFF.

MR. THOMAS W. SMITH, PRESIDENT, AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith transmit a detailed report of the work performed in various services of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1910.

As has been stated in previous reports the present building and equipment is inadequate to meet the growing demands, and we can not look for much increase in number of house cases until more commodious quarters are provided. While the report will show a slight decrease in number of house cases, the increase in the dispensary service brings up the grand total to 5,904 cases treated, against 5,514 of the previous year. This decrease in the house cases can be accounted for in several ways:

(1) Private cases have been almost completely crowded out by the emergency service.

(2) The withdrawal of the work previously rendered the Washington Terminal Co.

(3) That a case must be in the hospital from one day to the next to be counted a house case. It seems hardly fair to the hospital for a case arriving at 1 a. m. and remaining until 11 p. m., receiving three meals, dressings and other attention to be classed as an emergency case for which the hospital receives but 65 cents.

(4) Alcoholics, many of which were house cases in previous records, can now be rated only as an emergency. (There are over 300 of these cases in this report.)

Correcting the figures made in the report by the resident staff will show 1,193 house cases, spending a total of 6,197 days in the hospital. The emergency cases number 2,883 and the dispensary treated 1,980 cases in various clinics, with 7,525 revisits.

The appended tabulated statement of the emergency and hospital work has been prepared by the superintendent and resident physician. This should have been made out by the previous secretary, an undergraduate who was intrusted with the reports, histories, classifications, etc. In order to prevent a similar delay at a future time the resident

and his assistants are instructed to familiarize themselves with the daily and monthly records, thus being competent to supervise and keep this work up to the hour.

The resident staff has at last reached the desired standard, all graduate men interested in their work and desirous of giving the hospital their best service.

Miss Herbert, the new superintendent, deserves much credit for the way in which she has managed the hospital and improved the general appearance of the institution.

The visiting staff, with few exceptions, are spending more time in the hospital, and regular visiting hours will soon be established.

I desire to express my appreciation to the president of the board of directors, the medical staff, the superintendent, and house force for many courtesies extended to me personally during my term of service.

Respectfully submitted.

N. P. BARNES,
President of Medical Staff.

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	2	1			3
Admitted during year.....	118	26	3	1	148
Born in hospital during year.....	1	1			
Total.....	121	28	3	1	153
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	1				1
Improved.....	112	25	3		140
Unimproved.....	3			1	4
Deaths during year.....	4	2			6
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	1	1			
Total.....	121	28	3	1	153
Emergency cases treated during year.....	35	6	2		43
Daily average number of patients.....					.53+
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					923
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					7
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					1
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1909.....	3	2	7	3	15
Admitted during year.....	469	90	303	164	1,026
Born in hospital during year.....					
Total.....	472	92	310	167	1,041
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	7	1	1	2	11
Improved.....	446	85	298	158	937
Unimproved.....	2	2	2	3	9
Deaths during year.....	12	2	7	3	24
Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	5	2	2	1	10
Total.....	472	92	310	167	1,041
Emergency cases treated during year.....					2,840
Daily average number of patients.....					10.6
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					5,274
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					24
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					7

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 7,131.

Report of the Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last report.....	\$289. 31
Amount from the Board of Charities.....	8, 337. 30
Private rooms.....	2, 179. 85
Dispensary.....	281. 79
Emergency.....	99. 05
Ambulance.....	93. 00
Special nurse.....	78. 75
Wards.....	226. 90
Operating room.....	71. 00
Telephone.....	7. 25
Rents.....	36. 00
X ray.....	38. 75
Donations.....	115. 30
Dues, membership.....	15. 00
Vaccination.....	31. 45
Loans from National Capitol Bank.....	1, 250. 00
Delivery fee.....	10. 00
Return of money from protested check.....	2. 25
Anesthetic.....	5. 00
Grape juice.....	1. 00
Ice cap.....	1. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>13, 169. 95</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

1909.		
July	15. Louise Lee, cook, July 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	\$10. 00
	15. Amanda Newman, maid, July 1-15, 1909, at \$14 per month.....	7. 00
	30. Edna M. Henson, superintendent, July, 1909.....	25. 00
	30. Thomas A. Lee, M. D., resident, July, 1909.....	20. 00
	30. W. P. Habel, M. D., pharmacist, July, 1909.....	15. 00
	30. Harry Fleishman, driver, July, 1909.....	30. 00
	30. Benjamin Dodson, orderly, July, 1909.....	20. 00
	30. Harry Stewart, orderly, July, 1909.....	20. 00
	30. Amanda Newman, maid, July 15-31, 1909, at \$14 per month.....	7. 00
	30. Louise Lee, cook, July 15-31, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
	30. William Thomas, hauling, July, 1909.....	5. 00
	30. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., July, 1909.....	4. 80
Aug.	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., July, 1909.....	2. 50
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., July, 1909.....	25. 47
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., August, 1909.....	4. 90
	11. Dr. E. H. Eaton, oxygen generator, Aug. 11, 1909.....	25. 00
	12. Dr. A. H. Staples, X ray, to Aug. 10, 1909.....	5. 00
	12. Dr. A. H. Staples, X ray, developing, to Aug. 10, 1909.....	2. 00
	12. Columbia Photo Supply Co., X-ray supplies, to July 1, 1909.....	2. 55
	17. M. A. Leese, X-ray plates, July 22, 1909.....	4. 80
	17. Faultless Rubber Co., rubber sheeting.....	21. 25
	17. C. C. Rogers, collector of water rent, 1910.....	5. 70
	18. Louise Lee, cook, Aug. 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
	18. Amanda Newman, maid, Aug. 1-15, 1909, at \$14 per month.....	7. 00
	18. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., supplies, July, 1909.....	29. 92
	18. H. Lindsay Rubber Co., cap, July, 1909.....	. 69
	19. W. M. Galt & Co., horse feed, July, 1909.....	30. 63
	20. Woodward & Lothrop, wadding rolls, July 27, 1909.....	4. 00
	20. E. B. Hughes & Sons, fuel, Mar. 2, 1909.....	7. 65
	20. The Corby Bakery, bread, July, 1909.....	23. 50
	20. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, July, 1909.....	10. 56
	20. D. M. Freeman, ice, July, 1909.....	18. 09
	20. R. Beresford, printing.....	1. 25
	20. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, July, 1909.....	7. 14
	20. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, July, 1909.....	7. 10
	20. Sharon Dairy, milk, July, 1909.....	28. 68
	20. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, July 7-28, 1909.....	12. 50
	20. Griswoldville Manufacturing Co., roll gauze, July 22, 1909.....	13. 00

1909.

Aug.	23.	George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, July, 1909.	\$94.75
	23.	Lewis Flemer, drugs, July, 1909.	49.75
	23.	John M. Doyle, rubber tires, July 15, 1909.	8.00
	23.	E. H. Kettler, meats, July, 1909.	43.90
	23.	F. P. May & Co., hardware, July 3, 1909.	1.05
	23.	Walter H. Marlow, fuel, July 26, 1909.	6.75
	23.	Browning & Baines, coffee, July, 1909.	8.50
	23.	H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, July, 1909.	43.62
	23.	Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., vegetables and fruits, July, 1909.	30.39
	23.	Browning & Middleton, groceries, July, 1909.	24.09
	23.	E. Thomfordt, fish, July, 1909.	9.45
	23.	Chas. H. Kettler, meats, July, 1909.	63.84
	23.	H. K. Simpson, insurance on dispensary building, July, 1909-1912.	11.20
	31.	Mrs. M. E. Brock, superintendent, Aug. 1, 1909.	25.00
	31.	Thomas A. Lee, M. D., pharmacist, August, 1909.	20.00
	31.	W. P. Habel, M. D., pharmacist, August, 1909.	15.00
	31.	Henry Fleishman, driver, August, 1909.	30.00
	31.	Benjamin Dodson, orderly, August, 1909.	20.00
	31.	Amanda Newman, maid, Aug. 15-30, 1909, at \$14 per month.	7.00
	31.	Louise Lee, cook, Aug. 15-31, 1909, at \$20 per month.	10.00
	31.	Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, August, 1909.	5.00
	31.	Harry Stewart, orderly, August, 1909.	20.00
Sept.	1.	Edna M. Brock, superintendent, September, 1909, incidental expenses.	5.00
	9.	National Capitol Bank, to redeem protested check.	25.00
	10.	Washington Gas Light Co., August, 1909.	31.05
	10.	Potomac Electric Power Co., August, 1909.	2.50
	15.	Louise Lee, cook, Sept. 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month.	10.00
	15.	Mary Brooks, maid, Sept. 1-15, 1909, at \$14 per month.	7.00
	15.	F. O. Boyd & Co., alcohol, Aug. 11, 1909.	25.18
	15.	Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Aug. 16, 1909.	27.97
	15.	W. N. Crosier, injury to buggy, Aug. 17, 1909.	25.00
	16.	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., September, 1909.	5.65
	16.	Griffith L. Johnson, typewriting, history of hospital.	1.00
	16.	Columbia Photo Co., photo supplies, August, 1909.	3.23
	18.	Dr. A. H. Staples, X ray to Sept. 1, 1909.	4.00
	21.	George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, August, 1909.	94.75
	21.	Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, August, 1909.	26.03
	22.	Griswoldville Manufacturing Co., gauze, August, 1909.	79.50
	22.	John Brayshaw, groceries, August, 1909.	11.15
	22.	Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, August, 1909.	11.00
	22.	Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, August, 1909.	6.50
	22.	Dent M. Freeman, ice, August, 1909.	16.38
	22.	Sacks & Co., caps, August, 1909.	3.50
	22.	Lewis Flemer, drugs, August, 1909.	28.96
	22.	Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, August, 1909.	8.10
	22.	W. A. Lockwood Dental Co., plasters, August, 1909.	1.15
	22.	McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, August, 1909.	2.85
	22.	Lansburgh Bros., linoleum, Aug. 20, 1909.	2.00
	22.	P. Mann & Co., repairing harness, September, 1909.	1.25
	22.	Sharon Dairy, milk, August, 1909.	29.88
	22.	The Corby Bakery, bread, August, 1909.	23.08
	22.	H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, August, 1909.	31.21
	22.	E. H. Kettler, meats, August, 1909.	44.57
	22.	E. Thomfordt, fish, August, 1909.	6.95
	22.	Chas. H. Kettler, meats, August, 1909.	62.74
	22.	Browning & Baines, coffee, August, 1909.	1.58
	22.	T. A. Cannon, fruits and vegetables, August, 1909.	6.80
	22.	Browning & Middleton, groceries, August, 1909.	13.50
	22.	Joseph E. Gatti & Bro., vegetables and fruits, August, 1909.	32.42
	22.	C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas fixtures, August, 1909.	4.95
	22.	Edna M. Brock, superintendent, September, 1909.	25.00
	22.	Thomas A. Lee, M. D., resident, September, 1909.	20.00
	22.	W. P. Habel, pharmacist, September, 1909.	15.00
	30.	Harry Fleishman, driver, September, 1909.	30.00

1909.	
Sept.	30. Benjamin Dodson, orderly, September, 1909..... \$20. 00
	30. Harry Burgess, orderly, September, 1909..... 20. 00
	30. Mary Brooks, maid, Sept. 15-30, 1909, at \$14 per month..... 7. 00
	30. Louise Lee, cook, Sept. 15-30, 1909, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	30. Wm. Thomas, hauling, September, 1909..... 5. 00
Oct.	7. A. H. Staples, M. D., X ray, as Oct. 7. 1909, returns..... 2. 88
	11. Washington Gas Light Co. for September, 1909..... 43. 29
	11. Potomac Electric Power Co., for September, 1909..... 2. 50
	13. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., October, 1909..... 6. 05
	14. American Bonding Co., bond of treasurer, October, 1909-10..... 5. 00
	15. American Security & Trust Co., payment of interest on loan, Oct. 15, 1910..... 987. 75
	16. Louise Lee, cook, Oct. 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	16. Mary K. Brooks, maid, Oct. 1-15, 1909, at \$14 per month..... 7. 00
	16. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing, Sept. 14-Oct. 12, 1909..... 3. 20
	23. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Sept. 23, 1909..... 5. 90
	23. Jos. A. Herbert, plumbing, Aug. 20, 1909..... 5. 35
	23. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, September, 1909..... 13. 50
	23. Phillips & Juneman, fuel, September, 1909..... 6. 50
	23. D. M. Freeman, ice, September, 1909..... 13. 65
	23. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, September, 1909..... 11. 34
	23. Browning & Baines, coffee, September, 1909..... 6. 80
	23. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, September, 1909..... 66. 83
	23. E. H. Kettler, meats, September, 1909..... 62. 05
	23. Gatti Bros., fruits and vegetables, September, 1909..... 31. 74
	23. D. Wm. Oyster, eggs and butter, September, 1909..... 19. 10
	23. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, September, 1909..... 33. 05
	23. Browning & Middleton, groceries, September, 1909..... 19. 84
	23. F. P. May & Co., lanterns, September, 1909..... 3. 00
	23. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, September, 1909..... 96. 64
	23. S. Kann Sons & Co., basins, Sept. 1, 1909..... 1. 77
	23. W. T. Lawton & Sons, ambulance repairs, Sept. 22, 1909..... 38. 00
	23. W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, September, 1909..... 26. 92
	23. Columbia Photo Supplies Co., electric supplies, September, 1909..... 3. 75
	23. Lewis Flemer, drugs, September, 1909..... 35. 46
	23. Sharon Dairy, milk, September, 1909..... 30. 96
	23. The Corby Bakery, bread, September, 1909..... 26. 24
	23. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, September, 1909..... 8. 10
	23. E. Thomfordt, fish, September, 1909..... 6. 90
	23. Guy Curran & Co., sheeting, September, 1909..... 3. 16
	23. M. A. Leese, X-ray supplies, September, 1909..... 1. 75
	23. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instrument and repairs, September, 1909..... 21. 82
	23. Mary K. Brooks, maid, 2 days, at \$14 per month; 8 days cook, at \$20..... 6. 27
	30. Edna M. Brock, superintendent, October, 1909..... 25. 00
	30. T. A. Lee, M. D., resident, October, 1909..... 20. 00
	30. W. P. Habel, M. D., pharmacist, October, 1909..... 15. 00
	30. Harry Fleishman, driver, October, 1909..... 30. 00
	30. Edith Thompson, cook, Oct. 25-31, 1909, at \$20 per month..... 4. 67
	30. Naomi Ross, maid, Oct., 18-31, 1909, at \$14 per month..... 6. 53
	30. Bryant Jackson, orderly, October, 1909..... 20. 00
	30. Benjamin Dodson, orderly, October, 1909..... 20. 00
	30. Wm. Thomas, hauling and cleaning, October, 1909..... 5. 00
Nov.	9. Louise Lee, cook, Oct. 16-18, 1909, at \$20 per month..... 2. 00
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for October, 1909..... 52. 56
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., for October, 1909..... 2. 50
	10. A. H. Staples, M. D., X ray to Oct. 13, 1909..... 5. 38
	15. Naomi Ross, maid, Oct. 1-15, 1909, at \$14 per month..... 7. 00
	15. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., for November, 1909..... 4. 80
	17. Edith Johnson, cook, Nov. 1-15, 1909..... 10. 00
	20. Katie Echols, 26 hours cleaning, at 12½ cents, Nov. 19, 1909..... 3. 25
	22. Griswoldville Manufacturing Co., gauze, Oct. 26-Nov. 3, 1909..... 93. 00
	22. Maplewood Mills, absorbent cotton, Oct. 20, 1909..... 16. 50
	22. George F. Harbin, blankets, Oct. 22, 1909..... 5. 00

1909.

Nov.	23.	The Corby Bakery, bread, October, 1909.....	\$27.20
	23.	Sharon Dairy, milk, October, 1909.....	38.22
	23.	Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, October, 1909.....	7.10
	23.	S. Kann Sons Co., house repairing, hardware, October, 1909.....	1.39
	23.	C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas mantles, October, 1909.....	4.20
	23.	Bosley & Weeks, veterinary work, October, 1909.....	3.75
	23.	R. Biresford, printing, Sept. 24, 1909.....	4.00
	23.	Guy Curran & Co., pins, Oct. 30, 1909.....	2.40
	23.	W. A. Lockwood Dental Co., plaster, October, 1909.....	1.15
	23.	Woodward & Lothrop, fasteners, October, 1909.....	.50
	23.	George Washington Universtiy Hospital, pay of nurses, October, 1909.....	102.92
	23.	William Galt & Co., stable supplies, October, 1909.....	32.24
	23.	D. M. Freeman, ice, October, 1909.....	10.85
	23.	Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, October, 1909.....	18.50
	23.	John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, October, 1909.....	22.05
	23.	Browning & Baines, coffee, October, 1909.....	8.50
	23.	Lewis Flemer, drugs, October, 1909.....	47.49
	23.	McKee Surgical Instrument Co.....	14.08
	23.	Phillips & Juneman, fuel, October, 1909.....	13.00
	23.	Z. D. Gilman, repairs to X ray, October, 1909.....	6.00
	23.	H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, October, 1909.....	36.05
	23.	Jos. E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, October, 1909.....	30.40
	23.	E. Thomfordt, fish, October, 1909.....	8.98
	23.	Browning & Middleton, groceries, October, 1909.....	20.12
	23.	D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, October, 1909.....	6.40
	23.	E. H. Kettler, meats, October, 1909.....	63.01
	23.	Chas. H. Kettler, meats, October, 1909.....	57.28
	23.	Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, for stamps, etc.....	5.00
	23.	Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, freight, etc., as per vouchers.....	5.00
	23.	Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, pay for November, 1909.....	25.00
	23.	Thomas A. Lee, M. D., resident, November, 1909.....	20.00
	23.	W. P. Habel, M. D., pharmacist, November, 1909.....	15.00
	23.	Harry Fleishman, driver, November, 1909.....	30.00
	23.	Amanda Newman, house maid, Nov. 15-30, 1909, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	23.	Edith Thompson, cook, Nov. 15-30, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	23.	Clarence Clemons, janitor, Nov. 11-30, 1909, at \$20 per month....	12.67
	23.	Clarence Whalen, orderly, November, 1909.....	20.00
	23.	Bryant Jackson, orderly, November, 1909.....	20.00
	23.	William Thomas, hauling, November, 1909.....	5.00
Dec.	10.	Potomac Electric Power Co., November, 1909.....	2.50
	10.	Washington Gas Light Co., November, 1909.....	65.88
	16.	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., December, 1909.....	4.65
	16.	Harry Fleishman, driver, Dec. 1-15, 1909, at \$30 per month.....	15.00
	16.	Edith Johnson, cook, Dec. 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	16.	Amanda Johnson, maid, Dec. 1-15, 1909, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	16.	Bryant Jackson, orderly, Dec. 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	16.	Clarence Whalen, orderly, Dec. 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	16.	Edward Clemons, janitor, Dec. 1-15, 1909, at \$20 per month....	10.00
	27.	M. Lindsay Manufacturing Co., packing, November, 1909.....	1.27
	27.	Woodward & Lothrop, picks, November, 1909.....	.60
	27.	W. A. Lockwood Dental Co., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound plaster, Nov. 11, 1909.....	2.25
	27.	McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs.....	35.14
	27.	Walter H. Marlow, fuel, Nov. 16, 1909.....	40.00
	27.	C. A. Muddiman & Co., mantles and shades, November, 1909....	3.50
	27.	John M. Doyle, ambulance repairs, Nov. 23, 1909.....	13.00
	27.	W. B. Moses & Sons, bed springs, Nov. 16, 1909.....	5.00
	27.	Thomas Summerville Co., steam fitting, November, 1909.....	8.05
	27.	Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, November, 1909.....	11.00
	27.	Dent M. Freeman, ice, November, 1909.....	13.11
	27.	Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Nov. 15-25, 1909.....	13.00
	27.	W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, Oct., 27, 1909.....	31.88
	27.	Chas. E. Speiden, on account, Dec. 27, 1909.....	50.00
	27.	George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, November, 1909.....	110.88

1909.

Dec.	27. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, November, 1909.....	\$93.08
	27. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, November, 1909.....	30.98
	27. Lewis Flemer, drugs, November, 1909.....	43.37
	27. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, November, 1909.....	42.20
	27. Sharon Dairy, milk, November, 1909.....	34.12
	27. The Corby Bakery, bread, November, 1909.....	29.28
	27. E. H. Kettler, meats, November, 1909.....	44.91
	27. Browning & Baines, coffee, November, 1909.....	6.80
	27. E. H. Kettler, meats, November, 1909.....	15.96
	27. E. Thomfordt, fish, November, 1909.....	9.45
	27. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, November, 1909.....	5.20
	27. Browning & Middleton, groceries, November, 1909.....	5.90
	27. W. P. Habel, M. D., resident, December, 1909.....	20.00
	27. W. P. Habel, M. D., pharmacist, December, 1909.....	15.00
	27. Edna M. Brock, superintendent, December, 1909.....	25.00
	27. Harry Fleishman, driver, Dec. 15-31, 1909, at \$30 per month....	15.00
	27. Edith Thompson, cook, Dec. 15-31, 1909, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	27. Amanda Newman, housemaid, Dec. 15-31, 1909, at \$14 per month....	7.00
	27. Edward Clemons, janitor, Dec. 15-31, 1909, at \$20 per month....	10.00
	27. Bryant Jackson, orderly, Dec. 15-31, 1909, at \$20 per month....	10.00
	27. Clarence Whalen, orderly, Dec. 15-31, 1909, at \$20 per month....	10.00
	27. William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, December, 1909.....	5.00

1910.

Jan.	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., for December, 1909.....	2.50
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for December, 1909.....	86.40
	12. Marcus H. Field, trephine instrument, January, 1910.....	50.00
	15. Annie Robinson, cook, Jan. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	15. Bernice Bowley, housemaid, Jan. 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month....	7.00
	15. Chas. W. Cooksey, repairs to hospital, November and December, 1909.....	14.83
	20. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., for January, 1910.....	4.95
	20. A. H. Staples, M. D., electric work items, December, 1909.....	.70
	24. H. B. Claflin, crinoline, November, 1909.....	33.00
	25. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Nov. 29-Dec. 23, 1909.....	23.83
	25. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, December, 1909.....	19.50
	25. D. M. Freeman, ice, December, 1909.....	14.05
	25. Phillips & Juneman, fuel, December, 1909.....	46.50
	25. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, November and December, 1909 ..	50.61
	25. Lewis Flemer, drugs, December, 1909.....	28.98
	25. Gustav Hartig, hardware and springs, Aug. 7, 1909.....	.50
	25. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, December, 1909.....	110.50
	25. W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, November and December, 1909.....	78.59
	25. Guy Curran & Co., sheeting, Dec. 2, 1909.....	3.38
	25. The Corby Bakery, bread, December, 1909.....	33.00
	25. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, December, 1909.....	8.50
	25. Sharon Dairy, milk, December, 1909.....	34.72
	25. J. E. Hanger, Bellevue rolls, Dec. 31, 1909.....	7.50
	25. E. J. Pullman, photo supplies, Sept. 18, 1909.....	4.15
	25. M. A. Leese, X-ray materials, October and December, 1909.....	3.78
	25. E. Thomfordt, fish, December, 1909.....	10.40
	25. P. Mann & Co., repairs to ambulance, December, 1909.....	1.25
	25. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, December, 1909.....	61.38
	25. F. E. Bolgiano, lanterns, Dec. 20, 1909.....	6.00
	31. Edna M. Brock, superintendent, January, 1910.....	25.00
	31. Chas. J. Boehs, M. D., resident, January, 1910.....	20.00
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, January, 1910.....	30.00
	31. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, December, 1909.....	87.57
	31. E. H. Kettler, meats, December, 1909.....	45.45
	31. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, December, 1909.....	32.20
	31. Browning & Middleton, groceries, December, 1909.....	11.05
	31. Browning & Baines, coffee, December, 1909.....	8.50
	31. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, December, 1909.....	24.82
	31. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, December, 1909.....	29.83
	31. Bryant Jackson, orderly, January, 1910.....	20.00

1910.	
Jan.	31. Clarence Whalen, orderly, January, 1910..... \$20. 00
	31. Edward Clemmons, janitor, January, 1910..... 20. 00
	31. Annie Bowley, cook, Jan. 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	31. Bernice Bowley, maid, Jan. 15-31, 1910, at \$14 per month..... 7. 00
	31. William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, January, 1910..... 5. 00
Feb.	2. Edna M. Brock, sundry expenses (stamps, express, car fare) ... 5. 00
	9. Chas. E. Speiden, window guards in full of bill of Feb. 8, 1910 .. 22. 00
	9. A. H. Staples, M. D., X ray, February, 1910..... 2. 50
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., January, 1910..... 4. 95
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., for February, 1910..... 7. 20
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., for January, 1910..... 2. 91
	16. Bernice Bowley, maid, February 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month.. 7. 00
	16. Annie Robinson, cook, Feb. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	17. C. B. Conklin, M. D., return of money erroneously collected from Mr. J. B. Armstrong..... 5. 00
	24. Charles Sledge, repairs to ambulance, Feb. 24, 1910..... 1. 75
	24. Guy Curran & Co., pens and holders, Jan. 21, 1910..... . 90
	24. C. A. Muddiman, gas mantles and chimneys, January, 1910..... 4. 65
	24. Walter H. Marlow, fuel, January, 1910..... 39. 00
	24. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Jan. 9, 1910..... 4. 00
	24. John Doyle, rubber tires, Feb. 9, 1910..... 8. 00
	24. Phillips & Juneman, fuel, January, 1910..... 19. 50
	24. Joseph E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, January, 1910.... 36. 29
	24. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, January, 1910..... 7. 70
	24. Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, January, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Browning & Middleton, groceries, January, 1910..... 20. 02
	24. Browning & Baines, coffee, January, 1910..... 6. 80
	24. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, January, 1910..... 14. 93
	24. E. H. Kettler, meats, January, 1910..... 32. 99
	24. Chas. N. Javins, poultry, January, 1910..... 15. 51
	24. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, January, 1910..... 75. 80
	24. E. Thomfordt, fish, January, 1910..... 11. 40
	24. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., surgical supplies, January, 1910. 6. 18
	24. Woodward & Lothrop, wadding, etc., January, 1910..... 3. 75
	24. M. A. Leese, electrical supplies, January, 1910..... 4. 69
	24. The Corby Bakery, bread, January, 1910..... 29. 24
	24. Sharon Dairy, milk, January, 1910..... 33. 74
	24. D. M. Freeman, ice, January, 1910..... 9. 55
	24. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, January, 1910..... 58. 71
	24. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, January, 1910..... 110. 25
	24. J. E. Hanger, gauze, January, 1910..... 35. 65
	24. National Electric Supply Co., test of static machine, Jan. 20, 1910..... 1. 50
	24. Columbia Photo Supply Co., Jan. 20, 1910..... . 25
	24. Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, for February, 1910..... 25. 00
	24. Chas. J. Boehs, M. D., resident, February, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Harry Fleishman, driver, February, 1910..... 30. 00
	24. Bryant Jackson, orderly, February, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Clarence Whalen, orderly, February, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Annie Robinson, cook, Feb. 15-28, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	24. Edward Clemons, janitor, February, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Bernice Bowley, housemaid, Feb. 15-28, 1910, at \$14 per month. 7. 00
	24. William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, February, 1910..... 5. 00
	24. H. K. Simpson, Royal Insurance Co., insurance on Casualty Hos- pital from 1910 to 1913..... 64. 00
	24. American Security & Trust Co., payment on loan..... 1,000. 00
Mar.	9. Sheidel-Western X-Ray Coil Co., X-ray work, November and December, 1909..... 156. 00
	9. Potomac Electric Power Co., for February, 1910..... 2. 50
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for February, 1910 (710 Massachusetts Avenue)..... 4. 32
	10. Washington Gas Light Co. (hospital buildings, January and Feb- ruary, 1910)..... 163. 80
	10. A. H. Staples, X ray, February, 1910..... 3. 10
	16. Ruth Mason, cook, Mar. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00

1910.

Mar.	16.	Bernice Bowley, maid, Mar. 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month	\$7.00
	16.	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., March, 1910.....	4.65
	22.	E. Thomfordt, fish and oysters, February, 1910.....	12.50
	22.	H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, February, 1910.....	56.20
	22.	Chas. H. Javins, poultry, February, 1910.....	15.84
	22.	Chas. H. Kettler, meats, February, 1910.....	78.83
	22.	E. N. Kettler, meats, February, 1910.....	29.63
	22.	Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Jan. 19-Feb. 9, 1910.....	14.45
	22.	John B. Espey, hardware, Feb. 10, 1910.....	2.40
	22.	Browning & Middleton, groceries, February, 1910.....	15.31
	22.	Z. D. Gilman, jars, Jan. 21, 1910.....	1.20
	22.	Browning & Baines, coffee, February, 1910.....	6.80
	22.	Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, February, 1910.....	28.69
	22.	Saks & Co., caps and collars, February, 1910.....	3.00
	22.	D. M. Freeman, ice, February, 1910.....	11.09
	22.	Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, February, 1910.....	13.00
	22.	Phillips & Juneman, fuel, February, 1910.....	33.00
	22.	Lewis Flemer, drugs, January, 1910.....	74.73
	22.	John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, February, 1910.....	11.32
	22.	McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, February, 1910.....	10.10
	22.	Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls, Feb. 1, 1910.....	32.50
	26.	George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, February, 1910.....	107.50
	26.	Corby Bakery, bread, February, 1910.....	31.68
	26.	W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, February, 1910.....	44.59
	26.	Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, February, 1910.....	6.80
	26.	Sharon Dairy, milk, February, 1910.....	30.66
	26.	National Electric Supply Co., repairs X-ray machine, Dec. 31, 1909.....	89.71
	31.	Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, March, 1910.....	25.00
	31.	Chas. J. Boehs, M. D., resident, March, 1910.....	20.00
	31.	Harry Fleishman, driver, March, 1910.....	30.00
	31.	Ruth Mason, cook, Mar. 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	31.	Bernice Bowley, maid, Mar. 15-31, 1910, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	31.	Clarence Whalen, orderly, March, 1910.....	20.00
	31.	Bryant Jackson, orderly, March, 1910.....	20.00
	31.	Edward Clemons, janitor, March, 1910.....	20.00
	31.	William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, March, 1910.....	5.00
Apr.	11.	Potomac Electric Power Co., March, 1910.....	3.30
	11.	Washington Gas Light Co., March, 1910.....	67.14
	12.	Andrew Stewart, repairing chairs, Apr. 11, 1910.....	3.30
	14.	A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray developing, March and April, 1910.....	1.50
	14.	W. W. Griffith, fuel, Feb. 18, 1910.....	37.50
	14.	National Electric Supply Co., electric work, February, 1910.....	62.50
	14.	American Security & Trust Co., interest on loan to Apr. 15, 1910.....	69.17
	14.	J. E. Hanger, gauze and gauze rolls, January and February, 1910.....	91.35
	16.	Ruth Mason, cook, Apr. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	16.	Bernice Bowley, maid, Apr. 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	21.	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., April, 1910.....	4.50
	23.	Lewis Flemer, drugs, February, 1910.....	47.95
	25.	Browning & Baines, coffee, March, 1910.....	6.80
	25.	Browning & Middleton, groceries, March, 1910.....	13.74
	25.	Havenner Baking Co., bread, March, 1910.....	15.44
	25.	The Corby Bakery, bread, March, 1910.....	15.28
	25.	Henry Evans, drugs, March, 1910.....	28.42
	25.	McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, March, 1910.....	3.45
	25.	W. A. Lockwood Dental Co., plaster, February, 1910.....	2.25
	25.	Z. D. Gilman, ozone cartridges, March 9, 1910.....	2.40
	25.	Lewis Flemer, drugs, March, 1910.....	15.67
	25.	Lenz & Lossau, instruments, Apr. 1, 1910.....	7.40
	25.	Columbia Photo Supply Co., hydroquinone, Mar. 12, 1910.....	1.50
	25.	M. A. Leese, optical supplies, March, 1910.....	6.15
	25.	George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, March, 1910.....	108.00

1910.	
Apr.	25. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, March, 1910..... \$83.40
	25. E. H. Kettler, meats, March, 1910..... 47.51
	25. Chas. H. Javins, poultry, March, 1910..... 18.52
	25. Sharon Dairy, milk, March, 1910..... 32.06
	25. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, March, 1910..... 54.18
	25. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, March, 1910..... 36.50
	25. E. Thomfordt, fish, March, 1910..... 12.00
	25. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, March, 1910..... 5.35
	25. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, March, 1910..... 6.00
	25. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, March, 1910..... 19.50
	25. D. M. Freeman, ice, March, 1910..... 9.63
	25. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, March, 1910..... 13.50
	25. Wm. M. Galt & Co., feed, March, 1910..... 39.83
	25. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Mar. 19, 1910..... 14.65
	25. A. Kleeblatt, window shades, Apr. 1, 1910..... 2.10
	25. C. T. Hunter, floor oil, Mar. 21, 1910..... 2.50
	25. C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas mantles, Mar. 7, 1910..... 4.50
	25. Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, sundry expenses, vouchers..... 5.00
	30. Edna M. Brock, superintendent, April, 1910..... 25.00
	30. Chas. J. Boehs, resident, April, 1910..... 20.00
	30. Howard Radcliffe, pharmacist, Apr. 11-30, 1910, at \$30 per month..... 20.00
	30. Bryant Jackson, orderly, April, 1910..... 20.00
	30. Harry Fleishman, driver, April, 1910..... 30.00
	30. Clarence Whalen, orderly, April, 1910..... 20.00
	30. Edward Clemons, janitor, April, 1910..... 20.00
	30. Bernice Bowley, maid, Apr. 15-30, 1910, at \$14 per month..... 7.00
	30. Ruth Mason, cook, Apr. 15-30, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10.00
	30. William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, April, 1910..... 5.00
May	9. Washington Gas Light Co., April, 1910..... 46.80
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., May, 1910..... 4.50
	14. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing, Apr. 14-May 11, 1910..... 1.60
	14. A. H. Staples, M. D., X ray $\frac{1}{2}$, at \$5..... 2.50
	16. Ruth Mason, cook, May 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10.00
	16. Bernice Bowley, maid, May 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month..... 7.00
	18. A. H. McGhan, painting, hospital, Apr. 12, 1910..... 121.50
	23. Browning & Baines, coffee, April, 1910..... 8.50
	23. E. Thomfordt, fish, April, 1910..... 10.10
	23. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, April, 1910..... 74.31
	23. E. H. Kettler, meats, April, 1910..... 31.03
	23. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, April, 1910..... 6.90
	23. Havenner Baking Co., bread, April, 1910..... 18.04
	23. The Corby Bakery, bread, April, 1910..... 10.24
	23. Joseph Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, April, 1910..... 40.27
	23. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, April, 1910..... 22.49
	23. Browning & Middleton, groceries, April, 1910..... 14.97
	23. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, April, 1910..... 46.55
	23. Henry Evans, drugs, April, 1910..... 24.22
	23. Sharon Dairy, milk, April, 1910..... 24.29
	23. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, April, 1910..... 49.06
	23. Lewis Flemer, drugs, Mar. 31, Apr. 4, 1910..... 2.26
	23. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, April, 1910..... 3.81
	23. Roentgen Manufacturing Co., lead glass, April, 1910..... 1.75
	23. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, April, 1910..... 13.00
	23. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, April, 1910..... 109.69
	23. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, April, 1910..... 14.00
	26. Rose Meyeth, maid, May 15-20, 1910, at \$14 per month..... 2.80
	26. W. M. Galt & Co., horse feed, April, 1910..... 39.27
	26. C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas burners, April, 1910..... .50
	26. John M. Doyle, repairs to rubber tires..... 1.25
	26. D. M. Freeman, ice, April, 1910..... 11.55
	31. Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, May, 1910..... 25.00
	31. Chas. J. Boehs, M. D., resident, May, 1910..... 20.00
	31. Howard Radcliffe, pharmacist, May, 1910..... 30.00
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, May, 1910..... 30.00

1910.

May	31. Bryant Jackson, orderly, May, 1910.....	\$20.00
	31. Clarence Whalen, orderly, May, 1910.....	20.00
	31. Ollie Baker, maid, May 21-31, 1910, at \$14 per month.....	4.67
	31. Ruth Mason, cook, May 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	31. William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, May, 1910.....	5.00
	31. Edward Clemons, janitor, May, 1910.....	20.00
June	7. Macalaster Wiggin Co., X-ray tubes, Feb. 17, 1910.....	7.00
	8. Griswold Manufacturing Co., hospital gauze, Apr. 18, 1910.....	92.80
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for May, 1910.....	38.43
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., April and May, 1910.....	5.68
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. for June, 1910.....	4.50
	15. Ruth Mason, cook, June 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	15. Ollie Baker, maid, June 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	24. Ruth Mason, cook, June 16-24, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	6.00
	24. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing, May 8-June 18, 1910.....	1.60
	25. D. M. Freeman, ice, May, 1910.....	13.50
	25. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, May, 1910.....	13.75
	25. John Brayshaw, groceries, May, 1910.....	4.90
	25. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, May 13, 1910.....	6.50
	25. Henry Evans, soap, May 3, 1910.....	10.27
	25. Corby Bakery, bread, May, 1910.....	11.76
	26. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, May 3, 1910.....	21.00
	25. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, May, 1910.....	8.50
	25. Wm. M. Galt & Co., horse feed, May, 1910.....	34.98
	25. Joseph E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, May, 1910.....	43.08
	27. E. H. Kettler, meats, May, 1910.....	27.79
	27. Browning & Middleton, groceries, May, 1910.....	15.85
	27. Browning & Baines, coffee, May, 1910.....	6.80
	27. E. Thomfordt, fish, May, 1910.....	10.30
	27. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, May, 1910.....	94.39
	27. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, May, 1910.....	19.36
	27. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, May, 1910.....	49.14
	27. Sharon Dairy, milk, May, 1910.....	23.16
	27. C. A. Muddiman & Co., globes and mantles, May, 1910.....	5.00
	27. The Havenner Baking Co., bread, May, 1910.....	17.24
	27. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, May, 1910.....	11.07
	27. Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, contingent expenses, May, 1910.....	5.00
	27. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, May, 1910.....	109.00
	29. Lewis Flemer, drugs, May, 1910.....	52.89
	29. Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, June, 1910.....	25.00
	29. C. J. Boehs, M. D., resident, June, 1910.....	20.00
	29. Howard Radcliffe, pharmacist, June, 1910.....	30.00
	29. Harry Fleishman, driver, June, 1910.....	30.00
	29. Bryant Jackson, orderly, June, 1910.....	20.00
	29. Clarence Whalen, orderly, June, 1910.....	20.00
	29. Edward Clemons, janitor, June, 1910.....	20.00
	29. Ollie Baker, maid, June 15-30, 1910, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	29. Mary Taylor, cook, June 24-30, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	4.00
	Total disbursements.....	13, 119.33
	Total receipts for the year.....	13, 169.95
	Total disbursements as above.....	13, 119.33
	Balance in bank.....	50.62

Debts remaining unpaid June 30, 1910.

National Capital Bank, money borrowed.....	\$1, 250.00
Washington Gas Light Co.....	35.82
Potomac Electric Power Co.....	2.90
J. C. Yost, repairs to dispensary building.....	435.67
Joseph E. Gatti & Bro., vegetables and fruits.....	45.91
Chas. H. Javins, poultry.....	25.29

E. Thomfordt, fish.....	\$7.40
Browning & Baines, coffee.....	6.80
E. H. Kettler, salt meats.....	31.93
Browning & Middleton, groceries.....	13.80
Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats.....	88.60
H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs.....	54.59
Havenner Baking Co., bread.....	17.32
McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments.....	26.49
Phillips & Juenemann, fuel.....	13.00
P. Mann & Co., repairing saddle.....	1.25
Henry Evans, drugs.....	34.74
Chapin Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream.....	7.70
John Brayshaw, jr., groceries.....	6.72
Sharon Dairy, milk.....	22.68
Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies.....	34.54
F. O. Boyd & Co., alcohol.....	25.85
The Corby Bakery, bread.....	12.00
Lewis Flemer, drugs.....	9.61
George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses.....	107.25
R. P. Andrews Paper Co., envelopes.....	5.50
Anna Katharine Herbert, money paid on freight, voucher.....	2.25
Anna Katharine Herbert, money for X-ray freight.....	2.50
Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing.....	13.75
Bosly & Weeks, veterinary work.....	6.50
H. L. J. B. McQueen, printing.....	9.00
J. E. Hanger, absorbent cotton.....	9.80
C. T. Hunter, floor oil.....	4.50
Debt to American Security & Trust Co.....	2,000.00
Total	4,371.84

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. F. HARBIN, *Treasurer.*

JUNE 30, 1910.

NOTE.—The amount from the Board of Charities for the year ending June 30, 1910, was \$8,337.30, the payment for March, April, and May, 1910, was not received until July 11, 1910, and the amount from June, 1910, was not received until August 16, 1910.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

JULY 12, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: The nursing staff of the Casualty Hospital consists of a graduate head nurse, who is also superintendent of the hospital, and six pupil nurses, until last fall the work so increased an additional nurse was needed, making seven nurses. These nurses are selected from the first, second, and third year classes of the George Washington University training school for nurses. The first and second year nurses serve five months each in the wards and emergency room. The third year, or senior nurse, having had the five months' previous training in emergency work, is given charge of the operating and emergency rooms, under the supervision of the head nurse.

During the year ending June 30, 1910, we have furnished 18 first and second year nurses and three senior nurses. Also, a number of graduate nurses have been employed when special nursing was necessary.

Respectfully submitted.

M. B. STRUBLE,
Superintendent of Nurses.

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

Summary of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during year ending June 30, 1910.

	New cases.	Visits.
General diseases.....	183	767
Surgical.....	755	3,152
Women.....	77	369
Children.....	369	798
Ear, nose, and throat.....	111	828
Eye.....	148	495
Skin and genito-urinary.....	140	394
Tuberculosis.....	91	282
Obstetrical.....	106	440
Total.....	1,980	7,525

Total number of visits made by patients.....	7,525
Total number of operations in dispensary service.....	115
Prescriptions compounded.....	3,580
Redressings.....	3,152
New cases registered in dispensary book.....	1,526
New cases registered in the clinics.....	1,980

Board of Charities determined eligibility of all cases.

General diseases treated.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Chronic gastritis.....	4		2		3		16		25
Hypertrophic rhinitis.....			1						1
Acute pharyngitis.....	1								1
Lumbago.....	3				2		4		9
Paralysis.....					1				1
Torticollis.....					1				1
Rheumatism, acute articular.....	1		1		1		1		4
Pleurisy, chronic.....							3		3
Hemiplegia.....	1								1
Chorea.....			1						1
Rheumatism, chronic.....	1		2		6		11		20
Eczema.....							1		1
Rheumatism, muscular.....					1		2		3
Neurasthenia.....	2		3				3		8
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1		1		2		3		7
Cholecystitis.....					1				1
Constipation.....					3		4		7
Nephritis, acute parenchymatous.....							1		1
Dysentery.....					1				1
Bronchitis, acute.....	4		1		4		7		16
Epilepsy.....			1		1				2
Herpes.....					1				1
Amenorrhea.....							2		2
Neuralgia, trifacial.....			1		1				2
Gastritis, acute.....			1		1		1		3
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....					1		2		3
Malaria.....	1						4		5
Urticaria.....							1		1
Mitral regurgitation.....			2		1		1		4
Neuritis.....							1		1
Adenitis.....					1		2		3
Dermatitis.....	1								1
Alcoholism.....					1				1
Syphilis.....	1								1
Tonsillitis.....							2		2
Pleurisy, acute.....					1				1
Scorbutus.....							1		1
La grippe.....	4		3		4		4		15
Varicose veins.....							2		2
Hernia.....							1		1
Anemia.....			1						1

General diseases treated—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Mitral stenosis.....							1		1
Asthma.....	1		2		1				4
Nephritis, chronic.....							1		1
Vertigo.....					1				1
Appendicitis, chronic.....	1								1
Riggs's disease.....			1				1		2
Cholangitis, chronic catarrhal.....					1				1
Migraine.....							1		1
Hemorrhoids.....					2				2
Hepatic cirrhosis.....					1				1
Hodgkin's disease.....					1				1
Conjunctivitis, acute.....							1		1
Endometritis.....			1						1
Total.....									183

Total number of visits for the year.....	767
Average daily attendance.....	7½+
Operations.....	None.
Referred to other clinics.....	9

Surgical cases.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Abscess:									
Hip.....								1	1
Face.....					3	1			4
Neck.....	2		1		2				5
Breast.....						1	1		2
Rectum.....							1		1
Mouth.....							1		1
Alveolar.....						1			1
Cervical.....					1				1
Leg.....					1				1
Axillary.....					1				1
Thigh.....					1				1
Adenite, neck.....						1	2	1	4
Abrasion, face.....	2								2
Amputation:									
Finger.....	3				2	1			6
Toe.....	1								1
Burn:									
Ankle.....								2	2
Foot.....		1				1			2
Shoulder.....					1				1
Arm.....	1				1			2	4
Hand.....	4	2			3	2	2		13
Leg.....					1	2			3
Thigh.....	1				1		1		3
Wrist.....		1							1
Face.....		1			1				2
Bunion, foot.....	1								1
Cyst:									
Back.....					2				2
Hand.....					1				1
Sebaceous.....							1		1
Carbuncle, neck.....	1								1

Surgical cases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Circumcision.....		1							
Dislocations:									
Finger.....		1							1
Shoulder.....	3				1				4
Elbow.....				1	2				3
Arm.....		1							1
Eczema:									
Arm.....	1					1		1	3
Ankle.....						1		1	2
Fracture:									
Jaw.....	2				4				6
Toe.....					2				2
Leg.....	1				4			1	6
Finger.....	7				4	1			12
Clavicle.....	2	1	1			1	1		6
Colles's.....	1								1
Skull.....			1				1		2
Shoulder.....	1								1
Arm.....	5	6			3	2	1	3	20
Elbow.....	1							1	2
Humerus.....	2	1							3
Patella.....					1				1
Pott's.....	1								1
Frostbite:									
Ear.....					1				1
Foot.....	2								2
Foreign body:									
Foot.....							1	1	2
Hand.....			1				2		3
Leg.....		1							1
Furunculosis, neck.....		1							1
Ingrowing nail, toe.....	1								1
Lipoma, knee.....		1							1
Obstruction, intestinal.....							1		1
Osteomyelitis, elbow.....					1				1
Sprain:									
Ankle.....	4	1	1		1				7
Wrist.....	3				2				5
Hand.....					1				1
Elbow.....					1				1
Finger.....				1					1
Arm.....			1						1
Foot.....	1								1
Synovitis, knee.....					1		1		2
Ulcer:									
Leg.....	4				1	1	4		10
Ankle.....	1				1		1		3
Knee.....			1						1
Arm.....					2	1			3
Wounds:									
Contused—									
Wrist.....	1	1			1				3
Finger.....					1				1
Eye.....	2	1			1				4
Scalp.....					2				2
Back.....	1						1		2
Leg.....					1				1
Knee.....					1				1
Elbow.....	1						1		2
Hand.....	4	1			8				13
Arm.....							1		1
Foot.....	2	1			4				7
Scalp.....	1				4				5
Lip.....					2		1		3
Mouth.....					1				1
Incised—									
Thigh.....					1				1
Hand.....	2	1	1		8		1		13
Finger.....	3	1		1	5				10
Throat.....	1								1
Neck.....	1				6				7
Lip.....					1				1

Surgical cases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Wounds—Continued.									
Incised—Continued.									
Side.....					2				1
Back.....					1				1
Arm.....						1			1
Leg.....					1				1
Face.....		1							1
Knee.....					1				1
Scalp.....					1				1
Infected—									
Arm.....	1		2		2		2		7
Finger.....	17	3	3	1	4	6	5	1	40
Hand.....	12	2	2	1	14		5	1	37
Scalp.....	3					1		1	5
Lip.....					2				2
Foot.....	3	1		1	10	2	1		18
Face.....				1			1	1	3
Leg.....							1	1	2
Eye.....			1				1		2
Knee.....					1				1
Wrist.....					1	1			2
Lacerated—									
Neck.....	1				3				4
Hand.....	13	2	4	1	22	4	7		53
Scalp.....	29	3	5	2	53	10	10	5	117
Finger.....	13	1			13		2	1	30
Lip.....	1				4				5
Arm.....	3	1	1		4		1		10
Ear.....					3				3
Face.....	10	3	1	2	20	3	9		50
Leg.....	1		1		4		4		10
Foot.....		3	1	2	2	2	2	2	14
Knee.....	1		1		1	3		1	7
Perineum.....		1							1
Wrist.....	1	1							2
Eye.....	3			3	1				7
Side.....							2		2
Punctured—									
Scalp.....	3				1				4
Leg.....	1				6		2		9
Foot.....	1		1		1				3
Side.....					1	1			2
Arm.....	2				2				4
Eye.....	1								1
Shoulder.....					1				1
Finger.....					1				1
Hand.....	1				1	1	3		6
Hip.....		1	1						2
Neck.....							1		1
Thigh.....					2				2
Chest.....	1								1
Back.....					1				1
Total.....	209	49	32	17	287	53	87	28	755

Total number of visits for the year.....	3,152
Average daily attendance.....	16+
Operations.....	68
Referred to other clinics.....	7

Diseases of children.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adenitis, cervical.....		3	3	2	8
Anemia.....		3	2	7	12
Bronchitis.....	3	4	6	8	21
Bronchopneumonia.....	1		1		2
Chorea.....	1	1		1	3
Chromaphytosis.....		1		1	2
Diphtheria.....			1		1
Eczema.....	3	1	1	4	9
Eneuresis.....	4	4			8
Enterocolitis.....		1	1		2
Gastritis.....			1	1	2
Hernia, umbilical.....			3		3
Herpes, labial.....			2	1	2
Hysteria.....			1	1	2
Indigestion, intestinal.....	1	3	5	6	15
Influenza.....		1	2	2	5
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1	3			4
Parotiditis.....		1	1		2
Pertussis.....		2	1	2	5
Pityriasis.....				1	1
Otitis medea, sup.....			1	2	3
Rachitis.....		1	2	1	4
Rheumatism.....			1	1	2
Rhinitis.....				2	2
Scabies.....			1		1
Stomatitis, ulcerous.....	1	1	1		3
Syphilis, hereditary.....	1	1	10	4	16
Tinea, circinata and capita.....	1		1		2
Tongue-tie.....		1	1		2
Tonsillitis.....		1	3	5	8
Vaccination.....	43	48	49	74	214
Vaginitis.....				2	2
Total.....	60	81	101	127	369

Total number of visits for the year.....	798
Average daily attendance.....	8
Operations.....	12
Referred to other clinics.....	16

Diseases of women.

Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Abscess, labial.....		1	1	Masturbation.....	1		1
Abortion.....		1	1	Metrorrhagia.....		1	1
Adenitis, inguinal.....		2	2	Menorrhagia.....		1	1
Constipation.....	3	12	15	Mastitis.....		1	1
Cystitis.....		2	2	Ovaritis.....		1	1
Cystic ovary.....		1	1	Pregnancy.....	1	10	11
Dysmenorrhea.....		2	2	Pyosalpinx.....		1	1
Endocervicitis.....	1	1	2	Retroversion.....		3	3
Endometritis.....		1	1	Salpingitis.....	1	5	6
Fibroid uterus.....		3	3	Syphilis.....	2	5	7
Hemorrhoids.....		1	1	Tubal pregnancy, ruptured.....		1	1
Leucorrhea.....	1	6	7	Vaginitis.....		1	1
Lacerated perineum.....		1	1				
Lacerated cervix and perineum.....	1	2	3	Total.....	11	66	77

Total number of visits for the year.....	369
Average daily attendance.....	2.66
Operations.....	12
Referred to other clinics.....	7

Diseases of the eye.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Ptosis.....							1		1
Burn of cornea.....					1				1
Hemorrhage, conjunctivitis.....							1		1
Sarcoma, choroidal.....	1								1
Blepharitis.....	1	1							2
Ulcer, corneal.....					1	1			2
Foreign body, cornea removed.....		1			1				2
Blepharitis and conjunctivitis.....								1	1
Iritis, traumatic.....					1				1
Keratitis, phlyctenular.....				1			1		2
Ulcer, corneal, with hypopion.....					1				1
Conjunctivitis.....	4	3	5		4		5	2	23
Coloboma of iris.....					1				1
Astigmatism, hyperopic.....	3	3	5	2			1		14
Astigmatism, hyperopic, compound.....	1								1
Conjunctivitis and hyperopia.....	1		1		1	1	1	1	6
Strabismus, internal.....			1	3					4
Myopia.....			2	1		2	1		6
Hyperopia.....	2	4	1	2	2	1	6	2	20
Conjunctivitis, phlyctenular.....	1		1			1		2	5
Cataract.....	1		1		1				3
Ectropion, right.....	1		1						2
Presbyopia.....	2		1		1		3		7
Astigmatism, myopic.....	1								1
Retinitis pigmentosa.....			1						1
Choroiditis, atrophic.....							1		1
Trachoma.....			1				1		2
Paralysis, external rectus.....	1								1
Corneal nebula.....							1		1
Cataract, traumatic.....					1				1
Kerato-iritis.....							1		1
Corneal injury.....			1						1
Iritis, specific.....					1				1
Epiphora.....							1		1
Total.....	20	12	22	9	17	7	26	8	118

Total number of visits for the year..... 470
Average daily attendance..... 5

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Incipient cataract.....							1		1
Conjunctivitis.....					2				2
Hyperopia.....					1				1
Hyperopic astigmatism.....						1			1
Iritis.....							1		1
Myopia.....						1			1
Mixed astigmatism.....							1		1
Keratitis punctated.....					1				1
Total.....					4	2	3		9

Total number of visits for the month..... 25

Diseases of ear, nose, and throat.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Chronic catarrhal otitis:					
Externa.....	1				1
Media.....	1	2	1		4
Hypertrophic rhinitis.....			2	1	3
Naso pharyngeal catarrh.....	1	3		4	8
Acute pharyngitis.....	1	1	1		3
Bronchitis:					
Subacute.....					
Chronic.....	1				1
Specific pharyngitis.....	1			2	3
Tonsillar hypertrophy.....		10	5		15
Impacted cerumen.....	2	1	1		4
Peritonsillar abscess.....				4	4
Adenoids.....		2	1		3
Foreign body in throat.....					
Acute tonsillitis.....	1		1	2	4
Tubercular adenitis.....				1	1
Asthma.....					
Chronic suppurative otitis, media.....		2	1	1	4
Deflected septum.....		1	1		2
Atrophic rhinitis.....	1		1		2
Nasal polypus.....					
Laryngitis.....	1		1		2
Sinusitis.....	1				1
Ulcer in mouth.....					
Acute rhinitis.....		3	1	1	5
Aural polypus.....					
Aural furuncle.....				1	1
Lipoma.....					
Follicular tonsillitis.....			1		1
Ulcerative rhinitis.....				1	1
Traumatic rhinitis.....				1	1
Eczema of ear.....		1			1
Total.....					111

Total number of visits for the year.....	828
Average daily attendance.....	8.54
Operations.....	20
Referred to other clinics.....	3

Skin and genito-urinary diseases.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Abscess (seminal vesicles).....	1								1
Acne.....			2			1			3
Balanitis.....					1				1
Bubo.....	1				4				5
Chancre.....	1				3				4
Comedones.....	2				4		1		7
Clavus.....			1						1
Dermatitis venenata.....	2						1		3
Eczema.....	1	2	1			2	4		10
Acute.....					2	2			4
Chronic.....					2		1		3
Epididymitis.....	1				3				4
Folliculitis.....					1				1
Fibroma (back).....							1		1
Gonorrhea.....					1				1
Acute.....	1				8	1			10
Chronic.....	1				3				4
Herpes zoster.....		1						1	2
Impetigo.....		2	1		2		1	1	7
Leucoderma.....					1		1		2
Lichen planus.....							1		1
Impotence.....	1				1				2
Orchitis.....	1				3				4
Paræsthesia.....	1								1
Papilloma (bladder).....					1				1
Prostatitis.....					1				1
Pediculosis:									
Capitis.....				1				1	2
Pubes.....	1			1					2
Psoriasis.....	2								2
Pruritis.....					1				1
Scabies.....	3		1	1	3	2		2	12
Seminal emissions.....	1								1
Stricture of urethra.....	1								1
Syphilis.....	3				9		6		18
Tinea:									
Capitis.....		2				7			9
Circinata.....		1					2	1	4
Urticaria.....	1		1			1			3
Verruca.....							1		1
Total.....	26	8	7	3	54	16	20	6	140

Total number of visits for the year.....	394
Average daily attendance.....	4+
Operations.....	3
Referred to other clinics.....	3

Obstetrical cases.

Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Delivered.....	27	71	98
Not delivered June 30.....	3	5	8
Total.....	30	76	106

Total number of visits for the year.....	440
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Tubercular diseases.

Total number of visits for the year.....	282
Average daily attendance.....	3+
Referred to other clinics.....	7

Emergency service.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Abortion.....				14	Fractures—Continued.				
Abrasion:					Humerus.....	8	5	1	1
Cornea.....				1	Maxilla, inferior.....	1			
Arm.....	1	1	2	1	Metacarpal.....	2			
Body.....				1	Nasal.....	3			
Face.....	2	1	4		Patella.....			1	
Hand.....	4		2		Phalanges.....	8	1	4	
Leg.....			1		Pott's.....	1		1	
Shoulder.....	1				Radius.....	6	2	4	
Abscess.....	16	3	8	12	Ribs.....	3	1	1	
Acne.....	1				Scapula.....	2		2	
Adenitis:					Skull.....	4			
Cervical.....	2		8	5	Tibia.....	2		1	
Sugunal.....	3	1	2		Ulna.....	5	2	1	3
Alcoholism.....	230	33	70	10	Furuncle.....	7		1	
Angina pectoris.....	2		1	1	Frostbite.....	2			1
Appendicitis.....	1				Gastritis, acute.....	41	10	23	16
Asthma.....	2	1	4	1	Gingivitis.....		1		2
Balano prostaticitis.....	1				Gonorrhea.....	3	1		
Bronchitis.....	1		4		Hepatitis.....		1		
Bites:					Herpes zoster.....			1	
Cat.....	1	1			Hemorrhage:				
Dog.....	28	7	15	7	Cerebral.....	3	1	3	
Horse.....			1		Pulmonary.....		1	1	1
Human.....	2		2		Rectal.....			1	
Insect.....	1	1	1	2	Hernia, inguinal.....	4			
Raccoon.....	1				Hysteria.....	2	4	1	9
Snake.....	1				Impetigo contagiosa.....	3			
Burns:					Influenza.....	3		1	1
Arm.....	2	2	7	1	Ingrowing toenail.....				2
Body.....	5	2	4	3	Intestinal obstruction.....	2			1
Face.....	7		1	1	Intestinal parasites.....	1			1
Foot.....	4	1	1	1	Laryngitis.....	1		1	
Hand.....	8	3	4	3	Lumbago.....	2			
Leg.....	2	1			Mastitis.....		1		
Carbuncle.....	1				Nevus of forehead.....	1			
Cardiac disease.....	4	1	1	1	Neuralgia.....	4	6		5
Cellulitis.....	1	1	2		Neurasthenia.....	1	1	3	2
Chalazion.....			1		Neuritis.....	2	1	2	
Colic, intestinal.....	7	1	7	4	Odontalgia.....	10	2	17	17
Concussion.....	5		1		Oedema of lungs.....			4	
Conjunctivitis.....	3		4	6	Orchitis.....	3		4	
Constipation.....			1	1	Otitis media.....	4	1		4
Crushed:					Paranoia.....	1			
Arm.....	1				Periostitis.....	1			
Chest.....		1			Pharyngitis.....	2	2	3	1
Finger.....	4	1	4		Phimosis.....	2		2	
Foot.....	2		4		Pleurisy.....	2		1	1
Hand.....	10	1	11	1	Poisoning:				
Leg.....	1				Cantharides.....	1			
Cyst, sebaceous.....	1		2		Carbolic acid.....		3	1	1
Delirium tremens.....	1				Cocaine.....	1			
Dementia.....	5			1	Dye.....	1			
Dermatitis.....	4		4	2	Gas.....	5	5	1	
Dislocations:					Gasoline.....	1		1	
Elbow.....		1	1		Iodine.....	1			
Finger.....	1				Laudanum.....	1	1		
Shoulder.....	5				Ptomaine.....	3			
Dysmenorrhea.....		1		1	Rhus, toxicodendron.....	2	2		
Epilepsy.....	44	8	23	6	Rough on rats.....	1	1	1	
Epistaxis.....	5	1	4		Strychnine.....	1	1		
Erysipelas.....				1	Turpentine.....				1
Exhaustion.....	7	3	5	1	Postpartum hemorrhage.....				4
Exhaustion (heat).....	1		2		Prolapsed rectum.....			2	
Exposure.....	6	1	1		Pneumonia.....			1	1
Foreign bodies:					Pregnancy.....		1		2
Ear.....				1	Retention, acute.....	3	11	2	
Eye.....	30	3	8	3	Rheumatism.....	2		3	2
Finger.....	1	2		3	Rickets.....	1			
Hand.....	9	6	2	3	Ringworm.....	1		1	1
Leg.....	12	2	4	2	Scabies.....	1		1	
Nose.....	1				Scarlet fever.....	1			
Throat.....	5	1	3	1	Shock.....	5	3	3	
Toe.....	1				Stomatitis.....	1			
Fractures:					Syphilis.....	5			
Acromion.....	1				Sprains:				
Clavicle.....	8	1	2	2	Ankle.....	10	2	7	3
Colles's.....	9	3	2		Arm.....	8		4	1
Femur.....			1	1	Back.....			5	

Emergency service—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Sprains—Continued.					Wounds—Continued.				
Elbow.....	2	1	3	.....	Incised—Continued.				
Finger.....	5	.....	3	2	Leg.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Hand.....	4	3	2	1	Neck.....	4	.....	5	1
Hip.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Scalp.....	2	.....	7	1
Knee.....	3	.....	3	1	Thigh.....	.....	.....	3	4
Shoulder.....	1	.....	1	.....	Wrist.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Wrist.....	13	2	6	3	Infected—				
Synovitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	Arm.....	4	5	4	3
Tachycardia.....	.....	.....	2	.....	Back.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Face.....	6	.....	2	3
Tonsillitis.....	7	7	4	7	Foot.....	13	2	6	3
Tuberculosis.....	2	.....	3	1	Hand.....	49	13	22	14
Tumors.....	4	2	2	2	Leg.....	1	1	.....	2
Ulcers.....	1	2	1	5	Scalp.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Uræmia.....	4	.....	.....	.....	Sinus (frontal).....	.....	.....	.....	2
Urticaria.....	1	1	.....	1	Lacerated—				
Varicose veins.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Arm.....	12	2	6	4
Varicose ulcers.....	.....	2	1	2	Body.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Vertigo.....	10	2	7	.....	Ear.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Vicious menstruation.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Face.....	65	4	71	14
Wounds:					Foot.....	3	1	11	2
Contused—					Hand.....	64	5	50	7
Arm.....	10	3	5	2	Leg.....	9	1	10	1
Body.....	13	1	9	4	Perineum.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Face.....	13	2	17	4	Scalp.....	124	6	111	29
Foot.....	12	.....	3	2	Wrist.....	6	.....	10	.....
Hand.....	11	5	9	3	Punctured—				
Hip.....	1	.....	2	.....	Arm.....	2	.....	2	.....
Leg.....	7	.....	3	1	Body.....	6	.....	3	.....
Knee.....	4	1	5	1	Foot.....	7	1	10	2
Scalp.....	6	4	5	.....	Hand.....	7	3	10	4
Shoulder.....	5	1	8	2	Head.....	5	2	1	4
Gunshot—					Leg.....	4	4	.....	10
Arm.....	.....	.....	3	.....	Thigh.....	5	2	1	.....
Hand.....	1	.....	.....	3	Stab—				
Leg.....	2	.....	.....	1	Abdomen.....	6	8	8	10
Head.....	4	.....	.....	1	Arm.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Thorax.....	1	.....	1	.....	Back.....	1	.....	1	.....
Incised—					Face.....	.....	.....	1	1
Abdomen.....	.....	.....	2	.....	Thorax.....	.....	.....	10	1
Arm.....	4	.....	3	6	Thigh.....	6	4	12	2
Face.....	6	1	2	5	Total.....	1,343	280	880	380
Foot.....	2	1	1	.....				
Hand.....	31	4	20	2					

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1910.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,
President Board of Directors.

DEAR SIR: The year ending June 30, 1910, has been a prosperous year for the hospital. There has been an increase in both pay and Board of Charities cases over previous years, the exact amount of which, however, can not be determined until the itemized yearly report is completed.

The increase in work has necessitated the services of an additional nurse and the employment of a janitor.

Many needed repairs and improvements have been accomplished during the year. The X-ray room has been moved from the annex to the main building, and through the efforts of the board of lady managers the old X-ray room furnished as a reception room for the nurses. The floors in the emergency and waiting rooms have been concreted. Electric lights were installed in the emergency and operating rooms. The rooms in the building used for the pharmacy and out-patient dispensary have been painted, as have been rooms 1, 3, and 4 and the new bathroom on the second floor of the main building. This new bathroom will be a great convenience to the patients. A stationary washstand for the use of the doctors has been installed on the second floor. Numerous smaller improvements have added to the working facilities of the hospital.

As for needed improvements, I would call your attention to the condition of the walls of the rooms occupied by the resident staff. Some other improvements which are necessary are rendered impossible by the limited size of the hospital building.

Very truly, yours,

EDNA M. BROCK, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1910.*

Dr. N. P. BARNES.

DEAR DOCTOR: Please accept the following report of the year's work beginning July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1910, in the department of X ray at the Casualty Hospital.

Adults.....	75
Children.....	21
	96
White.....	71
Colored.....	25
	96
Male.....	77
Female.....	19
	96

I sincerely regret there has been no electrotherapeutic clinic, one reason being the static will not work, and while the wall plate, will there have been no patients sent me.

Yours, very sincerely,

A. H. STAPLES, M. D.

REPORT OF THE CLINICAL LABORATORY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 12, 1910.*

The PRESIDENT, MEDICAL STAFF,
EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

I have the honor to report the following work done in the clinical laboratory for the year ending July 1:

Urine examinations.....	725
Blood counts.....	56
Hemaglobin estimations.....	42
Sputum examinations.....	25
Widals.....	6
Malaria.....	4
Special tests.....	4
Stool examinations.....	10

The work is increasing in its scope and students of our local medical colleges are given practical courses in laboratory technique whenever a vacancy occurs. During the past year I have been ably assisted by Henry W. Jaeger, of George Washington University, class 1911.

Respectfully submitted.

R. A. FISHER, M. D.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

JUNE 30, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: The board of lady managers take great pleasure in submitting another annual report of the splendid work accomplished by them this past year.

First, we have purchased a large supply of sheets, pillowcases, towels, bedspreads, cotton for about 150 nightgowns, surgical gowns, etc., spool cotton, tapes, china,

glassware, silver, supplies for dining room and kitchen, new shades for hospital, folding chairs, also everything pertaining to the laundry in the hospital. The laundry that is sent out counts up and is quite an item. Another splendid feature of our work is that we were able to install a matron, who has full charge of the linen room; she makes the gowns, etc., also does all the repairing, also looks after the laundry. She has been in charge over a year, and we find it a great help. Last Thanksgivings six of our northeast churches gave us their Thanksgiving collections, which were very gratefully received. Then the members of the board and their friends were very generous with their contributions also.

Our annual luncheon last February at Masonic Temple (old) was a grand success, for which I want to take this opportunity to thank the public for their generous contributions; also the theatre benefit (fourth) was very successful.

The board of lady managers appreciated the work of the board of directors in adding an extra bathroom.

The visitors appointed (from our members) to visit the hospital express themselves as well pleased by the work and the cleanliness of the hospital.

Our treasurer's report is very encouraging, and shows—

Balance on hand June 30, 1909.....	\$284. 05
Receipts during the year.....	1, 386. 27
	<hr/>
	1, 670. 32
Disbursements during the year.....	1, 389. 73
	<hr/>
Balance on hand June 30, 1910.....	280. 59

Donations of various articles from many friends have been gratefully received.

A large number of new members were received during the year, which has added greatly to the benefit of the hospital; also received a life member, Mrs. Mary A. Hendley (a life membership is only \$25). Perhaps some kind friend when reading this report would be very glad to assist us by becoming a life member. We are planning that this coming year we shall do a greater work for the benefit and welfare of the hospital.

Sincerely,

Mrs. MATTIE J. VAUGHAN,
President Board of Lady Managers.

REPORT OF THE YOUNG LADIES' GUILD.

GENTLEMEN: We have not had the pleasure of submitting very many reports, for we are only, as an organization, 2 years old.

Since we started our work we painted and papered the nurses' annex, repaired and painted the roof, also keeping the diet kitchen supplied with cooking utensils, chinaware, trays, etc. As we advance in years, we expect to do a greater work.

Sincerely,

THE GUILD.

REPORT OF WOMAN'S CLINIC.

Officers.—President, Emily Lee Ragan; vice presidents, Mrs. C. P. Burleigh and Dr. L. H. Reichfelder; secretary, Dr. Isabel Haslup Lamb; treasurer, Dr. D. S. Lamb.

Members of board.—Mrs. Mary F. Case, Dr. Kate Lozier, Dr. Julia A. Smith, Miss Minnie Heiberger, Dr. S. M. Huddleson, Miss Elizabeth Clark, Miss Kate Curry, Miss Emma Gillette, and Mrs. Elizabeth Cuddiback.

Clinical staff.—Drs. Ida J. Heiberger, Phebe R. Norris, and A. Frances Foye.

Consulting staff.—Drs. H. L. E. Johnson, L. H. Reichelderfer, Mary Parsons, J. F. Scott, E. A. Balloch, R. B. Carmichael, A. L. Stavely, A. A. Snyder, R. S. Lamb, G. N. Perry, M. L. Strobel, and N. F. Graham.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1910.

DEAR SIRs: In response to yours of the 22d of June I have the honor to submit the following report as president of the Woman's Clinic:

You will observe that during the past year contributions have increased. One entertainment, a private parlor concert, netted \$50. This was held at Dr. Lamb's residence, and the coming year our necessities will inspire us to concentrate on increasing both of these sources of revenue, feeling confident that the men and women of this community who believe in sustaining the work of women, will not fail us in this emergency.

There has been one advantageous change in the management of the clinic building through substituting a matron for the janitor, which has entirely eliminated a cause of complaint from clinicians. It is a pleasure to add that Mrs. Cassidy, the matron, invariably brings a sympathetic and intelligent service into the solving of sometimes perplexing complications of the situation.

In regard to the dispensary work I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that it compares most favorably with that of any other hospital in the District, and in several instances exceeds that of other medical institutions. For instance, the Woman's Clinic dispensary practice averages 500 cases per month, while one of the largest hospitals in the District has hardly as many in a year, a statement coming directly from the pharmacist of that institution.

As is well known, the Woman's Clinic is the only institution of its kind in the District of Columbia conducted by women for the benefit of women and children, and is now in its twentieth year. It has had its struggles for existence; it expects to continue the struggle, for it has done and is still doing good work, combining charity with self-help and inculcating self-respect. The need for such an institution in a cosmopolitan city like Washington is unquestioned, and its support should meet with encouragement from those who believe in the women practitioners among their own sex and with young children.

The self-sacrifice and consecration given to the work of the institution by the clinicians and their assistants is above ordinary praise, and in the years to come even greater sacrifices in its behalf will have to be made to carry on the work as its founders projected, and this is perhaps as good a time as any to add as the last word, "The friend in need is the friend indeed."

Very respectfully,

EMILY LEE RAGAN,
President.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF WOMAN'S DISPENSARY.

Attending physicians for treatment of general, surgical, and gynaecological cases.—Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. Edward F. Cumiskey. Dr. Louis A. Johnson, chief of staff.

Officers.—Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, president; Mrs. A. B. Williams, vice president; Alexander Muncaster, acting secretary; Alexander Muncaster, treasurer.

Board of directors.—Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, Mrs. M. J. Stroud, Dr. James Kerr, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, Mrs. A. B. Williams, Mrs. J. C. Hawley, Dr. S. S. Adams, Alexander Muncaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9, 1910.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,

Secretary Board of Charities, District of Columbia.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the Woman's Dispensary for the year ending June 30, 1910.

Our assets consist of the cash balance of \$303.15, shown in the accompanying financial statement, and dispensary furniture and instruments valued at \$300; there are no liabilities other than current expenses.

Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER MUNCASTER,
Acting Secretary.

Dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	8	56	132	1,715	1,911
Surgical.....	24	50	283	1,381	1,738
New cases that received treatment during year.....	22	62	325	1,918	2,327
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	27	134	400	2,725	3,286
Applicants for treatment refused during year.....	0	2	6	22	30
Surgical operations during year.....	4	5	14	43	66
Vaccinations.....	7	5	118	139	269
Prescriptions compounded.....					3,327
Number from whom payment was received.....					3,149
Money received.....					\$336.65

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1909.....	\$284.47
Allotment by Commissioners of the District of Columbia, through the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia.....	400.00
Donations.....	345.47
	1,029.94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rent to June 30, 1910.....	\$300.00
Medicines, instruments, and surgical supplies.....	214.14
Salary of apothecary.....	130.00
Current expenses (gas, washing, etc.).....	82.65
	726.79
Balance on hand June 30, 1910.....	303.15

REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON HOME FOR INCURABLES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1910.

DEAR SIR: I herewith submit report of treasurer, resident physician, and matron of the Home for Incurables and trust they will show at least in part to the Board of Charities the home's work for the past year.

I must again repeat that we take men, women, and children, are absolutely nonsectarian, and the only place except the almshouse where chronic and impecunious cancer patients can be permanently treated.

We are very much indebted to Congress for giving us \$5,000, feeling the additional \$1,000 to be a tribute to the work we are doing. Finding our laundry inadequate for our large household—60 patients, total 84—we decided in March, 1910, to build a new brick laundry 40 by 22, equipped with machinery to be run by steam, converting our old one into much-needed servants' quarters. The total cost of these improvements has been \$5,249.10—donated by the board and their friends, and \$1,000 of which was the gift of a grateful patient, Miss D. Donoghue—all she had in the world. Of this \$5,249.10 there is still \$724.10 to raise, the only liability the home has, and which we hope to lift in the near future.

We have a long waiting list, and with a large income we could do more good, and can only hope that your board will indorse our work, and if possible secure added funds, especially a sum to be applied to grading and putting our grounds in order, to give our patients more out of door life.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLOTTE EVERETT HOPKINS,
President Home for Incurables.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,
Secretary Board of Charities.

Admissions, discharges, etc., during year ended June 30, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
In Home June 30, 1909.....	17	39	56
Admitted during year.....	5	18	23
Total.....	22	57	79
Discharged during year.....	3	5	8
Deaths during year.....	2	12	14
Remaining June 30, 1910.....	17	40	57
Total.....	22	57	79
Daily average number of patients.....			56

Largest number of patients at any one time.....	62
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	56
Days' board furnished employees.....	5,475

REPORT OF THE TREASURER, JUNE 30, 1910.

ASSETS.

Estimated value of real estate.....	\$75,000.00
Estimated value of personal property.....	3,000.00
Accumulated fund derived from legacies, etc., not held as endowment, but drawn upon only for special or permanent repairs and improvements..	54,114.25
Balance on hand, maintenance fund.....	928.03
Total	<u>133,042.28</u>

RECEIPTS.

Balance June 30, 1909.....	1,519.61
Board of inmates.....	5,386.37
Ladies' aid societies.....	101.03
Interest and dividends.....	1,068.12
Contributions, subscriptions, and donations.....	4,985.08
Fines.....	95.50
Legacies or endowment.....	2,000.00
Sundries.....	42.94
Refund.....	288.06
Christ's Church, Georgetown.....	28.05
St. John's Church, Washington.....	60.50
Epiphany Church, Washington.....	25.00
Estate of Wm. J. Rhees.....	251.95
Appropriation under contract by Congress.....	4,000.00
Total receipts.....	<u><u>19,852.21</u></u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services.....	6,000.59
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2,492.22
Flour.....	23.56
Bread.....	182.58
Groceries and provisions.....	645.92
Milk.....	471.34
Total for food.....	<u>3,815.62</u>
Ice.....	285.42
Dry goods and merchandise.....	461.59
Fuel.....	\$481.90
Light and power.....	552.62
For fuel, light, and power.....	<u>1,034.52</u>
Medical and surgical supplies.....	117.47
Appropriation by Congress disbursed by disbursing officer of the District of Columbia upon requisitions of the matrons of the home.....	4,000.00
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	130.15
Laundry.....	122.51
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,006.79
Crematory.....	160.30
Refrigerator.....	150.00
Sewer.....	238.70
Sidewalk.....	75.00
Insurance on elevator.....	47.25
Refund to Mr. Atkinson (removed).....	271.09
Fire escape and extinguisher.....	389.75
Miscellaneous.....	617.43
Total disbursements.....	<u><u>18,924.18</u></u>
Balance June 30, 1910.....	<u>928.03</u>

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Medical staff.—Physicians: John D. Thomas, A. B., M. D.; Thomas A. Claytor, M. D. Surgeons: L. H. Reichelderfer, M. D.; George Barrie, M. D.¹ Laryngologists: Chas. W. Richardson, M. D.; Reginald Walker, M. D. Superintendent: P. G. Smith, M. D. Pathologist: J. J. Kinyoun, M. D. Resident physicians: Louis R. Thompson, M. D., July 1–Oct. 30; John Allen, M. D., Nov. 1–Feb. 28; J. E. Bowers, M. D., Mar. 1–July 30. Superintendent nursing: Miss Eulalia G. Watkins, R. N.

GENTLEMEN: In presenting the second annual report of the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, I beg to call your attention to certain statistical tables herein presented, and for your information would say that the work done in the institution shows that while a greater number of patients were admitted during the first year of its existence than during the year just closed, our daily average is greater, owing to the fact that the patients remained in the institution for a longer period than in the preceding year.

In viewing the work done in the institution during the past year, and comparing it with the work during the first year, brings out the fact that many of the rough corners have been worn smooth, and that the institution as a whole is on a much better basis than during the preceding year. The work of rounding out so that it will produce good results and will enable those most interested to feel that the money invested in the plant, and the cost of maintenance, has been wisely expended, has been most strenuous, and at the end of our second year we are able to produce a showing, which for the amount of work done, and the results obtained, and taking in consideration the advanced class of cases with which we are dealing, compares favorably with institutions engaged in a similar line of work in the several States.

There were 87 patients remaining in the hospital on July 1, 1909, and there were admitted during the year 378, making a total of 465 patients treated during the year, as compared with 487 patients treated during the previous year, and 30,905 days' maintenance were furnished, making our daily average patients for the year 84.39.

The total expenditure, including salaries, repairs to buildings, and all items of expense, was \$40,109.89, and the total per capita cost was \$1.30.

THE PATIENTS.

It is to be regretted that more patients of the incipient class do not avail themselves of the benefits of sanatorium treatments, as but 20 such cases were admitted during the year. I am at a loss to account for the very small number of incipient females that have been treated, and it does not seem, however, that our statistics prove that tuberculosis is less prevalent among the female sex, but rather that this class do not seek the benefits of sanatorium treatments, because analysis

¹ Resigned.

of our moderately and far advanced cases shows that the percentage of females is about on a par with the percentage of this class in the previous year.

The number of incipient and moderately advanced cases shows a slight decrease compared with the previous year, while the number of far advanced cases treated is somewhat increased, and it is to be noted further that there is a marked decrease in the number of cases that were discharged from the institution as "not tuberculosis."

TREATMENT EMPLOYED.

The system of treatment comprising rest, fresh air, and good food has not been departed from in any radical manner, and the results obtained have been most satisfactory, as is shown by the large percentage of cases that have been discharged as improved. This improvement is not noted in the report of a case unless the individual on discharge shows a substantial gain in weight, a lessening of the cough, and the temperature ranges much lower than upon admission. Tuberculin has not been used for the reason that it is thought our cases would not be benefited by it, unless continued for a considerable period, and as our experience is such that as soon as cases show marked improvement they leave the hospital, returning to their homes and work, we would be unable in most cases to continue this treatment and follow up the result. Tuberculin, however, as a diagnostic agent has been considerably employed. Hypodermic administration of iron, arsenic, and mercury preparations, which were used last year with but little benefit, have not been used.

The matter of systematic out-door work among the patients has been attempted, but with little success. As soon as the patients are able to enter a class and are told certain work will be required, they become very enthusiastic, and seem glad of an opportunity to do something on the outside, but a few hours each day, especially if the patient experiences no ill effects, will serve to give him a great change of heart, and he will inform you that if he is able to work on the inside for the institution he is able to work on the outside for himself, and thereupon demands his discharge and he will forthwith leave the hospital, and it seems that no amount of persuasion can bring such patients to realize that simple, light, out-door work is a part of their treatment, and is intended for their good.

We are pleased to report a very satisfactory increase in the length of time which patients have resided in the institution, and especially is this the case of patients who remained under treatment from the previous year, and as a whole they seem to be better satisfied, and in most cases are realizing that their stay in the institution is prolonging their lives.

The matter of hemorrhages is of interest to those engaged in tuberculosis work, and while a large majority of our patients are far advanced and show occasional streaks of blood in their sputum, this is not considered in our tabulations. Two cases of fatal pulmonary hemorrhage occurred during the year.

A great number of conditions complicating pulmonary tuberculosis have been met, and are set forth in the tabulations, some of which developed in the institution, and others were discovered to exist when the patients were admitted. We have indicated where possible whether the complication was of tubercular origin or not.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

A special appropriation for the equipment of a pathological laboratory was made available at the beginning of the year, and the work in the laboratory has been developed to the point where the institution can feel proud of the work of this department. Six hundred and forty specimens of sputum were examined, 528 specimens of urine were examined, 10 Waidal reactions and 7 Wasserman reactions were made, 15 blood examinations for malaria, 50 specimens of feces were examined for tubercle bacilli, and 51 necropsies were performed. A complete record of the necropsies is shown as an appendix to this report. I am indebted to Dr. Kinyoun, our pathologist, for his close application to the work in the laboratory, and for the compilation of the splendid summary of the work done, and the observations made in this department of the institution.

Table I classifies our patients according to sex and color, and shows that of 87 remaining, 27 were male white, 13 female white, 31 male colored, and 16 female colored, while there were admitted 103 male white, 34 female white, 134 male colored, and 107 female colored, making a total of 465 patients treated.

TABLE I.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	27	13	31	16	87
Admitted.....	103	34	134	107	378
Total.....	130	47	165	123	465

Table II classifies the patients according to stage of disease, sex, and color.

TABLE II.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Not tubercular.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	3	0	1	0	12	6	9	7	10	6	21	10	1	0	1	0	26	12	32	17
Admitted.....	9	6	3	2	17	2	18	16	71	19	104	83	6	7	9	6	103	34	134	107
Total.....	12	6	4	2	29	8	27	23	81	25	125	93	7	7	10	6	129	46	166	124

Table III deals with the incipient cases and shows that of the total number of 24 in this classification, 1 was discharged as apparently cured, 2 with the disease arrested, 7 improved, 8 unimproved, and 6 remaining in the hospital at the end of the year.

TABLE III.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	3	0	1	0	4
Admitted.....	9	6	3	2	20
Total.....	12	6	4	2	24
Apparently cured.....	1	0	0	0	1
Arrested.....	1	0	1	0	2
Improved.....	6	1	0	0	7
Unimproved.....	2	2	2	2	8
Died.....	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining.....	2	3	1	0	6
Total.....	12	6	4	2	24

Table IV deals with the work done among the moderately advanced class, and shows that of the 87 cases under treatment, 6 were discharged as apparently cured, 1 with the disease arrested, 34 improved, 21 unimproved, 10 died, and 15 were remaining under treatment at the end of the year. The splendid showing that is made in this class of cases should be noted, as the tabulation will show the condition of these cases on admission was such as to warrant in almost every instance an unfavorable prognosis, and of the number treated 34 showed a substantial gain in weight, a lessening of the cough and expectoration, a marked improvement in the temperature and pulse rate, while 6 of them were discharged apparently cured, having had no symptoms of the disease, or their sputum containing any tubercular bacilli for three months previous to their discharge, and 1 discharged with disease arrested, the clinical symptoms having practically disappeared, although tubercular organisms were found in his sputum.

TABLE IV.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	12	6	9	7	34
Admitted.....	17	2	18	16	53
Total.....	29	8	27	23	87
Apparently cured.....	2	1	2	1	6
Arrested.....	0	0	1	0	1
Improved.....	12	3	12	7	34
Unimproved.....	7	1	4	9	21
Died.....	2	2	3	3	10
Remaining.....	6	1	5	3	15
Total.....	29	8	27	23	87

Table V deals with the far-advanced cases and shows that of 324 dealt with, 26 showed improvement on discharge, 87 left the institution without showing improvement, 162 died, and 49 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

TABLE V.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	10	6	21	10	47
Admitted.....	71	19	104	83	277
Total.....	81	25	125	93	324
Apparently cured.....	0	0	0	0	0
Arrested.....	0	0	0	0	0
Improved.....	10	3	4	9	26
Unimproved.....	23	8	29	27	87
Died.....	31	9	77	45	162
Remaining.....	17	5	15	12	49
Total.....	81	25	125	93	324

Table VI deals with the cases which were not tuberculosis, and shows that a total of 30 cases of this class passed through the institution in the course of the year.

TABLE VI.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Admitted.....	6	7	9	6	28
Remaining.....	1	0	1	0	2
Total.....	7	7	10	6	30
Died.....	0	0	1	2	3
Discharged.....	7	7	9	4	27
Total.....	7	7	10	6	30

Table VII is a summary of all cases admitted and discharged during the year.

TABLE VII.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	27	13	31	16	87
Admitted.....	103	34	134	107	378
Total.....	130	47	165	123	465
Apparently cured.....	3	1	2	1	7
Arrested.....	1	0	2	0	3
Improved.....	28	7	16	16	67
Unimproved.....	32	11	35	38	116
Died.....	33	11	81	50	175
Remaining.....	25	9	21	15	70
Not tubercular.....	7	7	9	4	27
Total.....	129	46	166	124	465

Table VIII is a summary of the admissions and discharges as shown by the preceding tables, and classifies the discharges as to the condition on discharge, sex, and color.

TABLE VIII.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Not tubercular.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	3	0	1	0	12	6	9	7	10	6	21	10	1	0	1	0	26	12	32	17
Admitted.....	9	6	3	2	17	2	18	16	71	19	104	83	6	7	9	6	103	34	134	107
Total.....	12	6	4	2	39	8	27	23	81	25	125	93	7	7	10	6	129	46	166	124
Discharged:																				
Apparently cured.....	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1
Arrested.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Improved.....	6	1	0	0	12	3	12	7	10	3	4	9	0	0	0	0	28	7	16	16
Unimproved.....	2	2	2	2	7	1	4	9	23	8	29	27	0	0	0	0	32	11	35	38
Died.....	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	31	9	77	45	0	0	1	2	33	11	81	50
Not tubercular.....													7	7	9	4	7	7	9	4
Remaining.....	2	3	1	0	6	1	5	3	17	5	15	12	7	7	10	6	25	9	21	15

Table IX deals with the ages of the patients, classified according to stage of disease, sex, and color, and shows that of the 465 cases under treatment 56 were under 20 years of age, 152 were between 20 and 29, 125 were between 30 and 39, and 132 were 40 years of age or over.

TABLE IX.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Not tubercular.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under 20 years..	1	0	0	1	2	1	5	6	3	3	15	14	0	3	1	1	6	7	21	22
20 to 29 years...	4	1	3	1	5	1	8	8	17	6	52	39	1	2	2	2	27	10	65	50
30 to 39 years...	3	2	0	0	6	4	6	5	28	8	32	24	1	1	4	1	38	15	42	30
Over 39 years...	4	3	1	0	16	2	8	4	33	8	26	16	5	1	3	2	58	14	38	22
Total.....	12	6	4	2	29	8	27	23	81	25	125	93	7	7	10	6	129	46	166	124

FINANCES.

Table X deals with appropriations and expenditures, and shows that a balance of \$1,690.11, out of the total appropriation of \$41,800, was unexpended at the end of the year and reverted to the United States Treasury. The table further shows that 30,905 days' maintenance was furnished to a daily average of 84.39 patients, and that the per capita cost of maintenance, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense, was \$1.30.

TABLE X.

Appropriated:		
Salaries.....	\$13,775.00	
Temporary labor and services.....	1,000.00	
Maintenance.....	24,000.00	
Repairs.....	750.00	
Deficiency.....	2,275.00	
		\$41,800.00
Expended:		
Salaries.....	12,941.38	
Temporary labor.....	999.25	
		13,940.63
Maintenance.....	25,421.23	
Repairs.....	748.03	
		26,169.26
Balance reverting to United States Treasury.....		1,690.11
Days' maintenance furnished to patients.....		30,905
Daily average number patients.....		84.39
Cost per capita, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense.....		\$1.30

Table XI shows in detail the several amounts expended for salaries and various items of maintenance, and gives the daily per capita cost in each item.

TABLE XI.

Items of expenditure.	Per annum.	Per day per patient.
Salaries.....	\$12,941.38	\$0.422
Temporary labor.....	999.25	.032
Repairs.....	748.03	.024
Fresh meat.....	3,553.26	.114
Salt meat.....	407.29	.013
Poultry.....	763.74	.024
Bread.....	1,164.48	.037
Milk.....	3,489.20	.112
Eggs.....	2,452.65	.079
Groceries.....	4,499.39	.145
Ice.....	673.52	.021
Fuel.....	3,587.20	.116
Gas.....	1,161.75	.037
Dry goods and clothing.....	1,004.64	.032
Drugs.....	1,067.21	.034
Stationery.....	121.18	.003
House furnishings.....	481.25	.015
Telephone.....	66.00	.002
Car fare.....	20.00	.0006
Miscellaneous.....	908.47	.029
Total.....	40,109.89	1.30

In closing I desire to make special mention of the interest taken in the welfare of the patients by the visiting staff, and the devotion to duty shown by our corps of nurses in laboring so faithfully and patiently for results which are so often not forthcoming.

I would respectfully request that your honorable board include in your estimates for the support of the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, the sum of \$17,980 for salaries, \$30,000 for maintenance, and \$1,500 for repairs, as set forth in a special communication sent to you at the time estimates for appropriations were considered.

Respectfully submitted.

P. G. SMITH, M. D.,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a summary of the findings of the cases coming to autopsy during the year ending June 30, 1910.

There were 51 persons of those dying at the hospital during the year upon whom a post-mortem examination was made. Thirty of these were males, 21 females, and as to race, 11 were white, 40 colored. In but 37 of these was a microscopic examination made of the several organs and pathological processes. This was due to the fact that the pathological laboratory was not equipped until in December of 1909. The ages of those coming to autopsy was from 11 to 63 years for the males, and from 13 to 72 years for the females. Twenty-five of these were fairly well nourished and 26 emaciated, and ranged from moderate to extreme, edema was general in 2, marked edema of the lower extremities was in 11 and slight in 7.

The precordial area was, as a rule, larger than normal, the enlargement was symmetrical except where it was influenced by adhesions, pleural effusion, and pneumothorax. Slight pericardial adhesions were encountered quite frequently, but where of not extensive nature the position of the pericardial sac was not changed.

Pericardial effusion was noted in 41 instances, the contents of the sac was usually clear serum, or bloody, and varied from 25 to 250 c. c.

The heart was in diastole in 34 cases, and dilated in 17; in systole in 8. The ventricles were hypertrophied in 16. Pericarditis of plastic organized exudate was observed in 7 cases, the exudate usually occurring in patches—near the apex and along the septum, and was not extensive.

Acute fibrino-plastic inflammation occurred in one case; here it involved the whole of the pericardial sac.

Ante-mortem clots were found in 15, and thrombosis of the pulmonary arteries in 4.

Endocarditis was rare; only 1 case could be determined macroscopically, although the number was increased by the microscopical examination. Valvular lesions were also rare; of the 51 hearts examined only 4 had valvular lesions, 1 of the semilunar valves of the pulmonary artery, and 1 of the mitral and 2 of the tricuspid. All of these were chronic lesions.

Atheroma occurred in 16—the location was near the origin of the coronary arteries, or in the arch of the aorta.

Myocarditis was observed in but 2 cases, Nos. 750 and 844. Here the replacement tissue was in great quantity, and could be distinguished without difficulty. The microscopical examination, however, demonstrated that myocarditis was not a rare lesion. This will be referred to later on. One case of aneurism of the arch of the aorta, due to atheroma, case No. 730.

Lungs.—Pleuritic adhesions were observed in 44 of the 51 cases, the right lung was adherent in 42 cases, and the left in 44. There were also 9 cases where the pericardium was adherent; with but few exceptions these adhesions were of organized plastic exudate; in a few the exudate was recent and involved the pleural membrane; in others it was circumscribed, involving the pleura between the lobes; diaphragmatic adhesions were quite frequent. Pleuritic effusions were found in 9 cases, 5 in the right and 9 in the left.

Cavities were found in 34 of the 51 cases and were in both lungs. Acute pneumonia in 10 (lobular type), pulmonary edema in 13, tubercular solidification in 20.

It was also observed that in addition to the gross lesions of tubercle, such as the agmenate, that miliary tubercle was nearly always present in some degree.

Diffuse miliary tubercle was observed in 29 cases for the right lung and 27 for the left.

Pneumothorax occurred in 1 case and hemorrhagic infarct in 1.

Liver.—The liver was found enlarged in 20 and of diminished size in 22; in 1 there was a marked atrophy; in 6 there was a cirrhosis.

Fatty infiltration was present in 34, amyloid degeneration in 1, and miliary tubercle found in 4.

In 6 cases the liver was adherent to the surrounding tissues; in 1 this was due to a plastic tubercular peritonitis; in the others, from an inflammation of the capsule.

The gall bladder was free in all but 1 case; in this it was involved in the general peritonitis.

Spleen.—The size of the spleen in the majority of cases was small, and much smaller than has been observed in other chronic wasting diseases. In 10 the spleen was swollen and moderately enlarged, small in 29, and atrophic (infantile size) in 5, and in 7 no change in size noted. Adhesions were observed in 9 and in 2 of the number the adhesions were extensive. The capsule was thickened in 5 cases. Tubercles were observed in 10 cases, amyloid degeneration in 1.

Kidneys.—The kidneys were found enlarged in 18 cases, diminished in size in 11. The capsule adherent in 15, infarcts in 2 and cysts in 3, amyloid degeneration in 1, and miliary tubercle in 3.

Interstitial nephritis in 17, parenchymatous degeneration in 8. In nearly half of the cases the kidneys were congested.

Suprarenal glands.—The suprarenals were quite large in 10, of small size in 4, tubercles in 2, cases Nos. 536 and 730, and normal in appearance in 45.

Pancreas.—The pancreas did not present many pathological changes—interstitial pancreatitis in 2, cases 635 and 657, amyloid degeneration in 1; the remainder appear normal.

Stomach.—The stomach was dilated in 5 cases, contracted in 2. There was an acute gastritis found in 2, hemorrhages in 3, and a healed gastric ulcer in 1. No tubercular involvement noted.

Intestines.—There was a diffuse enteritis in 5 cases, small submucous hemorrhages in 2, perforation at site of ulcer in 2, gangrene in 1, appendicitis in 4, and abscess of the appendix in 5. Tubercular ulcers of the small intestine were observed in 21 instances, and of the large intestine in 16.

Abdominal cavity.—There was a tubercular peritonitis observed in 13 cases and was accompanied by an effusion in 9. The peritonitis was usually circumscribed, and located at the site of the ulcer in the intestine. In 6 of these cases miliary tubercle was found in the omentum.

The mesenteric glands were enlarged and tuberculous in 24 cases, and bore a constant relation to the tubercular ulceration of the intestine.

Genito-urinary system.—Male, 30 cases. Tumor of the testes was found in 2 cases, 1 tubercular, 1 a fibroma. Tubercular cysts in 2, the remainder were normal.

Female, 21 cases. Chronic endocarditis 2 cases, fibroids 7, pyro salpinx 1, cystic ovary 1, abscess of the pelvic fascia 1. No cysts nor tubercular inflammation observed.

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

A microscopical examination was made of the several organs, except the brain and cord, of 37 cases coming to autopsy. The findings of these examinations, while agreeing in the main with the macroscopical descriptions, have considerably increased the number of pathological changes noted, and in some instances reversed them; particularly was this so in describing the gross lesion of the kidney. For purposes of comparison the microscopical changes will be considered in the same order as the gross.

Heart.—The pericardium was found to be thickened in 22 cases; in all these, save 1, the process was of long standing, although 6 showed a round cell infiltration in the basic layer; whereas, on the gross changes for the 57, 17 of these could be classed as pericarditis, so therefore, if we should apply the same figure to the whole number, the rate would be 33 cases of pericarditis. The number of cases of myocarditis also increased, 17 cases against 12 gross lesions.

The change observed in the myocardium were in the irregularity of the nuclei fiber, its imperfect way in taking the stain, the indistinctness of the striations. There was a distinct round cell infiltration in the connective tissue between the muscle fibers. Also an increase in the connective tissue along the course of the vessels and between the muscular layer, causing an atrophy. The vessel walls were thickened in 18 cases, which is quite suggestive that the arterio-sclerosis and myocarditis in these cases are closely identified, if not one and the same process. One thing, however, should be noted in this connection, and that is the fact that the arterio-sclerosis was pronounced, even when the changes in the myocardium were slight or of recent origin. This chronic interstitial change has been previously noted by other observers.

The muscle fibers were found to be atrophied in 25 cases, and in 5 of these there was no myocarditis; brown induration was found in 11 cases, but this pigmentation did not bear any relation to the changes mentioned. Sometimes it was associated with myocardial and vascular changes, at other times not.

The capillaries were found to be engorged in 16 of the cases, and the same also can be said about this as for brown induration. Hemorrhage was observed in 8 cases, all agonal. The endocardium was found inflamed in 9 cases; in 1 this was an acute process, engrafted upon an old lesion, and the others were those of a chronic plastic organized exudate. In the valvular lesions (4) the process was of a more active kind, and contained round cells.

The atheroma of valves and vessels was of the usual variety.

Lungs.—Specimens from both lungs were not usually examined, 1 only, and that was selected from the tissue which appeared to show the most changes in the smallest area.

There was an exudative (lobular) pneumonia in 12, a catarrhal exudative and peri pneumonia in 21, anthracosis in 7, emphysema in 4, bronchitis in 7, hemorrhage in 4.

The cellular changes occurring in the lung tissue were those usually encountered in tubercle of the lung—areas of round cell infiltration, the formation of tubercle, their coalescence, caseation, and breaking down. In no instance was there noted any serious attempt on the part of nature to repair the lesions, the invasion of the healthy lung tissue by the process, never showed any organization of the round cells. Giant cells were observed in 6 instances. There was an arteriosclerosis of the vessels in 7 and a capillary engorgement in a like number.

Liver.—The capsule was found to be thickened in 12, fatty infiltration in only 19 (against 34 gross) and hyperemia in 2, chronic passive congestion in 32. The liver cells are atrophic and distorted in 22, due in most part to the passive congestion. There was an acute fatty degeneration of the liver cells in 1 case, where was the same change occurring in the kidney.

Interstitial cirrhosis occurred in 11 cases, in all these the exudate had become organized.

The changes in the biliary vessels were frequent and marked in 17. These consisted of an increase of connective tissue along the course of the vessels; often there was a round cell exudate around these.

Arterio-sclerosis was observed in 11 cases and was always associated with the exudate around the vessels.

Amyloid degeneration was observed in 1 case; miliary tubercles were observed in 6 cases. In these the miliary tubercles were always located along the track of the vessels.

The changes occurring in the liver strongly suggest that these are caused by some toxic action upon the cells, particularly those in which there are round-cell infiltrations; these suggest the tubercle bacillus as being the causation agent.

Spleen.—The capsule was thickened in 32, the trabecula increased in 32. There was an acute congestion in 2, an engorgement of the sinuses in 14, and in 9 the splenic cells were pigmented. The malpighian bodies were atrophic to a more or less degree in 24, and in 1 the spleen consisted of merely a mass of connective tissue. Amyloid degeneration of the splenic elements in 1, and of the vessel supplying the malpighian bodies 1.

The most constant change noted was an atrophy of the malpighian body. In all these cases the artery supplying these bodies was sclerosed or obliterated.

There was an arterio-sclerosis in 25 of these cases in which there was an atrophy of the malpighian bodies. In 9 there was a general arterio-sclerosis wherein the malpighian bodies were involved to a greater or less degree.

The atrophic conditions of the spleen are a constant and characteristic accompaniment to chronic tubercular processes, of the lung as of the other organs, and while not pathopneumonic of tuberculosis, it certainly is more pronounced in this affliction than has been observed in other wasting diseases.

Miliary tubercles were observed in 13 cases and giant cell formation in 4 of these.

Kidney.—In 10 the kidneys were congested, and in 1 there was a hemorrhage.

In the majority of instances profound lesions of the kidney were observed, and were of an acute character. In 22 cases there was a well-marked interstitial nephritis upon which was engrafted an acute process, ranging from a cloudy swelling confined to the malpighian body or to the gland cells of the tubules, or to both.

Acute parenchymatous degeneration was observed in 32 of the 37 cases.

The changes in the malpighian bodies were: oedema in 9, atrophy in 10, a thickening of Bowman's capsule in 8.

There was an arterio-sclerosis in 9, amyloid degeneration of the vessels and glomeruli in 1, infarcts in 1, and tuberculosis 1.

The profound changes occurring in nearly all these kidneys are without doubt the chief contributing cause of death.

The suprarenal gland.—The gland was found to be normal in 22 cases, and atrophic in 1, an increase of connective tissue around the gland in 5, a thickening of the capsule in 2, tuberculosis of the gland in 2, marked pigmentation in 1, amyloid degeneration in 1; the capillaries were sclerosed in 3. Miliary tubercles were found in the cortical portion and were walled off from the gland by a mass of round cells.

Pancreas.—The gland was normal in appearance in 8 cases, atrophic in 4, a parenchymatous degeneration in 8, a fatty infiltration in 1, a diffuse pancreatitis in 6, an interstitial inflammation in 8, hemorrhage in 1, case No. 800; amyloid degeneration in 1. The interlobular connective tissue was found increased in 8 cases, and there was an arterio-sclerosis noted in 10 cases.

The islands of Langerhans were small or atrophic in 18 of these.

The profound changes observed in the gland certainly would influence its function; in fact, it is believed safe to say that in fully one-half of the cases the pancreas had but little function.

Stomach.—The mucous membrane was eroded in 1 case, ulceration in 1, acute inflammation in 14, acute phlegmous inflammation in 2, and acute catarrhal exudate in 10.

There was a submucous hemorrhage in 5.

Then there were of the acute and subacute inflammations 26 of the 37, and of the chronic inflammation 7, also an arteriosclerosis in 7 of these cases, 1 of amyloid degeneration, no tubercles found.

Intestines.—The mucous membrane was found to be inflamed in 5 cases, and 9 of the acute catarrhal exudate—tubercular ulcerations were of varying degrees, from miliary tubercle to large coalescing ulcers.

The glandular elements were most frequently infected with the tubercles; aside from these the submucous tissue was thickened in 5 cases, and there was an arteriosclerosis in 4, a diffuse round cell infiltration of the mucous membrane and submucosa was observed in 9 of these cases, which did not appear to be tubercular. One case showed amyloid degeneration.

Diaphragm.—The diaphragm was found to be normal in 17 and atrophic in 10; there was an acute exudative inflammation in 1 case, recent chronic interstitial inflammation in 2, and an increase of connective tissue between the bundles in 4; miliary tubercles were observed in 1 case. There was also an arterio-sclerosis in 1 case.

Abnormalities.—The following abnormalities were found: Meckels diverticulum, 1, case No. 657; supra numerary spleen, 1; displaced (congenital) kidney, 1; pancreatic cyst, 1; sabre deformity of tibia, 1; lateral curvature of the spine, 3; bowlegs, 1.

Respectfully submitted.

J. J. KINYOUN, *Pathologist.*

Dr. P. G. SMITH, *Superintendent.*

MACROSCOPICAL FINDINGS IN 51 NECROPSIES PERFORMED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1910, TOGETHER WITH MICROSCOPICAL FINDINGS IN 37 OF THESE CASES.

CASE No. 494.—Body fairly well nourished. Rigor mortis pronounced. Tattoo marks on left arm.

Heart: Precordial area not enlarged, mediastinum adherent to lungs on right and left side by old fibrinous adhesions. Pericardial sac contains only a small amount of serum. Anterior surface of heart covered with fat and an old plastic fibrinous exudate, the site of an old pericarditis. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. Right cavity opened, heart muscle pale, flabby, and friable; tricuspid valves normal. Left ventricle, heart muscle pale and friable. Aortic and pulmonary valves normal, ascending portion of aorta contains some atheromatous patches. Mitral valves slightly atheromatous but not incompetent.

Left lung: Adherent to chest and diaphragm by old fibrinous bands. Upper lobe consolidated with recent tubercles, lobe edematous. Lower lobe tuberculous, miliary form, edematous.

Right lung: Adherent to chest wall, so much so that it can not be removed in its entirety, surface of lung studded with miliary tubercles. Upper lobe filled with miliary tubercles and lower lobe hypostatically congested.

Liver: Somewhat enlarged, surface smooth, somewhat pale. Tissue friable.

Spleen: Not enlarged, soft—pultaceous.

Pancreas: Apparently normal.

Left kidney: Capsule thoroughly adherent. Kidney pale, cortex thinned and congested, has the appearance of a chronic interstitial inflammation.

Right kidney: Same condition as left.

Intestines: To outward appearances normal.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute miliary tuberculosis of lungs with pulmonary edema; dilatation of heart, probably myocarditis; chronic interstitial nephritis.

CASE No. 497.—Emaciated.

Heart: Precordial area not enlarged. Pericardium smooth, contains about 50 c. c. clear serum. Heart in diastole. Cavities filled with soft clots, extending through both aorta and pulmonary arteries. Left ventricle contains well-formed ante mortem

clot. Right ventricle contains well-organized ante mortem clot. Valves normal. Heart muscle firm, normal in color.

Left lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues so that it can not be removed. Section shows it to be one large tubercular cavity.

Right lung: Hypostatically congested in both upper and lower lobes. Upper lobe infiltrated with tubercles, none of which are breaking down. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated with small tubercles.

Liver: Gall bladder empty; considerable amount of adhesions. Liver enlarged, left lobe extending well over to left. Surface mottled. Section shows congestion and fatty infiltration.

Spleen: Normal size, dark color, firm. Section shows increase in connective tissue. No tubercles.

Pancreas: Normal.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal gland enlarged and much firmer than usual. Left kidney about normal in size. Capsule strips easily. Cortex somewhat thinned. Cuts firmly. Apparently interstitial nephritis.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal and kidney same as left.

Uterus and appendages: Normal.

Intestines: Appendix normal.

Mesenteric glands: Very much enlarged, nodular and calcareous. Mucous membrane of small intestine much congested and one Peyer's patch inflamed. Large intestines acculated, particularly in transverse portion, and in the region of the enlarged mesenteric glands. Several large superficial ulcers are found in the sacculated portion. A few ulcers also observed.

Brain: Dura mater pale. Not adherent except a slight area on left side of superior longitudinal sinus. Vessels of pia very much engorged. Lymph spaces edematous, no softening.

CASE No. 500.—Emaciated. Lower extremities edematous.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged, especially to left. Pericardium contains 200 c. c. clear serum. Coronary vessels dilated. Cavities distended with soft post-mortem clots. Heart in systole. Valves apparently normal. Wall of right ventricle dilated and thickened. Wall of left ventricle thickened.

Left lung: Adherent to surrounding tissues by well-organized adhesions, and solid, removed with difficulty. Upper lobe is one large cavity, walls of which are tubercular masses. Lower lobe is solidified with tubercular masses, many of which are breaking down.

Right lung: Upper lobe solidified with tubercular masses; contains cavities. Adherent by recent fibrinous adhesions. Middle lobe contains more recent tubercles. Lower lobe filled with miliary tubercles, and edematous. Bronchial glands tubercular and calcareous.

Liver: Gall bladder distended; no adhesions. Enlarged and fatty. On section slightly congested, otherwise normal.

Spleen: Small, about one-half normal size. Free surface contains recent fibrinous exudate.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal body normal. Left kidney medium size, capsule adherent. Cortex thinned, markings obscure. Apparently beginning contracted kidney.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Uterus and adnexa: Normal.

Stomach: Apparently normal.

Peritoneum: Abdominal cavity contains considerable fluid.

Intestines: Apparently normal. Appendix normal.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

CASE No. 505.—Edema of feet. Scars on right side of neck, middle one-third leg.

Heart: Pericardium contains about 200 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart muscle soft, all valves normal. Arteries are slightly sclerotic.

Left lung: Adherent to surrounding tissues, has to be torn out; filled with cavities.

Right lung: Same as left.

Liver: Slightly enlarged, congested. Gall bladder normal.

Spleen: Greatly enlarged, soft and friable.

Pancreas: Normal.

Kidney: Acute parenchymatous degeneration.

Stomach: Distended. Mucosa pale.

Peritoneum: Apparently normal.

Intestines: No ulceration.

Mesenteric glands: Greatly enlarged and caseous.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

CASE No. 522.—Scar on right temple.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to left. Pericardium adherent to chest wall. Surface of pericardium smooth. Heart in diastole. Pericardium contains 200 c. c. of clear serum. Coronary vessels enlarged. Heart filled with soft clots. Small ante-mortem clot in right ventricle, also large one in left ventricle. Heart muscle friable. Valves competent. Heart otherwise normal.

Right lung: Adherent at apex and posteriorly, and collapsed. Adhesions recent in origin. Lung solidified throughout with tubercular masses, many of which have broken down into abscesses. Lower lobe shows typical tubercular pneumonia. Bronchial glands are much enlarged and tubercular.

Left lung: Thoroughly adherent to everything by well-organized bands of lymph. Could not be removed without tearing. Lung solidified throughout, except lower half of lower lobe. Upper lobe a mass of tubercular cavities. Lower lobe infiltrated with tubercular masses of various sizes, many of which have broken down.

Liver: Post-mortem decomposition has set in.

Spleen: Moderate size; normal on section.

Pancreas: Normal.

Left kidney: Quite large. Capsule strips readily. Cortex and pyramids normal.

Right kidney: Moderate size; otherwise same as left.

Intestines: Filled with gas. Discolored by post-mortem decomposition. Appendix normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

CASE No. 523.—Heart: Precordial area slightly enlarged. Pericardium contains about 150 c. c. turbid fluid. Pericardium adherent to surrounding organs by recent adhesions. Anterior surface smooth, mottled in color. Cavities filled with soft clots. Right ventricle contains small ante-mortem clot. Muscle pale and flabby.

Left lung: Adherent to surrounding tissues. Surface covered with plastic exudate, especially in upper lobe. Section shows upper lobe full of tubercular abscesses. Lower lobe hypostatically congested.

Right lung: Thoroughly adherent to all surrounding tissues by old fibrinous adhesions and recent exudate. Not removed, section shows abscess cavities throughout, all tissues being infiltrated with tubercles.

Liver: Pale, surface roughened, mottled in places. Section shows no evidence of tuberculosis.

Spleen: About one-half size. Surface nodular (recent tubercular nodules). Surface covered with heavy plastic exudate.

Pancreas: Normal.

Left kidney: Edematous. Nothing unusual noted.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Peritoneum: Peritoneal cavity contains considerable bloody serum.

Intestines: Tubercular ulcers in intestines.

Mesenteric glands: Mesenteric glands about celiac axis considerably enlarged. Peritonitis well marked.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

CASE No. 528.—Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right. About 50 c. c. clear serum in pericardial sac. Right ventricle stretched, and pulmonary valves stretched and incompetent. Heart in diastole. Heart muscle pale, but firm.

Left lung: Adherent to surrounding tissues by recent adhesions, more pronounced at apex. Surface mottled, showing white spots. Section shows acute miliary tuberculosis with solidification throughout. Numerous small abscess cavities in upper lobe.

Right lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues by firm bands. Upper and middle lobes consolidated with acute miliary tubercles, and breaking down into abscess cavities. Lower lobe, acute tubercular pneumonia.

Liver: Enlarged. Capsule smooth, surface mottled. Shows well-marked fatty infiltration; otherwise normal.

Spleen: About one-half normal size; contracted, pale, slate colored. Increase of connective tissue.

Left kidney: Considerably enlarged, lobulated, with numerous infarcts. Capsule very loose. Cortex normal in thickness.

Right kidney: Same condition as left.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

CASE No. 529.—Tattoo mark on left forearm.

Heart: Enlarged, soft, flabby, pale. Arteries sclerotic.

Left lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues by old adhesions, contracted, large cavity, upper lobe infiltrated with tubercles.

Right lung: Tubercular infiltration, whole lung large cavity throughout.

Liver: Enlarged; mottled; shows fibrosis of vessels.

Spleen: Enlarged.

Pancreas: Apparently normal.

Left kidney: Chronic interstitial nephritis. Suprarenal normal. Bladder filled with bloody urine and ulcerated, probably tubercular.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Stomach: Apparently normal.

Peritoneum: Apparently normal.

Intestines: Studded with tubercular ulcers from cecum to the duodenum.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

CASE No. 542.—Heart: Precordial area small. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues; contains about 200 c. c. clear serum. Heart in systole. Coronary vessels very much dilated. Heart very small, otherwise normal. Arteries slightly athermatous just above semilunar valves.

Left lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues by firm bands. Section in situ. Upper lobe is one large cavity. Lower lobe contains cavity communicating with upper lobe; remainder of lobe studded with tubercles.

Right lung: Right pleura contains about 300 c. c. of clear serum. Lung adherent at apex by old adhesions. Section shows large cavity in upper lobe, also tubercular pneumonia. Middle and lower lobes congested and infiltrated with tubercular masses.

Liver: Firmly adherent to all surrounding tissues, about one-half normal size, very firm, increase of connective tissue; otherwise normal.

Spleen: Adherent to all surrounding tissues; small, lobulated, very firm. Section shows increase of connective tissue. No tubercular masses.

Left kidney: Capsule strips readily, surface smooth. Normal in size and appearance.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Uterus: Two subperitoneal nodules on posterior surface of uterus, one tubercular, the other a fibroid.

Tubes and ovaries: Normal.

Stomach: Normal.

Peritoneum: Intestines and omentum bound together by old peritonitis.

Intestines: Mesentery of small and large intestines studded with enlarged glands, many caseous. The whole of mucosa of large intestine is one mass of tubercular ulcers which do not extend very deep. Appendix very much enlarged, and adherent near base. Mucous membrane of appendix is one mass of tubercular ulcers. The whole intestinal tract is ulcerate.

Mesenteric glands: Very much enlarged, many caseous.

CASE No. 563.—Healed blister on left breast.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right. Pericardium contains about 200 c. c. clear serum. Right ventricle in diastole, left in systole. Cavities filled with soft clots. Coronary vessels enlarged. Small antemortem clot in left ventricle, continued up through semilunar valves of aorta. Heart otherwise normal. Arteries have small atheromatous patches in aorta above valves.

Right lung: Edematous throughout. Section shows general diffuse tubercular infiltration throughout the lobes. Small tubercular cavities at apex, and a few in middle lobe.

Right pleural surface very much thickened. Lung tissue is carnified and infiltrated with many tubercular abscess cavities of various sizes. Lung is compressed against mediastinum. Mediastinal pleura is thickened and has recent plastic adhesions.

Liver: Shows a slight perihepatitis. Congested, mottled, and somewhat fatty.

Spleen: Medium size, surface smooth, dark slate color. Section normal.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Left kidney: Suprarenal body congested and edematous, otherwise normal. Left kidney, surrounding tissues edematous. Capsule strips readily. Surface smooth and pale. Cortex pale, normal in thickness, markings obscure.

Right kidney: Suprarenal body same as left. Right kidney somewhat more congested than left. Surface smooth, slightly mottled; cortex normal in thickness, markings indistinct. Both kidneys show parenchymatous degeneration.

No testicular involvement.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Peritoneum. Peritoneal cavity contains some fluid.

Intestines: Normal in appearance.

Mesenteric glands: Mesenteric vessels and glands enlarged; no adhesions about appendix, gall bladder, or stomach.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

CASE No. 565.—Heart: Pericardial sac almost obliterated by old adhesions. Pericardium adherent to left ventricle. Heart in diastole. Heart muscle reddened and softened, probably due to post-mortem changes. Heart otherwise normal. Tubercular abscess contiguous to pulmonary artery has burst into pulmonary artery. Internal surface of pulmonary artery roughened by old inflammation. Semilunar valves practically obliterated.

Left lung: Bronchial glands fastened to pulmonary artery have broken down into an abscess. Left lung free from adhesions, congested, and dark.

Right lung: Adherent at apex; partially collapsed. Abscess of mediastinal glands near apex. Lung is congested and mottled, and shows two old infarcts. Section shows edema.

Liver: Normal in size, soft, and congested.

Spleen: Dark, firm, moderate size. Section shows congestion.

Left kidney: Dark, congested.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Intestines: Normal in appearance.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Brain and cord: Dura mater normal; pia mater congested over whole surface. Perivascular lymph spaces clear. Sections through cerebrum and cerebellum show congestion; otherwise normal. Ventricles show only a small amount of serum. Medulla and pons normal. Cord found to be normal. Just posteriorly to aorta along spine is a large abscess having origin in the vertebræ. This abscess has destroyed the cartilages of second and fourth dorsal vertebræ and extends into spinal canal, where it bulged, but did not press on cord. Bodies of vertebræ in this region are carious.

CASE No. 587.—Heart: Normal. About 100 c. c. clear serum in pericardium. Arteriosclerosis.

Left lung: Adherent at apex. Tubercular consolidation upper half of upper lobe. Scattered tubercles throughout remainder of lung.

Right lung: Adherent at small space anteriorly at lower part of upper lobe. Scattered tubercles throughout lung.

Liver: About normal size; small, scattered tubercles present on section. Liver tough. Bound partly to stomach by tubercular mass. Adherent to surrounding organs by strong bands.

Spleen: About normal size. Tubercles on surface; found also on section.

Pancreas: Very hard and nodular; probably tubercular. Bound to stomach by tubercular mass.

Left kidney: Less than normal size. Capsule adherent. One section shows fibroid degeneration. Shows small tubercles in pelvis.

Right kidney: Adherent to pylorus of stomach by tubercular mass; otherwise same as left.

Stomach: Large tubercular mass at pylorus binding together liver, pancreas, and right kidney.

Peritoneum: Small tubercles (very numerous) throughout peritoneum.

Intestines: Numerous old adhesions throughout abdomen. Appendix normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

CASE No. 610.—Heart: The precordial area enlarged and extends to right. Pericardium attached to surrounding tissues. Pericardium contains 100 c. c. clear serum. Patch of considerable size on anterior surface of right ventricle, old pericarditis. Coronary vessels enlarged. Heart in diastole. Cavities filled with soft clots. All valves normal. Muscle pale and soft. Left ventricle firm.

Left lung: Adherent. Old fibrinous pleurisy. Lung one large cavity. Edema in base.

Right lung: Compressed at apex. Carnified. Lung one large abscess. Section shows miliary tubercles.

Liver: Gall bladder patulous. Liver normal in size. Anterior surface covered with old adhesions. Tissue firm. Increase of interstitial tissue around blood vessels. Perihypitites.

Spleen: Normal in size, dark color, firm, contains a few miliary tubercles.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance. Firm.

Left kidney Left suprarenal normal. Left kidney large. Capsule strips easily. Many scars on surface. One or two cysts. Cortex thin. Tissue firm. Interstitial nephritis.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Stomach: Dilated.

Peritoneum: Cavity contains a large quantity of serum.

Intestines: Small intestines show tubercles. On posterior surface of cecum and about 18 inches of ileum covered with adhesions walling off perforation. Small intestines show ulcers and enlarged glands.

Mesenteric glands: Enlarged, caseous, and necrosed.

Bladder and testicles: Normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs. Empyema. Tuberculosis of intestines with perforation and peritonitis.

Cause of death.—Acute dilatation of heart and pulmonary edema.

CASE No. 635.—Body emaciated. Lower extremities edematous. Rigor mortis slight.

Heart: Precordial area not enlarged. Pericardium adheres to surrounding tissue. Old organized pericarditis. Heart in diastole. Cavities filled with soft post-mortem clots. All valves normal. Muscle pale and friable. Endocardium smooth.

Left lung: Left pleural cavity obliterated. Left lung collapsed. Atelectiasis of upper lobe. Section normal.

Right lung: No adhesions. Right lower lobe hypostatically congested and edematous. Tissue normal.

Liver: Moderate size. Free border shows old and new inflammation. Section shows fatty degeneration.

Spleen: Soft, slate colored, nothing abnormal in appearance.

Pancreas: Pancreas small and has the appearance of atrophy.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal normal. Left kidney considerably enlarged. Pale capsule strips easily. Numerous infarcts. Cortex shows increase in connective tissue.

Right kidney: One-half the size of the left kidney. Surface mottled; otherwise same as left kidney. Right suprarenal normal.

Stomach: Normal in appearance. Evidences of recent peritonitis involving the intestines and lower hepatic border.

Intestine: Small intestine normal. Transverse and descending colon enlarged.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Genito-urinary: The whole pelvic cavity is one mass of adhesions. There is a large abscess cavity which has its origin in the right fallopian tube. Adhesions strong. Bladder normal. Left tube and ovary adherent to surrounding tissues and atrophied. The uterus is in a state of polypoid degeneration of mucous membrane. A small fibroid is seen in the upper part.

Tumor: A large fluctuating tumor occupies the median line below the umbilicus and attached to all abdominal walls.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tubal abscess with peritonitis; interstitial nephritis; acute dilatation of heart.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Specimens saved include tubal abscess, lung, liver, kidney, and heart muscle. (Pancreas.)

Microscopical findings.—Heart muscle slightly atrophied. Striations not clearly marked. Some brown induration. Capillaries congested. Walls of vessels not thickened.

Lung: Vesicles filled with epithelium, also some round cell infiltration. Tubercular feci. Interstitial pneumonia.

Liver: Fatty infiltration, many true cells degenerated. Slight increase of connective tissue along the course of the blood vessels.

Pancreas: Increase of connective tissue of trabecule. Slight thickening of the walls of vessels. Atrophy of the islands of Langerhans.

Kidney: Many of the glomeruli are degenerated. Cloudy swelling and parenchymatous degeneration in the convoluted tubules.

CASE No. 637.—Scar on right temple. Rigor mortis well marked.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged, extending well over to left. Pericardium opened, smooth, heart covered with a layer of fat. Heart filled with soft post-mortem clots. Auricles well distended. Ventricles in systole. An ante-mortem clot has formed in the right ventricle and extends to the pulmonary artery. Also a small ante-mortem clot in left ventricle. Left ventricle hypertrophied. Heart muscle friable. All valves normal.

Left lung: Adherent posteriorly and at apex with firm adhesions. Both lobes solidified, with a tubercular cavity of considerable size found at the apex.

Right lung: Very much pigmented. Right lung adherent at apex by old fibrinous bands, the masses undergoing caseation. Middle and lower lobes studded with numerous tubercles of varying sizes. That part of the lung not involved is in a state of oedema.

Liver: Gall bladder distended. The liver extends well over to the left side. The edge of liver is attached to spleen by firm adhesions. Surface smooth, slightly mottled, friable, section shows considerable fatty infiltration around lobules.

Spleen: Infantile in size, adherent to surrounding tissues, considerable increase in size of trabecule.

Pancreas: Rather small, looks normal.

Left kidney: Left kidney much enlarged, lobulated. Pale, quite firm, capsule strips readily, leaving a granular surface. A small cyst is seen on the surface. A number of cysts found interiorly. A mass probably tubercular found at the apex of one of the pyramids. Cortex thinned. Left suprarenal very much thickened.

Right kidney: Same as left, only worse. Thinning of cortex, and increase of connective tissue.

Stomach: Appears normal in size and condition.

Intestine: Distorted and inflamed. Six tubercular ulcers found in appendix, which is enlarged. Cecum contains a number of tubercular ulcers of long standing. Mucous membrane of small intestine congested, but not otherwise affected.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Genito-urinary: Uterus and adnexa are free. Left ovary contains several cysts. Both tubes appear normal. Right ovary slightly cystic. Small myoma on fundus subperitoneally. Small myoma in the fundus of the uterus. Cervix slightly ulcerated. Bladder normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of both lungs; hypertrophy of both ventricles; myocarditis; interstitial nephritis and tubercular ulceration of cecum and appendix.

Microscopical findings.—Heart muscles atrophied, increase of connective tissue between fibers. Arteriole walls immensely thickened. Chronic myocarditis.

Liver: Capillaries congested, increase of connective tissue, around lobules, vessels thickened, fatty infiltration, and atrophy of cells.

Spleen: Increase in size of trabecule, capsule thickened, atrophy of the malphigian bodies, thickening of walls of vessels, areas contain a quantity of pigment.

Kidney: Right suprarenal normal. Interstitial nephritis. Thickening of Bowman's capsule, atrophy of glomeruli, marked thickening of vessel walls. Left suprarenal—there is a round cell infiltration which has in the most part displaced the normal gland cells. Glandular degeneration in areas, marked thickening of capsule.

CASE No. 657.—Lower extremities slightly edematous. Multipara.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged. Pericardium contains small quantity of fluid. The parietes of the pericardium is smooth. The heart is filled with blood and post-mortem clots. Heart in diastole. An ante-mortem clot fund in the right ventricle. Semilunar, tricuspid, and mitral valves normal. Slight atheroma of aorta. Heart muscle firm and normal. Ante-mortem clot in left ventricle.

Left lung: Adheres at apex and between the lobes. A large cavity at apex occupies one-third of the upper lobe. Lung tissue infiltrated with tubercles of various sizes. Lower lobe contains tubercular masses of more recent origin, and is edematous throughout.

Right lung: Adherent at apex by firm adhesions and is solidified throughout. Apex contains a large cavity. Tubercular infiltration throughout. Lung edematous.

Liver: Very much enlarged. Gall bladder distended. Left lobe elongated, no adhesions. Fatty infiltration of liver.

Spleen: The spleen is slate-colored and quite firm; small infiltration on edge, probably tubercular.

Pancreas: Appear to be atrophied, very firm; increase of connective tissue between lobules.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in appearance. Right kidney pale, mottled surface, contains numerous infarcts. Cortex normal. Normal other than the infarcts.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal normal in position and appearance. Left kidney is displaced downward. It is found lying on the brim of the pelvis, extending from the fourth lumbar vertebra to the brim of the pelvis. The kidney is not prolapsed as it has only about 2 inches vertical movement. The kidney is anchored above by two arteries, which are given off at the bifurcation of the aorta, which in this case is opposite the second lumbar vertebra and enter the kidney at the top. The renal vein is

given off at the upper portion about 1 inch from the top, extends transversely, and enters the vena cava. The ureter emerges from the hilum of the kidney, looks forward and not toward the vertebræ. From here it passes downward toward the median line and enters the bladder at the usual place. The kidney is held in place by strong bands of connective tissue, which extend down over the external and internal iliac arteries and bind the kidney to the brim of the pelvis. The kidney lies on the ovarian vein as it crosses the brim of the pelvis. The sigmoid flexure lies directly over the kidney as it passes into the pelvis.

Intestines: A Meckel's diverticulum about 1½ inches long was found attached to the ileum. Intestine otherwise normal. Uterus and adnexa normal. Uterus about two weeks pregnant.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lung with cavities; acute dilatation of heart and pulmonary edema.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Muscle fibers of heart prominent. Striations well marked. Slight congestion between lobes, and at one place there was considerable hemorrhage. Endocardium normal.

Lung: Contains masses of round cells of the trabecule, being of tuberculous type. Many of these areas are surrounded by organized connective tissue, and the center of these masses have undergone a cheesy degeneration. The walls of the blood vessels are thickened and many of the capillaries engorged. This is true of the surrounding tubercular masses.

Liver: The lobules of the liver are not distinct; there is a large amount of fatty infiltrations which has distorted the liver cells. In many areas the cells are atrophic. There is a passive congestion. The biliary vessels appear normal save for a slight round cell infiltration around their edges.

Spleen: The capsule of the spleen is greatly thickened, increase in size of the trabecule. Vessel walls thickened and their lumen narrowed. A few giant cells scattered about. Sinuses engorged. Malphigian bodies fairly distinct.

Kidney: Cortex irregular, several areas of infarction. Round cells and the beginning of organization. These areas extend well down into the substance of the organ. The capsule of the glomeruli are thickened in the infarcted areas. There is a parenchymatous degeneration of the convoluted tubules. There is also considerable interstitial nephritis.

CASE No. 653.—Lower extremities edematous. Rigor mortis slight.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged. Pericardium opened. Contains about 100 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole. Pericardial sac smooth. No evidences of inflammation. Heart filled with soft clots. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle normal.

Left lung: Adherent to all the surrounding tissues and almost entirely destroyed. The lung tissue is entirely destroyed and presents a large cavity which communicates with the pleural cavity. Lung could not be removed.

Right lung: Adherent to costal, diaphragmatic and mediastinal pleura, by old firm adhesions. The upper lobe is a mass of tubercles containing many cavities, middle and lower lobes infiltrated with tubercles of recent origin. Lung edematous.

Liver: Moderately enlarged and mottled. Shows fatty infiltration and congestion.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size and slate colored. Section shows a mottled firm tissue which in some places has the appearance of a recent tubercular infiltration. Two small supernumerary spleens were found. They were attached to the mesentery and were entirely independent of the main organ.

Left kidney: About normal size, capsule strips readily, cortex normal in thickness. Left suprarenal normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Very much congested, otherwise normal in appearance. Right suprarenal normal in appearance.

Intestine: Small tubercular ulcers in the ileum of recent origin.

Mesenteric glands: The abdomen contains a large amount of clear fluid. Mesenteric glands enlarged. Great omentum adherent and much contracted.

Uterus and adnexa: Normal.

Bladder: Normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs; pulmonary abscess and acute edema; tubercular abscess of intestine.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Interstitial myocarditis; increase of connective tissue around vessels; muscle fibers thinned, striations blurred. There is also severe hemorrhage into the muscle.

Lung: There are areas of masses of tubercular tissue with cheesy degeneration; interstitial pneumonia and hemorrhage into the bronchi.

Spleen: Increase in size of the trabecule; spleen engorged; walls of vessels thickened.

Kidney: The glomeruli are swollen; cells do not stain well. There is a cloudy swelling of the glandular cells of the convoluted tubules, which, however, is not general. Interstitial inflammation along the straight tubules.

Suprarenal: Nothing abnormal.

CASE No. 530.—Rigor mortis slight; greatly emaciated.

Heart: The heart is pushed well over to the left side and the pericardium is adherent to the left pleura by old adhesions; the pericardial sac upon opening shows about 100 c. c. of bloody serum. Heart in diastole. Right ventricle covered with a thick layer of fat. The walls of the right ventricle thinned, heart muscle friable. Semilunar valves of the pulmonary artery normal. Tricuspid valves thickened on edge, showing an old endocarditis. The right ventricle somewhat hypertrophied. Mitral valve has vegetations on both leaflets. The semilunar valves are dilated and contain atheromatous patches at the base; aorta large; atheroma at mouth of coronary artery.

Right lung: Adherent to pleura by many adhesions, the bands being of recent origin. Lung tissue is irregular and mottled. Upper and middle lobes contain many tubercles, mostly in the gray state. A few small abscesses found in lung. The lower lobe is in a fair state, only a few tubercles being present.

Left lung: Collapsed and firmly bound to parietes, so firm that they can not be removed. It is a solid mass of tissue; the upper lobe contains a large abscess. The remainder is hard and contains many tubercles.

Liver: Small, fatty; gall bladder elongated and filled with bile, no stones present. Surface of liver shows a slight inflammation of the capsule. Liver congested and shows fatty infiltration.

Spleen: Small, dark in color; section shows increase in connective tissue.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Small, capsule strips readily, tissue pale. Cortex thinned, otherwise normal. Right suprarenal normal.

Left kidney: Pale, small, capsule more adherent than that of the right kidney and has the appearance of an old interstitial nephritis.

Stomach: The mucous membrane of the stomach is atrophied. Stomach elongated.

Intestine: Mucous membrane of small intestine normal in appearance, save at a point above the cecum, where it is congested; this point also contains two small submucous hemorrhages. The mucous membrane 18 inches above the ileum contains numerous tubercles, and has a considerable amount of plastic exudate on its surface. The appendix is destroyed by an abscess on its site. A large tubercular abscess is affecting the head of the cecum, and also the ileo-cecal valve, narrowing its orifice. Mucous membrane covered with plastic exudate. The miliary tubercles of the omentum are the result of the cecal abscess.

Omentum: The great omentum is adherent to intestine at cecum. Omentum contains myriads of small tubercles. There is a considerable amount of plastic peritonitis around cecum.

Uterus and appendages atrophied. Miliary tubercles are found on the anterior surface of the uterus. Bladder is small, otherwise normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tubercular abscess of left lung; acute tubercular abscess and miliary tubercle of cecum and mesentery; atheroma of valves and aorta.

Cause of death.—Asthénia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Endocardium thickened. Endothelial cells distended, quite an increase of connective tissue throughout. The muscle fibers are thinned and separated, nuclei somewhat indistinct and irregular. Quite a considerable amount of brown periarterial striations indistinct and broken. There is an increase of connective tissue between the muscle fibers along the vessels. Chronic myocarditis.

Lung: There are many large masses in several stages of cheesy degeneration and also some of recent date. There is slight exudation in the air vesicles around the tubercle.

Liver: The liver contains numerous areas of fatty infiltration. There is passive congestion throughout, but more marked in some places than in others. The liver cells are destroyed or distorted in the areas of fatty infiltration. The biliary vessels are surrounded by great masses of connective tissue. The walls of the artery and veins are thickened. There is also new bands of organized tissue passing through the lobules—cirrhosis.

Spleen: Capsule thickened. Great increase of size of trabecule, walls of vessels thickened, undergoing amyloid degeneration. Many small tubercles are scattered through tissue.

Kidney: The vessel walls are thickened. There is a slight interstitial thickening, the cells of the convoluted tubercles are swollen, and many nuclei stain pale.

Uterus: Contains many tubercles.

CASE No. 639.—Rigor mortis well marked, body emaciated, petechia in lower extremities and ankles. Third toe on left foot very much discolored and gangrenous. Lower extremities edematous.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged, adhesions of lungs to pericardium. Pericardium opened, surface smooth, small quantity of fluid. Heart in diastole, and filled with soft clots of fluid blood. Semilunar valves of aorta and pulmonary veins competent, both mitral and tricuspid valves normal. Heart muscle slightly pale, walls of right ventricle thin.

Left lung: Adherent to chest by firm organized bands which involve the aorta; lung mottled and nodular; upper lobe contains large cavity filled with pus. Lower lobe solidified with tubercular masses, none of which are broken down.

Right lung: Cicatrices at apex, upper lobe partially consolidated by gray tubercles. Lower lobe has more recent and smaller tubercles.

Liver: About normal size; surface smooth, rather dark, section cuts rather tough, but is normal in appearance.

Spleen: Small, contracted, capsule very much thickened, showing evidences of a recent splenitis and a relative increase of connective tissue.

Left kidney: Rather large, capsule does not strip readily, and brings away a part of the kidney substance. Surface irregular, cortex not thinned but mottled, and has the appearance of an increased amount of cell elements and appearance of parenchymatous degeneration.

Right kidney: Is in same condition as left. The great omentum was attached to the top of the bladder and the rim of the pelvis.

Intestine: Appendix normal but long, being $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Ileum about 13 inches above cecum; a loop was bound down in the pelvis on the right side by a strong organized band of connective tissue showing an old peritonitis, but not, however, due to ulcer. The duodenum shows evidences of an acute enterocolitis. The mucous membrane of the ileum is thickened and edematous. Several small submucous hemorrhages seen in several places.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Genito-urinary: There is a congenital absence of right testicle.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lung with abscess; acute phlegmonous enteritis; interstitial nephritis.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Lung: Pleura greatly thickened with old connective tissue. Round cell infiltration and between lung tissue and pleura. Tubercular cell infiltration and cheesy tubercles throughout.

Liver: Fatty infiltration between liver cells. Liver cells normal, save a few, which are atrophic. Capillaries between lobules engorged. Increase of connective tissue around biliary vessels, walls not thickened.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, trabecule greatly increased in size. Vessel walls thickened to almost obliteration. Malpighian bodies atrophied. A few giant cells and small tubercles are found.

Kidney: Bowman's capsule thickened, increase in the intertubular tissue, thickening of the arteries. Capillaries engorged.

Testes: Normal.

CASE No. 683.—Muscular system well developed, not notably emaciated. Edema of lower extremities. Large left inguinal hernia.

Heart: Precardial area not enlarged. Pericardium opened, and contains a small amount of clear serum. Surfaces smooth. Heart in diastole. Anterior surfaces covered with fat, and also several areas of organized exudate, the result of an old pericarditis. Heart filled with soft clots. Pulmonary and aortic valves competent. All cavities dilated, muscle pale, walls thin, and muscle friable. All valves normal. There is a reddened area in the ascending portion of aorta that is due to an extravasation of blood. Several areas of atheroma noted in aorta.

Left lung: Adherent to mediastinum and costal pleura by very firm adhesions at two points, apex and middle way down. Upper lobe infiltrated with tubercular masses and contains several cavities. Lower lobe solidified with tubercles.

Right lung: Edematous throughout, and infiltrated with recent tubercles. Bronchial glands not notably enlarged.

Liver: Enormously enlarged, pale in color, surface regular and granular. Liver both fatty and shows second stage of hypertrophic cirrhosis; just beginning to contract.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in appearance. Kidney somewhat enlarged. Capsule strips fairly well, leaving smooth surfaces with a number of scars. Cortex thickened, vessels congested, has the appearance of interstitial nephritis.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal small, otherwise normal in appearance. Kidney quite large. Capsule strips fairly well leaving a granular surface, has scars, cortex thin, and has the same appearance as right.

Stomach: Along the lesser curvature the mucous membrane is intensely congested and swollen, contains an exudate and many petechial hemorrhages. Acute exudative gastritis. Duodenum also inflamed very badly. Upper five feet of intestine shows acute exudative enteritis. Old tubercular ulcers of intestine.

Intestine: Left inguinal ring patulous, admitting two fingers, and contains an incarcerated hernia of the sigmoid flexure. Left testicle contains a hard round tumor.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs; acute gastroenteritis; acute dilatation of heart, following an acute pulmonary edema.

Microscopical examination.—Heart: Considerable thickening of pericardium. Slight increase of connective tissue around the larger vessels. Muscle fibers are atrophied and separated from one another and certain pigment striations pale and indistinct. There are interstitial hemorrhages of various sizes, scattered through the tissues. There appears to be no change in the larger vessel. Endocardium normal.

Lung: The air vesicles are filled with edema and show a considerable amount of degeneration, in some a commencing exudate. There are a number of areas, tubercles, scattered throughout, these contain giant cells and areas undergoing cheesy degeneration.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, increase in size of the trabecule, sinuses engorged, walls of arteries much thickened. Atrophy of the malpighian bodies.

Liver: The whole of the liver tissue is infiltrated with fat and many of the liver cells are atrophic. There is a marked increase of connective tissue and recent round cell infiltration around the biliary vessels although there appears to be no marked changes in the vessels themselves. The lobules contain recent round cell infiltration of hypertrophic cirrhosis. The capillaries are engorged, passive congestion, no tubercles found.

Pancreas: The interstitial connective tissue is increased; there is atrophy of many gland cells, also many of the cells fail to retain their stain. The cells appear as if there was texin present.

Kidney: The glomeruli are engorged and many of the cells are in a state of granular degeneration, acute parenchymatous degeneration of the glandular epithelium, in many areas there is degeneration. There is also an acute engorgement of the capillaries. The larger vessels are thickened, acute desquamative nephritis.

Stomach: The basal vessels are engorged (passive congestion). The connective tissue stroma between the glands is much increased. It is not recent. The glandular tissue is in many places atrophied (alcoholism).

Intestine: A section made through the wall of the intestine. There is a slight erosion. This shows coagulation necrosis of mucous membrane with hemorrhages.

Testes: The tumor is an adeno fibroma.

Suprarenal: The cortical cells and connective tissue seem increased. The medullary portion is normal.

CASE No. 680.—Tattoo marks on both forearms. Rigor mortis well marked.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged considerably to left side. Anterior mediastinum contains considerable fat. Pericardium opened, contains small quantity of clear serum. Anterior surface of heart covered with organized exudate, evidences of an old pericarditis. Coronary vessels dilated. Heart in diastole. Both cavities enlarged. Endocardium smooth. No evidences of inflammation of valves. Heart muscle pale and somewhat friable, shows mottled appearance indicating a myocarditis.

Left lung: Slightly adherent to pleura by recent adhesions. Surface mottled. Upper lobe contains a number of areas where lung is contracted, and section through these areas shows them to be filled with gray tubercles.

Right lung: Strongly adherent to parietes at apex by strong organized bands of connective tissue. Upper lobe is one large abscess cavity. Lower and middle lobes infiltrated throughout with gray tubercles.

Liver: The mesentery is found to be adherent to under surface. Gall bladder adherent but not involved otherwise. Liver enlarged, congested, and slightly fatty.

Spleen: Slate colored, medium size, section shows nothing abnormal.

Pancreas: Normal in size and appearance.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal normal in appearance. Kidney congested, large, capsule adherent, cortex very much thinned. Increase in size of pyramids

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in appearance. Kidney in same condition as left.

Stomach: The mucous membrane of the stomach congested, otherwise normal.

Intestines: Engorged in several places, but no evidences of inflammation.

Mesenteric glands: Not prominent.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tubercle of lungs with abcess cavity. Old pericarditis; acute dilatation of heart. Parenchymatous nephritis.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical examination.—Heart: The muscle fibers are of normal size, nuclei fairly well outlined. There is a slight increase of connective tissue between the muscle fibers. Capillaries engorged. Endocardium normal.

Lung: Tubercular infiltration of various sizes in cheesy stage. All picture obliterated. There is a great increase of connective tissue around these masses. There is also a pneumonia. Air vesicles filled with exudate.

Liver: Cells normal in size, nuclei stain well. The capillaries are engorged. (Passive.) Increase of connective tissue around biliary vessels.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, trabecule slight increase of size, walls of vessels thickened. Malphigian bodies normal.

Pancreas: The glandular cells appear normal, islands of Langerhaus few and small. Artery walls thickened, also the ducts. There is no increase in the interstitial connective tissue.

Kidney: There is a slight parenchymatous degeneration of the epithelium of the convoluted tubules, capsule of Bowman thickened. Some of the glomeruli are almost destroyed. Suprarenal normal in appearance, perhaps a slight increase of connective tissue of cortex.

Stomach: There is a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane.

Intestine: There is a large submucous hemorrhage and coagulation necrosis of the gland cells; no exudate.

CASE No. 661.—Post-mortem rigidity well marked. Body fairly well nourished. No edema of lower extremities. No marks or scars.

Heart: Precordial area slightly enlarged. Pericardium opened, contains about 100 c. c. of clear serum. Heart removed. No pericarditis. Semilunar and aortic valves normal. There are large atheromatous patches at base of aorta. Heart contains a few post-mortem clots. Ventricles in systole. Mitral valve thickened at base and atheromatous. Tricuspid valves normal.

Left lung: Adherent by firm adhesions. Pleura thickened in cardiac and parietal surfaces. Upper lobe one large cavity. Small cavity in lower lobe. Lower lobe studded with tubercles of all kinds.

Right lung: Adherent at apex by recent adhesions, upper and middle lobes have a number of tubercles, lower lobe congested and contains a few tubercles.

Liver: Adherent on lower right border. Surface of lower edge of right lobe shows a large fibrous scar. Liver tissue apparently normal.

Spleen: Normal size, slate colored, smooth, and apparently normal.

Pancreas: Examined in situ, apparently normal.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal normal in appearance. Kidney removed, capsule strips with difficulty, cortex thinned. Congested.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal large, otherwise normal. Kidney large, capsule strips with difficulty, cortex thinned, in same condition as left.

Alimentary tract: The stomach, small and large intestines are normal.

Appendix: Bound down with firm adhesions.

Bladder: Bladder walls much thickened.

Ovary: Ovary on right side enlarged and cystic.

Uterus: Two small fibromata (subperitoneal) are found on the posterior part of the fundus of the uterus, also an intramural fibroma.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of both lungs; atheroma of aorta and mitral valve; uterine fibromata.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Muscle fibers atrophied, although the striations and nuclei are distinct. The walls of the capillaries are thickened and there is an increase of connective tissue around them. There is also a slight increase of the areolar tissue between muscle fibers. The pericardium is thickened. There is an exudate of fibrin, contains a large number of pus cells. These cells penetrate the endocardium.

Lung: There are large cheesy areas surrounded by round cell exudate and organized connective tissue. The air vesicles in many areas contain a pulmonic exudate. There are recent miliary tubercles with giant cells. The pleura is thickened.

Liver: There is a large amount of fatty infiltration throughout. The liver cells have been destroyed or distorted. In other areas there is a commencing interstitial cirrhosis. The capillaries are passively engorged. The biliary vessels are not much changed.

Spleen: Capsule thickened. Sinuses engorged. The malphigian bodies small but distinct. The vessels supplying these are greatly cirrhused. Trabecule increased in size.

Kidney: In the suprarenal there is a great thickening of walls of vessels of cortex, the connective tissue is also increased. Many of the cells of the medullary portion have the appearance of degeneration. No tubercle.

Uterus: Shows a typical fibroma. Vessels are much thickened.

CASE No. 611.—Rigor mortis slight. Slight edema of lower extremities, body greatly emaciated.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged, pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues and is edematous. Pericardium contains about 50 c. c. of fluid. Heart in diastole, surface smooth, ventricles filled with soft clots, vessels much engorged. Ante mortem clot in right ventricle, also one in left ventricle. All valves normal, endocardium smooth. Muscle soft and friable. All cavities enlarged. Walls of left ventricle thickened. There are a number of atheromatous patches in aorta.

Left lung: Pleural cavities contains about 200 c. c. fluid. Left lung adherent at apex, surface of lower lobe smooth, mottled, and contains many small areas of solidification. Section shows gray tubercle and also is edematous. Upper lobe contains many cavities.

Right lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues by old adhesions, so strong that lung is torn in removal. Completely solidified throughout except at apex, where there is a large cavity. Peribronchial glands enlarged.

Liver: Moderate size, surface smooth and mottled, section shows considerable fatty infiltration. Liver congested.

Spleen: Adherent to parietal wall. Capsule somewhat thickened and contains a scar on free surface. Organ small, section normal, tissue quite friable.

Pancreas: Somewhat enlarged, normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal quite large. Kidney small, capsule strips readily, leaving an irregular surface, nodular, section pale, a thinning of cortex and markings indistinct; has an appearance of interstitial nephritis.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal enlarged. Kidney much larger than right. Capsule does not strip readily and leaves a smooth nodular surface which is pale and somewhat mottled.

Peritoneum: Peritoneal cavity contains a considerable quantity of serum.

Intestine: Externally appear to be normal. Tubercular ulcers found above cecum. Old cicatrix found in ilium.

Mesenteric glands: Mesenteric glands not enlarged but prominent.

Genito-urinary: The broad ligament is contracted. Uterus one mass of fibroids. Left ovary normal. Bladder normal.

Stomach: Congested throughout and covered with muco purulent exudate.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lung with cavity formation; acute gastritis; acute dilatation of heart; interstitial nephritis; fibroids of uterus.

Cause of death.—Tuberculosis of lung. Acute gastritis.

Microscopical examination.—Heart: Muscle fiber thinned. Striations not distinct, amyn of the nuclei granular and fragmented. The inter-muscular capillaries are engorged. The interstitial tissue particularly along the vessels is increased. The pericardium is thickened.

Lung: The pleura is greatly thickened and consists of well-organized circumscribed connective tissue. The air vesicles filled with catarrhal exudate. There are also many tubercular foci throughout, some contain organized connective tissue, others round cell exudate.

Liver: The lobules are infiltrated with fat; there is also a passive congestion, intra-lobular. The walls of the biliary vessels are thickened and surrounded with connective tissue and recent round cell infiltration.

Spleen: The capsule is thickened; increase in size of trabecule. The sinuses are filled with blood. The vessels supplying the malphigian bodies are much thickened. No tubercles.

Pancreas: The islands of Langerhaus are small; the cells do not stain regularly, nor are the nuclei regular.

Bronchial gland: The bronchial gland contains considerable pigment anthricosis. There is a hyperplasia, tubercular, which consists of numbers of giant cells.

CASE No. 598.—Large scar on right knee. Body fairly well nourished. Section shows large amount of edema.

Heart: Precordial area greatly enlarged in all directions. Left pleural cavity half filled with blood. Pericardium opened, contains 100 c. c. of clear fluid, surfaces smooth. Heart two and one-half times normal size; weight, 23½ ounces. All cavities distended. Left ventricle greatly distended and hypertrophied. Mitral and semilunar valves are both hypertrophied and dilated, otherwise normal. Heart muscle pale, rather firm in consistency.

Left lung: Removed, no adhesions, edematous, infiltrated with tubercles in various stages. A number of small cavities at apex.

Right lung: Bound down by firm adhesions. Upper lobe is one large cavity. Lower lobe solidified with old chronic process, with tubercles degenerating.

Liver: Surface generally smooth, slate color, fatty infiltration; otherwise normal in appearance.

Spleen: Almost infantile in size, quite firm, dark slate color, increase in trabecule.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in size, tissue around it edematous. Capsule of kidney adherent, when stripped takes tissue with it. Pale, cortex thinned, markings indistinct.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal apparently normal. Kidney is same condition as right. More involvement.

Stomach: Congested, otherwise normal.

Intestine: Appendix bound down and narrowed. Small submucous hemorrhages and few ulcers in small intestines. In cecum at orifice of appendix, a tubercular ulcer with several tubercles and an abscess are found. The whole appendix is suppurating and infiltrated with tubercles.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tubercles of lungs with abscess cavity; interstitial nephritis; heart dilated and hypertrophied; tuberculosis of intestine.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The muscle fibers are thinned, nuclei prominent and some distorted, the space between the fibers is much larger and contains an increase of connective tissue. The capillaries are engorged. There are large deposits of connective tissue throughout. The vessel walls are also thickened. Endocardium increased in thickness and contains connective tissue and fibroblasts. Pericardium thickened and contains many leucocytes.

Lung: Contains many tubercular infiltrations, some of which are caseous. There is also a perivascular infiltration of the lymph spaces and a catarrhal exudate in the air cells.

Liver: There is a diffuse passive congestion, some fatty infiltration. The biliary vessels are slightly thickened.

Spleen: The capsule is greatly thickened, the trabecule are relatively large, the sinuses are engorged, the malpighian bodies are numerous, but small, some atrophied. The vessels supplying these are sclerosed, also a few miliary tubercles.

Pancreas: The lobules are distinct, the cells stain quite well, the islands of Langerhaus are small.

Kidney: Suprarenal is normal in appearance. The glomeruli and convoluted tubules are inflamed and cells degenerated, many of the straight tubules in the same condition. Acute parenchymatous degeneration.

Stomach: The vessels in the submucous and muscular walls are sclerosed, mucous membrane normal.

Intestine: The mucous membrane is slightly inflamed and there is a coagulation necrosis with exudate around the ulcer. The submucosa is infiltrated with round cells in several places.

Bronchial gland: Nearly all of the gland tissue is destroyed or replaced by connective tissue. The tissue contains many small tubercles and giant cells.

Testicle: The tumor consists almost entirely of connective tissue, the glandular portion atrophied; all of the areas do not stain well. The walls of the vessels thickened. (Luetic gumma.)

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers are atrophied, nuclei small, and the fibers surrounded with connective tissue. Walls of vessels thickened.

CASE No. 729.—Body fairly well nourished. Rigor mortis well marked.

Heart: Precordial area moderate size. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissue, and covered with fat. Pericardial sac smooth, small amount of fluid. Heart in systole. Anterior surface covered with fat, vessels prominent. All cavities and endocardium smooth, but deeply tinged with red. Valves appear normal. Small ante-mortem clot in right ventricle, muscle pale, flabby and friable.

Left lung: Adherent to surrounding tissues by rather firm adhesions. Lung is very dark, section shows infiltration with recent tubercles throughout. The lower lobe is hypostatically congested.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex by old adhesions. Upper lobe contains two moderate-sized cavities, tubercular foci undergoing cheesy degeneration, and infiltrated throughout with recent tubercles.

Liver: The liver is covered with lymph; gall bladder partially filled with bile. No stones. Liver dark; section shows fatty infiltration throughout. Bile positive to Widal reaction.

Spleen: The spleen is very small, covered with plastic lymph, black and atrophic; typical tubercular spleen.

Pancreas: The pancreas matted down, section normal in appearance.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal normal in appearance. Kidney small, capsule removed with difficulty, leaving nodules of tissue. Size of cortex diminished and shows interstitial nephritis.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in appearance. Kidney surrounded with fat, small, capsule thickened, removed with difficulty, surface rough and cystic. Section shows same condition as left.

Stomach: Dilated, twice normal size.

Peritoneum: The peritoneal cavity opened and a considerable quantity of pus was found in the right iliac fossa and an extensive peritonitis. Two large perforations were found in the ileum at the site of ulcers.

Intestine: The ileum 2 feet above the cecum was gangrenous in spots, containing four large perforations occurring at the site of Peyer's patches; one ulcer occurring 2 feet above which has the appearance of being tubercular; the others look like typhoid.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs with cavity formation; chronic interstitial nephritis; acute peritonitis due to perforation of the intestines, probably resulting from typhoid fever.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** Endocardium thickened, increase of connective tissue subendocardial. The pericardium is also thickened. There is an increase of connective tissue irregularly distributed throughout the heart muscle. Muscle fibers thinned and atrophic. The capillaries are congested, and there are hemorrhages between the muscle fibers. Walls of arteries thickened.

Lung: Many of the air vesicles are filled with catarrhal exudate. There are large areas of round-cell infiltration, some recent, others undergoing degeneration. There is also a considerable degree of anthracosis; vessels are obliterated by the tubercular process.

Liver: Nearly all of the liver substance has been replaced by fat. The remaining islets contain many normal liver cells, but there is also a round-cell proliferation along the capillaries. There are miliary tubercles, some containing giant cells scattered through the tissue. There is a round-cell infiltration around the biliary vessels. There are nests of epithelial cells much the same as in typhoid fever.

Spleen: Capsule hypertrophied, vessels thickened, trabecule increased in size. There are a few epithelial cell nests that have the appearance of tubercles. The malpighian bodies appear to be larger than normal.

Pancreas: The arteries are greatly thickened. The islands of Langerhans are small and few, otherwise normal.

Kidney: The capsule of the suprarenal appears to be slightly thickened, the vessel walls also thickened, medullary portion normal. There is an acute parenchymatous nephritis of the kidney, supervening upon an old parenchymatous nephritis. Walls of vessels thickened.

Stomach: The submucosa contains hemorrhages, the cells of the mucous membrane do not stain, probably due to digestion.

Intestine: There is a proliferating inflammation of the mucous membrane, coagulation necrosis extending to the muscular layer.

Diaphragm: The muscle cells normal in size; the vessels supplying it are enlarged and their walls thickened.

CASE No. 705.—Body much emaciated. Multipara. No marks or scars.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right side. Pericardium smooth and contains about 100 c. c. of clear serum. Heart dilated and in diastole. Coronary vessels much dilated. Semilunar valves of aorta normal. Ante-mortem clot in left ventricle. Walls of ventricle hypertrophied. Right ventricle contains an ante-mortem clot. Tricuspid and mitral valves normal. Heart muscle pale and friable. Endocardium smooth. Atheroma in aorta above valves.

Left lung: The left lung not adherent to pleura. Upper lobe partially solidified and is infiltrated with miliary tubercles. The lower one-third of the lower lobe is solidified and is in the state of gray hepatization, the lung being also infiltrated with tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at upper part by old bands of fibrous tissue. The lung is removed with difficulty. Upper lobe solidified throughout. One-half of the lobe is a large cavity filled with blood. The lower portion of lobe is tuberculous in state of caseous degeneration. Lower lobe is solidified with recent tubercles. Bronchial glands enlarged.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, surface rather irregular. Capsule shows inflammation. Liver congested and contains small areas, having the appearance of miliary tubercles.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size and is covered with a recent exudation of lymph. The organ is dark in color and contains many miliary tubercles.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance.

Right kidney: The left suprarenal is large and normal in appearance. Capsule of kidney strips readily. Kidney congested. Cortex normal in appearance and thickness.

Left kidney: The right suprarenal is large and normal in appearance. Left kidney is smaller than right, capsule strips readily, nothing abnormal.

Stomach: The stomach is small, elongated, no constriction at pylorus. Mucous membrane of stomach normal.

Intestines: Just above the cecum there are several tubercular ulcers of considerable size. The mucous membrane throughout is congested but not inflamed. The upper portion of the ileum contains a considerable quantity of blood, evidently swallowed from the lungs.

Glands: The mesenteric glands very much enlarged, and all seem to be tuberculous.

Genito-urinary: The ovaries and the tubes normal. Uterus normal in size, flabby, but no evidences of tuberculosis.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lung and intestine.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The muscle fibers are atrophied, markings fairly well marked, nuclei irregular and some fragmented; there is an increase of connective tissue between some of the fibers, also an increase of fibrous tissue along the vessels. No change in endocardium. Pericardium thickened. Arterioles thickened, myocarditis.

Lung: The lung is a mass of tubercular tissue, caseated; the vesicles are filled with exudate.

Spleen: Capsule thickened. Trabeculae large. Malpighian bodies distinct. Vessels supplying these thickened. No tubercles observed. The white nodules are trabecule.

Pancreas: The connective tissue along the vessels is increased. The islands of Langerhans small. All other cells normal.

Kidney: Suprarenal normal. Acute parenchymatous degeneration of epithelium of the convoluted tubules.

Stomach: Normal.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the intestine contains a round-cell exudate. There is also a catarrhal inflammation.

Fallopian tube: There is an increase in the connective tissue of the tube. The vessel walls are greatly thickened.

Ovary: The ovary had undergone a fibroid degeneration. Several areas appear to be of an amyloid degeneration.

Diaphragm: Brown induration. Atrophy of muscle fibers.

CASE No. 717.—Body fairly well nourished. Rigor mortis nil. An operative scar above pubis.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged. Pericardium opened, contains 100 c. c. clear fluid, pericardium smooth. Anterior surface of heart covered with fat. Vessels engorged. Heart in diastole. The right auricle contains a post-mortem clot and the right ventricle an ante-mortem clot. Endocardial surface smooth. Valves normal. The wall of the left ventricle hypertrophied. Heart muscle normal in color and consistency.

Left lung: Adherent to surrounding parts by firm adhesions, the lung being with difficulty removed. At apex there is a large tuberculosis cavity, other parts filled with tubercular masses of various stages, many undergoing cheesy degeneration with many small cavities.

Right lung: Not adherent; contains many tubercles, some of which are quite large; several small cavities.

Liver: The liver is above the average size. Shows fatty infiltration, otherwise normal.

Spleen: Adherent. Moderate size. Quite friable. Appears to be normal.

Pancreas: Appears to be normal.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal looks normal. The left kidney congested. Mottled. Capsule strips readily. Otherwise normal.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal looks normal. The right kidney is in the same condition as the left.

Intestine: Several tubercular ulcers of considerable size are found in ileum about 2.5 feet above cecum. Upper parts of small intestine congested.

Mesenteric glands: The mesenteric glands are caseous.

Genito-urinary: The left ovary atrophied, probably due to operation. The right ovary absent and tube adherent to abdominal wall. About 1 inch from the head of the pancreas is a cyst filled with a yellowish grumous liquid evidently of long standing.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavity; tuberculosis of intestine.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium slightly increased in thickness. Muscle fibers pale markings fairly distinct and regular; nuclei fragmented and distorted. There is also a slight increase of connective tissue along the vessels.

Lung: The lung contains tubercles in various stages of degeneration. There is a perivascular exudate and hemorrhage, also an exudate and hemorrhage into the vesicles. The pleura is thickened.

Liver: A great portion of the liver is infiltrated with fat. The liver cells appear normal. The interlobular vessels are engorged. There are many miliary tubercles, some caseating, others fresh, scattered in the course of the biliary vessels.

Spleen: The trabecule are prominent. The malphigian bodies are small; vessels supplying these are sclerosed. There are many military tubercles scattered throughout.

Kidney: Nothing noted in the suprarenal. In the kidney there is a mild form of parenchymatous degeneration which does not appear to affect all portions of the tissue alike.

Stomach: There is a slight exudative inflammation in the submucosa. Organ otherwise normal.

Small intestine: The mucous membrane is swollen and contains tubercles. There is a catarrhal exudate.

Ovary: Atrophic; has undergone a fibrous degeneration throughout.

CASE No. 738.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis moderate.

Heart: The mediastinum adherent to surrounding tissues. Pericardium enlarged to right and contains about 500 c. c. of clear serum. Pericardial membrane slightly roughened over heart. Heart in diastole. Cavities filled with clots. Ante-mortem clots in right and left ventricle. Valves normal. Heart muscle and endocardium smooth. Wall of left ventricle hypertrophied. Both cavities of the heart dilated. Heart muscle soft and friable.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by old adhesions so much so that the lung can not be removed. Lung tissue edematous and infiltrated with tubercular masses of various sizes.

Right lung: The right lung can not be removed. Solidified throughout with tubercles except at apex, where there are small cavities.

Liver: The liver is not adherent. Of moderate size. Section shows a considerable amount of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder patulous. No gall stones.

Spleen: The spleen is large, soft, lobulated and slate colored. Normal in texture and appearance.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal normal in appearance. The left kidney is rather large. Capsule strips readily. Cortex contains a number of cysts. Cortex markings and thickness normal. Pyramids may be the seat of the interstitial change.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in appearance. The right kidney congested; otherwise same as left.

Intestines: The appendix is infantile in size. Mesentery of both the colon and small intestine elongated. Intestines normal in appearance. Not removed.

Stomach: Contains quite a number of small submucous hemorrhages.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs; thrombosis of pulmonary artery.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Muscle fiber thinned, atrophied; nuclei distinct. Markings pale and irregular, capillaries engorged. A slight increase of connective tissue between bundles, also in some places along vessels. The walls of the vessels not thickened.

Lung: Lung tissue missing.

Liver: There is a moderate degree of round cell infiltration within lobule; also a great increase of connective tissue around the biliary vessels. The liver cells are

irregular; many atrophied. There is a moderate degree of passive congestion of the capillaries within the lobules.

Spleen: The capsule thickened; the trabecule are increased in size; there is an atrophy of the malphigian bodies; an increase in the thickness of the walls of the vessels; at many places there are small aggregations of endothelial cells which appear as the beginnings of tubercle.

Pancreas: The vessels and stroma containing them are greatly thickened; the gland cells show great areas where they have undergone acute degeneration; the islands of Langerhaus have almost entirely disappeared.

Kidney: The suprarenal is normal in appearance. In the kidney many areas of convoluted tubules show a parenchymatous degeneration; the connective tissue within the malphigian bodies is increased; the capsule of Bowman not increased.

Gland: The bronchial gland shows a few miliary tubercles.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers of the diaphragm normal. The walls of the vessels are increased in thickness.

Intestine: The intestine is normal.

CASE No. 671.—Body emaciated. Edema of lower extremities. Rigor mortis slight.

Heart: Precordial area slightly enlarged. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues. Pericardial sac contains about 150 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in systole. Coronary vessels prominent. Cavities contain small post-mortem clots. Endocardium smooth. All valves normal in appearance. Heart muscle normal in color and thickness.

Left lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues by old adhesions, the lung can not be removed entire. There is a large cavity at the apex and many small cavities throughout. The lung is infiltrated with tubercles undergoing cheesy degeneration.

Right lung: Adherent to all surrounding parts and can not be removed entire. There are several small abscess cavities at the apex. Entire lung infiltrated with tubercular masses of various sizes.

Liver: Soft and undergoing post-mortem changes. The gall bladder is distended with bile; no gall stones. Liver congested; otherwise normal in appearance.

Spleen: The spleen is small and adherent to the omentum. The tissue is friable and atrophied.

Pancreas: Larger than normal; otherwise normal. There are no hernias.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal is normal in appearance. Right kidney moderate size, capsule strips readily. Kidney congested; otherwise apparently normal.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal normal in appearance. The left kidney is in the same condition as the right.

Intestines: The intestines, aside from being congested and stained with bile, appear to be normal.

Mesenteric glands: There is no enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

Genito-urinary: The bladder is normal. The testicles are small. There is a normal atrophy of the left testicle. Other organs of the genito-urinary system normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium thickened; vessel walls thickened; muscle fibers atrophied; nuclei distinct; markings of muscle fibers distinct. There is an interstitial myocarditis. Endocardium normal.

Lung: There are tubercles scattered throughout; many of these have undergone a cheesy degeneration; some a fibroid change. There are many giant cells. Pleura thickened.

Liver: The liver cells are in most part atrophied; there is a passive congestion throughout. There is an increase in the connective tissue around the biliary vessels. No tubercles.

Spleen: The splenic vessels congested, capsule thickened, trabecule large, vessels of the malphigian bodies much thickened. There are many recent tubercles throughout.

Pancreas: The pancreas have undergone a degeneration, probably due to post-mortem changes.

Kidney: The suprarenal is normal. Kidney specimen missing.

Stomach: There is a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach.

Intestine: There is a slight catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the small intestine.

CASE No. 536.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis nil.

Heart: The precordial area enlarged. Pericardial sac adherent to surrounding tissues. Pericardium contains about 100 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole. Ves-

sels prominent. No pericarditis. All valves appear normal. The right and left ventricle dilated. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle pale and firm.

Left lung: Thoroughly adherent to all the surrounding tissues by fibrinous bands, so much so that the lung can not be removed without tearing. The lung is contracted. The whole of the upper lobe has been destroyed. The lower lobe contains many cavities of long standing. The lung is infiltrated with tubercular masses.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent by bands of more recent origin and is emphysematous. The apex contains many abscesses of various sizes. The remainder of the lung is infiltrated with tubercular masses of various sizes. The bronchi are filled with pus.

Liver: Increased in size, smooth, discolored; section shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration; otherwise normal.

Spleen: Small, capsule wrinkled, section shows moderate degree of congestion and atrophy.

Pancreas: No adhesions, rather loosely lobulated, section shows nothing abnormal.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in size and appearance. Right kidney rather large, capsule strips readily. Kidney congested, cortex somewhat thinned and shows areas of what appear to be interstitial nephritis.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal of moderate size and tuberculous. Left kidney in same condition as right.

Mucosa of bladder normal. Testes normal.

Intestines: Small intestine normal. The large intestine congested, otherwise normal. The mucous membrane of the stomach congested.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavity; acute dilatation of heart; tuberculosis of left suprarenal.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened, showing old pericarditis; markings fairly distinct. There is a considerable amount of old interstitial myocarditis.

Lung: The lung shows many areas of tubercular infiltration in various stages of degeneration. There is also a pneumonia which is both exudative and perivascular. The pleura is thickened and contains many round cells. Shows recent involvement.

Liver: The liver shows a passive congestion, slight amount of fatty infiltration. Liver cells atrophic.

Spleen: The capsule is moderately thickened, increase of size of trabecule. There is a considerable amount of pigment scattered throughout. The malphigian bodies are irregular in size, and the blood vessels supplying these are greatly thickened. There are a number of small miliary tubercules.

Pancreas: The pancreas show a diffuse pancreatitis in which nearly all the cells of the lobules have undergone fatty degeneration.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal shows tubercles, many of them large and cased. There is also a large amount of connective tissue formation throughout the gland. Nearly all of the glandular structure has been destroyed.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal gland is normal in appearance.

Stomach: The mucous membrane of the stomach has undergone a degeneration, probably post mortem digestion. There are hemorrhages in the submucosa, and the muscle fibers are atrophic.

Intestine: There is a round cell infiltration of the mucous membrane with hemorrhage and catarrhal exudative inflammation, probably tubercular, phlegmonous enteritis.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers are normal.

CASE No. 727.—Body well nourished. Rigor mortis slight.

Heart: Precordial area not enlarged. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues, contains about 150 c. c. of clear serum. Coronary vessels thickened. Small patch of organized exudate on posterior surface. Coronary vessels dilated. The right auricle and ventricle contain post-mortem clots. The left ventricle hypertrophied. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle pale and mottled but firm.

Right lung: The right lung adherent to all surrounding tissues by recent plastic exudate. Lung solidified throughout except a portion of the lower lobe. The upper lobe is one mass of abscess cavities, a large cavity is found at the apex. The lower lobe filled with tubercular masses breaking down into abscesses. Other portions filled with miliary tubercles. Lung hypostatically congested.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to diaphragm. The lung is hypostatically congested. The lower lobe is infiltrated with tubercular masses and hypostatically congested.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, surface smooth, slight thickening of the capsule at one or two places, shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration, no tubercles.

Spleen: The spleen is adherent by old peritonitis, moderate in size, and contains a number of miliary tubercles.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal small, but appears to be normal. The right kidney is congested, capsule strips readily, in other respects normal.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal appears normal. The left kidney is above the average in size, capsule not adherent, strips easily. Section shows the same condition as the right.

Pancreas: The pancreas appear to be normal.

Stomach: Normal.

Peritoneum: Contains about 500 c. c. of clear serum.

Mesenteric glands: Enlarged.

Intestine: There is a large abscess in the center portion of the appendix that has all the appearances of tuberculosis. Just above the ilium and continuing 2 feet are small tubercles involving the mucous membrane. These are of various sizes, some having ulcerated. The mucous membrane of the cecum is one mass of tubercular ulcers. The colon is infiltrated more or less with tubercular masses.

The bladder is filled with urine. All of the genito-urinary organs apparently normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute tuberculosis of the lung, with abscess cavity; acute pleurisy; acute miliary tuberculosis of spleen and intestine.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The muscle fibers are normal in appearance. The walls of the vessels are thickened. The endocardium is smooth. The pericardium is thickened by old connective tissue.

Lung: There are many tubercles scattered throughout the tissue, the majority are in various stages of cheesy degeneration. There is also an exudative pneumonia in some areas. The veins of the tissue are very much engorged.

Liver: The capsule is thickened, the liver cells are atrophic and distorted. There is a moderate degree of fatty infiltration, a general passive congestion. The connective tissue around the biliary vessels are much increased, also, a considerable amount of round cell proliferation along the capillaries.

Spleen: There is an increase in the size of the trabecule, an atrophy of the malphigian bodies. There is a large amount of free pigment; the sinuses are congested. There are a number of areas which show a cheesy tubercular process. Also a number of small tubercles which show giant cells.

Pancreas: There is a general interstitial pancreatitis; in some parts there is a proliferation around the individual acini. The islands of Langerhaus are small and few in number.

Kidney: The suprarenal body is normal in appearance. There is a parenchymatous degeneration of the epithelium of the convoluted tubules, also a commencing round cell infiltration between the tubules. The capillaries are congested.

Stomach: The mucous membrane is inflamed; there are round cells and pus cells, also a coagulation necrosis.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the appendix is inflamed. There is a round cell proliferation with tubercles in the state of cheesy degeneration. The intestine shows a round cell infiltration throughout, also ulceration with cheesy degeneration.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers of the diaphragm are normal.

CASE No. 632.—Body fairly well nourished. Rigor mortis considerable.

Heart: The precordial area is somewhat enlarged toward left. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues. Pericardium opened, contains about 50 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. Heart surface smooth. The cavities of the heart somewhat dilated, walls of right and left ventricle slightly hypertrophied. All valves normal. Heart muscle friable, color normal. Endocardium smooth.

Left lung: The left lung is bound down by old firm fibrinous bands. Upper lobe contains numerous small cavities and tubercular infiltrations, practically solidifying the lung. The lower lobe shows a tubercular pneumonia and tubercles scattered throughout the lung tissues.

Right lung: The right lung bound down by old firm fibrinous bands, particularly at the apex. Upper lobe one large abscess cavity. Middle and lower lobes pneumonic and infiltrated with tubercles undergoing degeneration. Middle lobes further advanced than lower.

Liver: The liver is enlarged, capsule smooth, normal in color. Section shows congestion and fatty infiltration. Gall-bladder partially filled with bile and is patulous.

Spleen: The spleen is quite small, rather firm, and not adherent. Section shows apparent increase of trabecule.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in size and appearance.

Left kidney: Left suprarenal moderate size, normal in appearance. Rather pale, capsule strips readily, no change observed.

Right kidney. Right suprarenal moderate size, normal in appearance. Right kidney is in same condition as left.

Stomach: The stomach is moderately congested.

Intestine: Small intestine congested; about 2 feet above ileo-cecal valve the intestine is congested and contains a few abscesses. The cecum contains numerous tubercles and ulcers throughout. The appendix elongated and contains many tubercles undergoing degeneration. No ulcers observed.

The bladder partially filled with urine, mucous membrane congested. Testicles normal.

Brain: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of the lung with abscess cavities; tuberculosis of intestine.

Cause of death.—Tuberculosis of lung. Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium thickened, all old connective tissue, muscle fibers thin and atrophic, markings distinct. Between the fibers there is a great increase of connective tissue. Old myocarditis. Walls of vessels and endocardium thickened.

Lung: The lung tissue is infiltrated with tubercles of various sizes and stages of degeneration. There is an exudative bronchitis, a lobular pneumonia, with hemorrhage into the lung tissue, pleura thickened.

Liver: The capillaries are passively congested. The liver cells are slightly atrophied. There is a slight increase of the connective tissue along the biliary vessels. There are numerous small tubercles throughout.

Spleen: The capsule thickened, the trabecule are large, splenic corpuscles atrophic. The tissue contains a large amount of pigment. The vessels are sclerotic, particularly those supplying the malpighian bodies.

Pancreas: Normal.

Kidney: Suprarenal normal. The kidney shows a cloudy swelling of many areas. Otherwise no change in cells.

Stomach: The vessels of the submucosa thickened. Mucous membrane normal.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers stand apart, otherwise normal.

CASE No. 658.—Body fairly well nourished. Edema of the lower extremities. Large ulceration on back over the left sacre illiac sychrodresis. Discharging sinus in perineum. Muscles very pale.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right. Pericardium not adherent. Pericardial sac smooth. Contains about 75 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole. Coronary vessels much dilated. Pericardial surface pale. At the base of the tricuspid valve there is a large area of atheroma, also at the base of mitral. Aorta above semilunar is atheromatous. Endocardium is smooth. Heart muscle is very pale and somewhat friable.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at apex by old firm adhesions, also adhesions posteriorly. Lung tissue congested—considerable pigmentation. Bronchial glands very much pigmented and caseous. No evidences of tuberculosis.

Right lung: The right lung is not adherent. Tissue greatly hypostatically congested, otherwise normal in appearance.

Liver: The liver is adherent to the abdominal parietes by a recent peritonitis, and contains much plastic lymph. Liver is enlarged. Gall bladder much hypertrophied, is empty, and covered with old partially organized fibrin.

Spleen: The spleen is considerably enlarged. The edges have a mottled appearance, and appear to be either infarction or tuberculosis, probably the latter. At the hilus are several masses of tubercles. Pulp is soft, friable, and contains many small millet masses which have the appearance of tubercles.

Pancreas: The pancreas is small, lobulated, and congested.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is large and apparently normal. The left kidney is enlarged, tissue around it edematous. Capsule strips readily. Acute parenchymatous degeneration.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is of moderate size and normal in appearance. The right kidney is in the same condition as the left.

Intestines: Not removed. In the pelvis just above the site of the ulcer, the pelvic and lumbar glands are enlarged, tubercular, and undergoing cheesy degeneration, and this condition extends well up into the thoracic duct.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tubercular suppuration and necrosis of the sacrum; tubercular peritonitis; acute parenchymatous nephritis.

(No specimens taken, as this was protested against by the subjects' friends.)

CASE No. 760.—Body fairly well nourished. Rigor mortis well marked.

Heart: Precordial area normal in size. Pericardium contains about 100 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in systole. Surface smooth. Coronary vessels engorged. Ventricle contains soft clots. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle firm and pale; all valves normal.

Left lung: The left lung is bound down with firm adhesions, pleural cavity empty. Upper lobe solidified throughout. Section shows a cavity at apex of considerable size. Tubercular infiltration throughout and a tubercular pneumonia. Lower lobe hypostatically congested and contains many miliary tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung bound firmly to the chest wall so that lung is torn on removal. Upper and middle lobes solidified by a tubercular process, but contains many cavities. Lower lobe edematous and contains many tubercles. The bronchial glands are enlarged and tuberculous.

Liver: The liver is enlarged, capsule on anterior surface much thickened. Section shows liver to be congested and a slight fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is adherent to surrounding tissue and capsule tears on removal. No tubercles seen.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is normal in appearance. The right kidney is normal in size and congested. Capsule strips with difficulty; markings of organ normal in appearance.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal normal in appearance. The left kidney is of normal size; capsule strips with difficulty. Kidney congested.

Pancreas: Pancreas large and normal to all appearances.

Stomach: Congested.

Mesenteric glands: Much enlarged especially around the coliac axis. They are tuberculous and are undergoing a cheesy degeneration.

Intestine: The lower part of the cecum contains many small tubercular masses surrounded by zones of inflammation, but not as yet ulcerated. Other parts of small and large intestine normal in appearance. Small ulcer (tubercular) in middle of small intestine.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lung, with cavities; acute tubercular pneumonia; tuberculosis of the cecum.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The muscle fibers are thinned, striations distinct, nuclei small. Pericardium and endocardium smooth, capillaries congested, shows atrophy of the heart muscle.

Lung: The lung shows many tubercles of various sizes and in several stages of degeneration. There is also a catarrhal exudate of many vesicles; congestion.

Liver: The liver shows a slight thickening of the capsule. The liver cells are atrophied and distorted. There is a passive congestion. Also many areas show free pigmentation. There are a number of small miliary tubercles scattered throughout the tissue. Biliary vessels normal.

Spleen: The spleen shows a thickened capsule; enlarged trabecule. The malphigian bodies are atrophied. The vessels supplying these are very much thickened. No tubercles are seen.

Pancreas: The pancreas show nothing abnormal.

Kidney: Nothing abnormal in the suprarenal. The kidney shows a congestion and an interstitial nephritis with desquamation. The malphigian bodies show a round cell infiltration. Some parts of the kidney show an albuminous degeneration.

Stomach: Mucous membrane of the stomach normal.

Intestine: Mucous membrane of small intestine congested, otherwise normal.

Mesenteric gland: The walls of the arteries are thickened. Sinuses engorged. There is a hyperplasia. No tubercles seen.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows an atrophy of muscle fibers, otherwise normal. There is an exudative inflammation on the pleural surface which contains pus cells, tubercles, and giant cells.

CASE No. 741.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis slight.

Heart: Precordial area not notably enlarged. Pericardium contains 50 c. c. of clear serum. Cardiac surface smooth. Heart in diastole and filled with soft post-mortem clots. Heart muscle pale and quite friable. Valves normal. Endocardium smooth.

Left lung: The left lung adherent by old adhesions, removed with difficulty, apex one large cavity. Lower lobe pneumonic and is filled with small tubercles undergoing caseation.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent to all surrounding parts, so much so that it tears on removal. The lung is infiltrated with cavities throughout.

Liver: The liver is not adherent, moderate size, surface smooth, section shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration, and in one or two places small bodies are found. These have the appearance of tubercles although not pronounced.

Spleen: The spleen is small and firm and to all appearances is normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas is congested, but otherwise normal.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is of normal appearance. The right kidney is slightly congested, cortex pale, markings not distinct. Parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is of moderate size, normal in appearance. The left kidney is congested and presents the same condition as the right.

Stomach: Dilated to twice normal size. The appendix upon opening is found to contain several hard fecal concretations in the lower part. Mucous membrane of appendix normal.

Intestine: Nothing abnormal in the mucous membrane of the large or small intestine except a slight congestion is noted. Appendix elongated; no adhesions found.

Uterus, bladder, ovaries, and tubes normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tubercular abscess of lungs; acute parenchymatous degeneration of kidney.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened by adventitious connective tissue; the layer next to the heart contains many small round cells. The muscular fibers are small and the nuclei distinct, and there is a considerable space between the fibers—(atrophy). Many of the fibers are broken; no change noted in the walls of vessels or in the endocardium.

Liver: The capillaries are engorged; the liver cells in many areas are small and misshapen; there is a slight round cell infiltration along the biliary vessels; no tubercles.

Spleen: The capsule and trabecule thickened, the malphigian bodies are small and distorted, the sinuses are filled, but no change observed in the vessels; a simple atrophy.

Pancreas: The pancreas appears to be affected by a general diffuse degeneration. This might be due to imperfect staining.

Kidney: Nothing noted in the suprarenal. The kidney shows rather a diffuse parenchymatous degeneration; there is also an interstitial change around the straight tubules. No change of importance noted in the vessels.

Stomach: There is a considerable infiltration of the mucous membrane of the stomach, with small round cells. The capillaries are congested, and the walls of the vessels thickened.

Intestine: The mucous membrane is swollen, the capillaries are congested, otherwise there is no change. Nothing abnormal noted in the appendix.

CASE NO. 765.—Body extremely emaciated. Rigor mortis marked.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged. Pericardium free. Cavity contains a small amount of clear serum. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. Coronary vessels dilated; right auricle and left ventricle dilated. Left ventricle hypertrophied. Endocardium smooth; valves normal. Heart muscle pale and friable.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent by old adhesions in several places. Lung nodular; pigmented. Section shows many small abscess cavities in apex and several areas of consolidation throughout the lung. These areas are recent tubercles undergoing caseation.

Right lung: The right lung is contracted and adherent at its upper portion. The lung tissue is solidified throughout. The upper lobe contains a large cavity. The middle and lower lobes are infiltrated throughout with tubercles.

Liver: The liver is small, contracted, and congested. There appears to be an increase of connective tissue along the vessels and a slight degree of fatty degeneration.

Spleen: The spleen is small, adherent, and quite friable. Section shows a relative increase of size of the trabecule. Splenic pulp normal in appearance.

Pancreas: Normal in size and appearance.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is small, about one-half normal size, but apparently normal. The right kidney is small; nodulated; the capsule strips fairly well. Cortex thinned, increase of connective tissue in the pyramids, the condition being apparently one of interstitial nephritis.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is twice the normal size. Sections show no distinct markings of medullary or cortical portions.

Intestines: The appendix is found to be displaced downward into the pelvis. A small tubercular ulcer is found in the ileum. Intestines otherwise normal.

Mesenteric glands: Enlarged.

Genito-urinary: The uterus contains many subperitoneal, intramural, and possibly submucous fibroids. The ovaries and tubes are atrophied. Bladder normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs; interstitial nephritis; uterine fibroids.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is slightly thickened. The muscle fibers are somewhat thinned, nuclei distinct, and there is a slight increase of con-

nective tissue between these. The striations are blurred. The nuclei are normal, the endocardium is covered by a small layer of fibrin, and there are considerable numbers of round cells between the endothelial cells, showing a commencing endocarditis, acute in character.

Lung: The lung shows many tuberculous areas in various stages of degeneration. Many of these areas are surrounded by a round cell infiltration and some are organized.

Liver: Shows a thickening of the capsule, and an engorgement of all the vessels. The cells are compressed, some of these are atrophic. There is an increase of connective tissue around the biliary vessel.

Spleen: The spleen shows a greatly thickened capsule and trabecule. Arteriosclerosis of the vessels, particularly those supplying the malphigian bodies. Malphigian bodies are atrophic. Sinuses filled with blood.

Kidney: The kidney shows a thickening of Bowmans' capsule, an edema of the malphigian bodies, a clouded swelling of the convoluted tubules, a slight increase of connective tissue of the straight tubules. Nothing noted in the suprarenal.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows the cells of the acini and the islands of Langerhaus to be indistinct. Arteriosclerosis of the vessels.

Stomach: The mucous membrane appears to be normal. There is a chronic inflammation of the submucosa and a thickening of all of the vessels.

Intestine: There is a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the follicles, a thickening of the vessels in the submucosa.

Uterus: There is a thickening of the vessels, arterio-sclerosis. The mucous membrane apparently normal.

Tumor: The tumor is a typical fibroma of the uterus.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm show normal muscle fibers.

CASE No. 24.—Tattoo marks on both arms. Rigor mortis marked. Body emaciated. Lower extremities edematous.

Heart: Precordial area much enlarged, pericardium adherent to all surrounding tissues. Pericardium adherent, contains a small amount of bloody serum. The heart is in diastole, cavities filled with blood. Heart much enlarged. Plastic pericarditis more marked at base. Valves normal. Endocardium smooth. There is an ante-mortem clot in the left auricle of considerable size. Probably has its origin as an extension of the pericarditis. Heart muscle is normal in color. Both right and left ventricles are hypertrophied, cavities somewhat dilated.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by old fibrinous bands, and is solidified on the anterior border of the lung. Next to the pericardium there are a number of blebs filled with air, the lung also being emphysematous. Section shows fibrinous inflammation of lung throughout, practically a cirrhosis. Superimposed on this is a lobular pneumonia. The upper portion of the lung is hypostatically congested. In the lower portion is a suppurative lobular pneumonia. No definite tubercles observed.

Right lung: The right lung is so thoroughly adherent to all surrounding parts that it can not be removed. Section shows it to be hypostatically congested. The lower portion shows it to contain areas composed of fibrous tissue. Several areas of the size of peas have undergone calcareous degeneration. No unmistakable tubercles seen. There is also an acute bronchitis.

Liver: The liver is small, surface rough and nodular, capsule thickened, fatty infiltration, a nutmeg liver.

Spleen: The spleen is small, surface nodular, capsule thickened, pulp normal in appearance except congestion.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large and firm. The capsule strips fairly well. Kidney congested; there seems to be a slight increase of connective tissue in cortex and pyramids.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is quite small and atrophied. The right kidney is in the same condition as the left.

Intestines: The appendix is free. The stomach is in a state of chronic inflammation; superimposed on this is an acute phlegmonous gastritis. Duodenum and jejunum are congested. The remainder of the intestinal tract is normal.

Bladder and testes normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs; acute lobular pneumonia; acute pericarditis with exudate; cirrhosis of liver; acute gastroenteritis.

Cause of death.—Pericarditis; gastroenteritis.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The heart muscle is atrophic, the nuclei distorted. There is a brown induration of the fibers, the blood vessels are not changed. The endocardium is swollen and contains many round cells. There is a large fibrinous

clot containing many cells attached to the endocardium. The intermuscular capillaries are engorged. The pericardium is thickened and contains organized connective tissue and many round cells. (Chronic pericarditis.)

Lung: The lung shows tubercular infiltration (cell) many miliary tubercles. A great amount of pigment around the bronchi. The walls of the vessels are all greatly thickened. There is also a tuberculous exudative pneumonia which is irregularly distributed.

Liver: The capsule is not thickened. There is a chronic passive congestion irregularly distributed throughout the tissue. In these areas the liver cells are atrophic and filled with fat. There are small areas of normal liver tissue and consist mostly of remains of the lobule. Biliary vessels not involved.

Spleen: The capsule is very much thickened, contains a large amount of pigment. The trabecule are increased in size. The blood vessels are very much thickened and particularly those supplying the malphigian bodies. A few miliary tubercles are seen. The malphigian bodies are trophic. The sinuses are filled with blood.

Stomach: There is nothing abnormal save a slight increase in the thickness of the walls of the vessels.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows an enormous thickening of the vessels of the tissue. The gland cells of the acini stain well. The islands of Langerhaus appear normal, there is an arteriosclerosis of the vessels.

Kidney: The suprarenal shows a pigmentation of the cortical layers and an atrophy of many of the cells in the deeper layer. Organs otherwise normal. The kidney shows an edema of the malphigian bodies, a parenchymatous degeneration of the bodies. There is a diffuse parenchymatous degeneration of the kidney epithelium. There is also an old interstitial nephritis.

Intestine: The intestinal mucosa is swollen. The submucosa contains a round cell infiltration.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows quite an atrophy of the muscle fibers. The striations are distinct.

CASE No. 730.—Body fairly well nourished. Edema of the lower extremities. Rigor mortis slight.

Heart: The precordial area is not enlarged. The left pleural cavity contains a large amount of clear serum, and is of recent origin. The pericardium contains a small amount, about 50 c. c., of clear serum. The heart is in diastole. No pericardial adhesions. All cavities of the heart filled with soft clots. The tricuspid and mitral valves are normal. The semilunar valve of the aorta shows an atheromatous degeneration at the base of the cusps. The left ventricle is much hypertrophied, the muscle pale and friable. The right ventricle is dilated. The aorta shows numerous atheromatous patches, more pronounced at the arch. The arch is dilated, a commencing aneurism.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at the apex and also at the posterior mediastinum. Section shows a number of tubercular abscesses at apex. There are caseated masses (tubercular) scattered throughout. Miliary tubercles are found in the lower lobe. The lung tissue is edematous.

Right lung: The right lung is so thoroughly adherent to parietes that pleural cavity is obliterated, the lung can not be removed without tearing. Section shows the upper lobe to contain a large abcess cavity, and a recent lobular pneumonia. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated with miliary tubercles.

Liver: The liver is enlarged, dark in color. The capsule shows many nodules which on section are shown to be tubercles. Liver tissue slightly fatty. Tubercles scattered throughout the liver.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size and adheres to the surrounding tissues and stomach. It is nodular and shows tubercles throughout.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is about four times the size of the right and contains the tubercles. The left kidney is large, capsule removed with difficulty. Section shows cortex and pyramids underdeveloped. A granular and parenchymatous degeneration is present.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, capsule removed with difficulty, and shows same condition as left.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Stomach: There is an inflammatory condition of the stomach with submucosa hemorrhages. Mucous membrane eroded.

Intestines: The small intestine shows numerous small button-like tubercular ulcers throughout.

Mesenteric glands: Enlarged throughout.

Genito-urinary: Bladder and genito-urinary organs apparently normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess formation; acute tubercular pneumonia with fibrinous pleurisy; tubercular ulceration of intestines; chronic interstitial nephritis; tuberculosis of liver, spleen, and mesenteric glands.

Cause of death.—Chronic tuberculosis with asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened, with a layer of connective tissue. The muscle fibers are of normal size, markings indistinct. The nuclei fragmented and distorted. There is also a brown pigment in fibers. There is a considerable amount of round cell infiltration along the vessels, the capillaries are congested. There are some moderate-sized hemorrhages between the muscle fibers. There is no change in the endocardium.

Lung: The pleura is greatly thickened (old), consisting of organized tissue. The lung structure is practically destroyed by the tubercular processes which have undergone a cheesy degeneration.

Liver: The capsule is thickened. There is an interstitial chronic hepatitis which is greatest along the biliary vessels. There are many areas showing tubercles, some miliary, others in the cheesy stage; capillaries are congested. The walls of the veins and arteries are greatly thickened.

Spleen: The capsule is thickened, trabecule relatively normal in size. The malpighian bodies distinct. Splenic tissue contains much pigment. There are many areas of cheesy degeneration and tubercles. The vessel walls are greatly thickened.

Kidney: The cortical and medullary cells of the suprarenal are normal. There are several areas of round-cell infiltration which appear to be tuberculous; this is particularly marked in the medullary layer.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Kidney: There is an interstitial nephritis, a contraction of the glomeruli. Thickening of the capsule of Bowman. A parenchymatous which is most marked in the convoluted tubules. The vessel walls are sclerotic.

Stomach: The stomach is normal.

Intestine: The intestine shows a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane, tubercular ulcers. The submucosa is infiltrated with round cells. The peritoneum shows a thickening over the tubercular areas.

Diaphragm: So little of the muscle fibers shown in specimen that it was not examined.

CASE No. 26.—Body extremely emaciated. Edema of the lower extremities. There are two discharging sinuses at the lower border of the sternum. Bed sore on sacrum. Abscess commences at the ensiform cartilage. It has destroyed the cartilage. It does not communicate with the anterior mediastinum. The abscess has the appearance of being tubercular.

Heart: The precordial area is normal in size. The pericardium is smooth and dry. Heart in diastole and filled with blood and soft clots. Coronary vessels are bubbly and tortuous. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle normal in color and consistency, the muscle being firm.

Left lung: The left lung is thoroughly adherent to all surrounding tissues, and is practically an abscess sack.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent to all parietes by firm adhesions, so that it can not be removed without tearing. The upper lobe contains a large cavity. Middle and lower lobes contain many tubercles of recent origin. Bronchial glands enlarged and infiltrated with tubercles.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size, slate color. Capsule thickened, increase in size of trabecule. No tubercles seen.

Liver: The liver is small, contracted. Section shows much congestion and a moderate degree of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder distended but patulous. No gall-stones.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal body appears normal. The right kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips readily. Surface smooth. Kidney congested. Cortex thin. Markings fairly distinct.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal body appears normal. The left kidney capsule does not strip easily. Cortex slightly thinned. Markings fairly distinct.

Pancreas: The pancreas normal in appearance. Texture rather loose.

Intestine: Appendix exceedingly small. The mucous membrane of the small intestine appears to be normal, except in a few places it appears to be congested. The large intestine contains a large number of tubercles and tubercular ulcers. All of these appear to be of recent origin.

Stomach: The stomach is elongated, but otherwise normal.

Genito-urinary: Bladder and testicles appear normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavities; tuberculosis of the sternum; tuberculosis of the cecum.

Cause of death.—Chronic tuberculosis and asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened, consists of organized connective tissue; the lower layer contains many round cells. The coronary arteries are thickened. The muscle fibers are normal in size, markings are indistinct. Nuclei normal. There is a slight increase of connective tissue between the muscle fibers. The endocardium is normal.

Lung: There is a general emphysema. There are many tubercles scattered throughout the tissue. There is a large amount of pigment deposited around the areas of trabecule. The vessel walls are thickened. Capillaries congested.

Liver: There is a chronic passive congestion with atrophy and distortion of the liver cells. A considerable amount of pigment deposited along the blood vessels. The capillaries are thickened. No changes noted in the biliary vessels.

Spleen: The spleen shows the capsule thickened. Cell elements normal, no apparent change in size of vessels or thickening of walls.

Pancreas: The pancreas show areas of degeneration which do not take the stain, probably due to post-mortem digestion. The vessel walls are thickened. The islands of Langerhaus small.

Suprarenal: Normal to all appearances.

Intestine: The intestine shows an acute inflammation of the mucosa which extends below into the submucosa.

Bronchial gland: The gland shows pigmentation. Giant cells and many tubercles.

CASE NO. 694.—Marked curvature of spine to left. Rigor mortis well marked. Edema of lower extremities. Body fairly well nourished.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged and extends toward the left side. There is a general fibrinous exudate over the pericardium extending from the pleura. Pericardial sac contains about 100 c. c. of clear serum. The heart is in diastole, contains clots and blood. Right ventricle and auricle are enlarged. Walls dilated. Left ventricle walls hypertrophied but not dilated. Mitral and tricuspid valves normal. Also the semilunar valves of the aorta and pulmonary veins. Aorta contains a few atheromatous plaques. The heart muscle is normal in color and firm.

Left lung: The coronary vessels thickened. Left pleural cavity contains about 1,000 c. c. of clear serum, lung being compressed upward and backward. Surface of left lung is adherent posteriorly and at the apex by recent plastic lymph. Section shows lung edematous, pigmented, no evidences of tuberculosis.

Right lung: The right lung and pleural cavity distorted and compressed. The cavity contains a considerable amount of fluid. The lung is adherent posteriorly and to the pericardium and covered with lymph. The lung is edematous. No evidences of tuberculosis observed.

Liver: The liver is covered with plastic lymph of various ages. Some bands are well organized. The liver is elongated and flattened. It is congested and contains a moderate amount of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is adherent to all surrounding tissues and is quite small. Pulp dark and soft.

Left kidney: The left kidney is small, capsule strips with difficulty leaving a granular surface. Cortex thinned and markings of pyramids and cortex indistinct. A typical granular kidney.

Right kidney: The right kidney is the same condition as the left.

Pancreas: The pancreas is small and normal in appearance. (Later.) Probably atrophic; pancreatitis found.

Intestines: The intestinal mucosa is normal.

Genito-urinary: The uterus, ovaries, and appendages are normal.

Abdomen: The abdominal cavity contains a large amount of fluid. There is a general peritonitis of considerable standing which has bound the omentum together.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute pleurisy with effusion; chronic interstitial nephritis; chronic peritonitis.

Cause of death.—Chronic peritonitis.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium appears normal. The muscle fibers somewhat swollen. Markings indistinct. The nuclei are small. Many distorted and congested capillaries between muscle fibers. Larger vessels apparently normal. Endocardium normal.

Lung: The lung shows a moderate degree of emphysema. Many miliary tubercles scattered throughout. Some are commencing to undergo a cheesy degeneration. There is a moderate degree of catarrhal exudate with bronchitis in the bronchioles.

Liver: The capsule of the liver is moderately thickened. The lower part contains many round cells. There is a chronic passive congestion in the capillaries. Many of the liver cells are atrophic and distorted. A few miliary tubercles are seen in the liver tissue. The biliary vessels are thickened and there is an increase in the connective tissue around these.

Spleen: The capsule of the spleen is thickened, the trabecule increased in size, the malphigian bodies are atrophic and the vessels supplying these sclerosed. The sinuses are congested and contain pigment. There is a number of miliary tubercles scattered throughout the tissue.

Kidney: The kidney shows the glomeruli swollen, Bowman's capsule not thickened. There is a moderate degree of parenchymatous degeneration in the convoluted tubules. A desquamative nephritis in the straight tubules. There is an interstitial nephritis. The capillaries are affected with a chronic passive congestion.

Pancreas: The pancreas show nothing abnormal.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic interstitial inflammation of the mucosa. There is an increase of the connective tissue of the submucosa. The blood vessels are passively congested.

Intestine: The intestine shows a chronic enteritis, tubercular in character. A few giant cells are seen in the exudate.

The uterus is normal. The ovary is congested, otherwise normal.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm is normal.

CASE No. 800.—Body well nourished. Lower extremities edematous. A large cicatrix, probably a blister, over epigastrium.

Heart: The precordial area much enlarged. Pericardium contains about 100 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole, and cavities filled with soft clots. The heart is fully twice the normal size, weighing 695 gms. Dilation of the right ventricle, and a marked hypertrophy of the left ventricle. All of the valves of the heart are normal. The endocardium is smooth. Slight atheroma of the arch of the aorta.

Left lung: The left pleural cavity contains a small amount of effusion. The left lung is pigmented and is edematous, otherwise normal.

Right lung: The right pleural cavity contains about 2,000 c. c. of fluid. The lung is compressed upward and backward. Strong adhesions are found at the apex and posteriorly. An old pleurisy is present. The lung is pigmented, section shows lung to be edematous, otherwise normal.

Spleen: The spleen is somewhat enlarged, gray, and firm; section shows congestion.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, surface mottled and irregular and quite firm, congested, and cirrhotic.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is normal in appearance. The right kidney is large and firm; capsule strips fairly readily. Cortex smooth and thin. Pyramids show an increase in connective tissue.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is normal in appearance. The left kidney is in the same condition as the right one.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Genito-urinary: The bladder contracted, but normal.

Cause of death.—Acute interstitial nephritis; pulmonary edema.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The pericardium shows a considerable amount of fat cells. No apparent thickening. Heart muscle, the striations are distinct, nuclei irregular, and some are fragmented. The muscle fibers are separated and there is an increase of connective tissue between them. There is also an old interstitial myocarditis which is most prominent along the course of the vessels. The endocardium is greatly thickened and shows it to be of long standing.

Lung: The lung shows a moderate amount of catarrhal exudate in the air vesicles and smaller bronchi. There is a marked degree of anthricosis. Also a thickening of the arterial walls.

Liver: The liver shows a chronic passive congestion. A thickening of the walls of the biliary vessels.

Spleen: The capsule is thickened, the trabecule increased in size. There is an acute engorgement of the sinuses. The malphigian bodies are small and irregular. The arteries supplying these are greatly thickened so that in some places they are obliterated.

Pancreas: Many of the gland cells of the pancreas have undergone degeneration. There are many small hemorrhages throughout; some of these are of some duration. The walls of the blood vessels are thickened. There is also a round cell infiltration of the ducts. The isles of Langerhaus are indistinct (acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis).

Stomach: The stomach shows an acute catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane; fragmentation of the nuclei.

Kidney: The suprarenal is normal in appearance. The kidney shows the glomeruli to be contracted and sclerosed, so that in many the gland cells are wanting. There is also an interstitial nephritis in the straight tubes. There is a diffuse desquamative nephritis as well; the capillaries are enormously distended.

Intestine: The intestine shows a moderate amount of catarrhal exudate.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm is normal.

CASE No. 803.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis marked.

Heart: The precordial area is small and pushed toward the left. The pericardial sac contains 75 c. c. of serum. Pericardium smooth. Coronary vessels dilated and tortuous. The right ventricle is dilated. Walls thinned, all valves normal. The heart muscle is normal in color. Rather firm. Endocardium smooth.

Left lung: The left lung is free; congested; there is a slight pleurisy between the lobes. Section shows tubercular infiltration of recent origin throughout the upper lobe, also a suppurative bronchitis. The lung is hypostatically congested.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex by rather firm adhesions. The lung is contracted and pulled upward by an extensive pneumothorax which occupies more than half of the chest cavity. There is a small amount of effusion in the cavity. The lung is riddled with abscesses and tubercles in various stages of degeneration.

Liver: The liver is small, soft, and surface swollen. Section shows it to be congested and with fatty infiltration. No tubercular processes noted. Gall bladder normal.

Spleen: The spleen is atrophic and wrinkled.

Pancreas: The pancreas appears to be of normal size, quite pale, otherwise normal.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal appears to be normal. The right kidney is of medium size, pale, capsule strips readily, markings of cortex rather indistinct, possibly a parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: The left kidney is somewhat congested and has the same appearance as the right. The right suprarenal appears to be normal.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the small intestine contains many large tubercular ulcers, some of which have penetrated to the peritoneum. There are many tubercles in the mucous membrane of the large intestine, but no peritonitis. The cecum contains many tubercular ulcers and tubercles. Appendix normal.

Bladder and testes normal.

There is a circumscribed peritonitis (tubercular) in several places on the surface of the small intestine.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscesses, cavity, and pneumothorax; suppurative bronchitis; tuberculosis of the intestinal tract.

Cause of death.—Tuberculosis of lung; suppurative bronchitis.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium thickened, contains a moderate amount of round cell infiltration near the muscle. The muscle fibers are fairly regular, the markings distinct, nuclei regular. There is a slight amount of brown pigmentation in the fibers. Capillaries congested. Walls of coronary vessels thickened. No change noted in the endocardium.

Lung: The lung shows tubercular infiltration of various sizes and ages. There is a considerable amount of anthracosis around the bronchi. Catarrhal exudate in the vesicles. Walls of vessels thickened.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule very much thickened; the liver cells are small and irregular, due to compression by capillary passive congestion. There is an interstitial inflammation which follows generally along the line of the vessels causing the cirrhosis.

Spleen: The capsule of the spleen is thickened. The trabecule enormously enlarged. The malphigian bodies are few and atrophic. The walls of all the vessels are very much thickened. The sinuses are engorged and the cells contain considerable amount of pigment. No tubercles seen.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance except where there is a slight increase in the walls of the vessels.

Kidney: The suprarenal is normal. The capsule of the kidney is thickened. The malphigian bodies show connective tissue, and there is a considerable amount of interstitial nephritis, particularly in the cortex. There is a moderate degree of diffuse parenchymatous nephritis. The capillaries, particularly those of the straight tubules, show congestion.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic inflammation infiltrating the submucosa which extends upward and around some of the gland cells. There is also a catarrhal exudate of the mucous membrane which contains many pus cells.

Intestine: There is a catarrhal exudate of the mucous membrane containing many pus cells.

CASE No. 603.—Body emaciated. Marked deformity of the spine in dorsal region, also over the sacrum. Cicatrices on the neck. The little finger of the right hand missing; seems to have been amputated. Left index finger gangrenous, and infiltrated with sinuses leading to necrosed bone; one-half of finger destroyed. The left knee joint and ankle are infiltrated with tuberculous sinuses which are discharging. The right knee shows healed lesions. The right foot has two sinuses along the great toe leading to necrosed bone. There is an ischio-rectal abscess.

Heart: The precordial area enlarged. Heart in diastole and filled with post-mortem clots. Heart muscle pale. No pericarditis. Endocardium smooth. All valves appear to be normal.

Left lung: The left lung is slightly adherent to the chest wall, is small, slightly cedematous, but otherwise normal.

Right lung: There are slight adhesions of the right lung posteriorly. The lung is cedematous, otherwise normal.

Liver: The liver is about five times larger than normal. Very pale, surface smooth. Section shows the appearance of an amyloid degeneration of the liver.

Spleen: The spleen is very much larger than normal. The surface is smooth and the pulp is mottled.

Pancreas: The pancreas is pale and quite firm.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is flattened, pale, otherwise normal. The right kidney is very pale, same color as the liver, and shows amyloid degeneration.

Left kidney: The left kidney is enlarged, same condition as right.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the stomach and intestine normal. No changes noted.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute suppurative tuberculosis of the spine and joints; amyloid degeneration of the kidney, spleen, and liver.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart muscle fibers atrophic, nuclei distorted, striations marked. There is considerable interstitial myocarditis. Pericardium thickened, endocardium normal. Walls of arteries thickened. Capillaries engorged.

Lung: There is considerable round cell infiltration in the perivascular lymph spaces and some small amount of catarrhal exudate within the air cells. The vessels are engorged, considerable anthracosis around the bronchi—no tubercles or tuberculous lesions.

Liver: There is almost a complete amyloid degeneration of the liver cells; the connective tissue cells are about the only cells remaining. Biliary vessels slightly infiltrated with round cells.

Spleen: There is a complete amyloid degeneration of the vessels supplying the malphigian bodies, which are thickened; the rest of the cells appear normal.

Pancreas: Aside from a slight amyloid degeneration of the walls of the vessels no change is noted.

Kidney: Suprarenal—there are many areas in the cortical layer which have undergone complete amyloid degeneration. Some of these are circumscribed, at other places the walls of the vessels have undergone an amyloid change. The kidney epithelium represents nearly all kinds of degeneration. There is an amyloid degeneration of the vessels supplying the malphigian bodies; also many of the cells of the convoluted tubules have undergone amyloid change. There is also a parenchymatous degeneration, fatty and desquamative. An interstitial nephritis; many round cells and many places have begun to organize.

Stomach: There is a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane, with amyloid changes in the muscle and capillaries.

Intestine: Amyloid degeneration of the capillaries with a catarrhal (chronic) inflammation of the mucous membrane.

CASE No. 703.—Body emaciated; rigor mortis slight.

Heart: The precordial area is covered with lung and is pushed over to the right so that the apex is a little to the right of the median line. Heart is in systole. The cavities are filled with rather firm clots. An ante-mortem clot is found in the left ventricle. The walls of both ventricles are slightly thickened, their cavities are not dilated. Endocardium smooth. The heart muscle is firm and normal in color. The arch of the aorta dilated; so also is the pulmonary artery. No atheroma noted nor is there any pericarditis.

Left lung: The left lung is bound down posteriorly by old adhesions and is removed with difficulty. Adhesions are found posteriorly and to the diaphragm. The lung is about twice the normal size. Section shows it to be edematous and infiltrated with tubercle of various ages and sizes. The bronchi are filled with pus.

Right lung: The right lung is compressed at the apex and bound down by old adhesions, practically all of the lung tissue having been destroyed. The lung can not be removed; the left lung, with the heart, fills both cavities.

Liver: The liver is of medium size, slate colored, capsule rather smooth. Section shows it to be affected with a moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is small, wrinkled, and slate colored and is atrophic.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance.

Right kidney. The right suprarenal seems to be normal. The right kidney is of moderate size and dark. The capsule strips fairly easily. There are a few cicatrices in the cortex. The cortex markings are fairly distinct.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is much enlarged, markings fairly distinct, but there is a suspicion of inflammation. The left kidney is large, congested, and is in the same condition as the right.

Intestines: There are a few tubercular ulcers and cicatrices in the small intestine just above the cecum. The mucous membrane is congested throughout. The large intestine is congested. No tubercles observed.

Bladder and testicles normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lung; chronic adhesive pleurisy.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium considerably infiltrated with a layer of fat. Considerable increase of connective tissue, which extends between the muscle fiber bundles. There is a general diffuse interstitial myocarditis of long standing. There is an atrophy of the muscle fiber. The muscle fibers have imperfect markings. The nuclei are irregular. Brown induration in the fibers. The walls of the vessels are thickened; capillaries are moderately congested. Endocardium smooth.

Lung: The pleura is enormously thickened by well-organized connective tissue. The lung is in a state of emphysema. The vessels throughout are thickened enormously. Large areas of round cell infiltration are seen resembling tubercles interspersed; through these round cells are areas of organized connective tissue. No areas of caseation observed. The process more nearly resembles a syphilloma than tubercle. There is also a suppurative bronchitis.

Liver: Passive congestion. There is a marked pigmentation of the liver cells. There is an atrophy of the cells and fatty infiltration. The walls of the biliary vessels are increased in thickness.

Spleen: The splenic capsule is greatly thickened. There is an atrophy of the splenic elements and enormous thickening of the walls of the arteries, with a proliferative endocarditis. The vessels also are surrounded by a great increase of connective tissue. The trabecule are increased in size.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows a chronic interstitial inflammation which follows the blood vessels. The islands of Langerhaus are small and contain but few cells. The goand cells are normal in appearance. The ducts show an increase of connective tissue about them. The walls of the vessels increased in thickness.

Kidney: The suprarenal is apparently normal. There is an edema of the malphigian bodies of the kidney, cloudy swelling of the cells of the convoluted tubules. The capillaries in the straight tubules are greatly congested.

Stomach: There is a catarrhal exudative gastritis with hemorrhage. Considerable amount of round cell infiltration between the gland cells. Capillaries engorged throughout.

Intestine: The intestine shows an interstitial inflammation of the mucous membrane, with slight exudation on surface. Small hemorrhages. Other portions of the intestine normal.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows muscle fibers thinned, mostly standing well apart. The striations are not uniform, some fibers showing striations, others do not.

CASE No. 693.—Rigor mortis slight.

Heart: The precordial area slightly enlarged, pericardium adherent to all surrounding tissues. Pericardium opened, contains about 75 c. c. of clear serum. No pericarditis. Coronary vessels prominent and tortuous. Posterior surface of heart covered with slight amount of fat. Heart in diastole. Left ventricle contains an ante-mortem clot. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle pale. Small ante-mortem clot in right ventricle.

Left lung: The left lung is bound down to all surrounding tissues by organized bands of connective tissue. Very firm at apex. The lung is solidified throughout with tubercles of various sizes and degrees of degeneration. There is a large cavity at the apex and several cavities in lower lobe.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex and posteriorly. Upper lobe is solidified and contains small cavity. The middle and lower lobe infiltrated with tubercles; the lung is edematous.

Liver: The liver is not adherent, medium size, surface smooth, section shows moderate degree of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder distended; no gall stones.

Spleen: The spleen is slate colored; contains two cicatrices in capsule; section shows an increase in the connective tissue. No tubercles.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is rather large but normal in appearance. The left kidney is of moderate size. Capsule strips readily. Surface smooth and pale;

substance firm; markings of cortex indistinct; has the appearance of parenchymatous degeneration.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal rather large but normal in appearance. The right kidney is in the same condition as the left.

Stomach: There are three partially healed ulcers of the stomach.

Intestine: The ilium contains numerous tubercular ulcers. Cecum contains large ulceration. No peritonitis.

The ovaries and tubes normal. There is a considerable ulceration of the mucous membrane at the os, which continues up the cervix. Bladder normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and intestines; pulmonary edema; gastric ulcer; ante-mortem heart clot.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium shows an old organized (plastic) pericarditis; muscle fibers thin and elongated. Nuclei distorted. Brown pigmentation. Striations indistinct. There is a marked interstitial myocarditis of long standing which follows the blood vessels. The walls of the arteries are thickened, particularly the muscular layer. The endocardium is smooth and is but slightly thickened.

Lung: The pleura shows an organized plastic pleurisy; an exudative pneumonia; the lung tissue being infiltrated with tubercles of various stages of degeneration. Mucous membrane of bronchi normal.

Liver: The capsule is much thickened; fatty infiltration throughout. There is a passive congestion. Liver cells distorted; many nuclei take the stain poorly. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels, a thickening of the walls of the arteries and veins. There is a commencing hypertrophic cirrhosis which is diffuse. No tubercles found.

Spleen: Capsule thickened; increase in size of trabecule. Atrophy of the malpighian bodies. Arterio-sclerosis of the arteries supplying these. Large amount of pigment along the sinuses. No tubercles.

Kidney: The suprarenal is normal in appearance. There is a thickening of the capsule in the kidney, malpighian bodies small and sclerotic. Many of the convoluted tubules show a cloudy swelling. There is a general diffuse interstitial nephritis, affecting more largely the straight tubules. Arteries thickened.

Pancreas: The glandular cells are normal. The islands of Langerhaus are small and few. There is a great increase of connective tissue along the vessels and ducts. Walls of arteries and veins thickened. Ducts normal.

Stomach: Shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane; the submucosa contains an increased amount of connective tissue. Muscle fibers normal.

Gastric ulcer: The ulcer shows the floor to be cicatrized; the mucous membrane on the edge is in a state of hypertrophy and shows a large amount of round cell infiltration and granular tissue.

Intestine: The intestine shows a round cell infiltration between the glands. Chronic interstitial inflammation which has its origin in submucosa.

The uterus is normal in appearance. No tubercles. There is arterio-sclerosis of the vessels in the tube and ovary. Fibroma of ovary.

Diaphragm: Atrophy of the muscle fibers.

CASE No. 786.—Body emaciated; edema of the lower extremities.

Heart: Precordial area very much enlarged. Lungs adherent to pericardium. Pericardium opened, contains 300 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole, coronary vessels prominent. Heart filled with soft clots. All cavities of the heart dilated. Valves normal. Heart muscle pale, flabby, and friable.

Left lung: The left lung is bound down at apex and posteriorly with recent adhesions. Lung almost solidified throughout. An acute plastic pleurisy. A large cavity at apex. Lower lobe infiltrated with tubercles and contains many small cavities, also a pneumonia.

Right lung: The right lung is bound down by old firm adhesions at apex and posteriorly. Upper lobe contains a large cavity. Lower and middle lobes infiltrated with tubercle. Lower lobe edematous.

Liver: The liver is enlarged, pale, and smooth. Section shows congestion and fatty infiltration. Gall bladder large and filled with bile; the duct is patulous.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is small and normal in appearance. The right kidney is large, capsule strips readily. Section shows cortex thin, markings distinct, contains at base a pyramid—a spot resembling an abscess which is probably tubercular.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is larger than the right, normal in appearance. The left kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips readily, surface mottled, section shows cortex degenerated.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size, soft, otherwise normal.

Pancreas: Small and entirely normal in appearance.

Stomach: Stomach dilated, duodenum very much dilated and contains many large ulcers. Jejunum and ilium also contain many ulcers, many of which have destroyed all of the intestinal wall except the peritoneum. The intestine just above the cecum is a mass of ulcers. The mucous membrane of the cecum being almost entirely destroyed by ulcers. There are several large ulcers in the large intestine.

Intestine: Ilium is dilated and about the size of the colon when distended.

Bladder and testes normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and intestines; acute dilatation of heart.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The heart shows a plastic organized old pericarditis. The muscle fiber is thinned and nuclei distinct. Capillaries engorged. There is a great thickening of both the artery and vein. An interstitial myocarditis affecting large areas. The endocardium is thickened and is irregular in thickness. In some places the exudate is organized, and other places contain many round cells.

Lung: The lung shows a great thickening of the pleura. The vessels are dilated and contain many small hemorrhages. The lung is infiltrated with tubercles in various stages of degeneration. There is also a tubercular pneumonic exudate.

Liver: There is a thickening of Glisson's capsule, fatty infiltration, a passive congestion. The liver cells are distorted and atrophic. The arteries are very much thickened and there is a large increase of connective tissue along the biliary tract. There is also an interstitial cirrhosis which follows along the blood vessels. There are tubercles containing giant cells.

Spleen: The spleen shows capsule thickened, increase in size of trabecule. Atrophy of the malphigian bodies. Considerable increase in thickness of walls of vessels. Sinuses engorged. No tubercles observed.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows the cells normal in appearance. A thickening of the walls of vessels. A slight increase of connective tissue between the vessels. Islands of Langerhaus prominent.

Stomach: The stomach shows acute hemorrhage gastritis of mucosa and submucosa. This is superimposed on a chronic inflammation. There is atrophy of the submucosa.

Kidney: The suprarenal shows a great thickening of the capsule, atrophy of many of the cortical cells, an interstitial deposit of connective tissue between the cells. The medullary portion appears normal. Interstitial inflammation. There is edema of the malphigian bodies of the kidney, parenchymatous degeneration of cells of the convoluted tubules. An interstitial nephritis containing organized cirrhosis of capillaries along the straight tubules.

Intestine: The intestine shows a tubercular infiltration of the submucosa and mucosa; ulceration with hemorrhage. Vessel walls thickened. Atrophy of the muscle fibers.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers are elongated, nuclei distinct, markings indistinct, slight atrophy.

CASE No. 835.—Rigor mortis marked. Moderately emaciated. Slight edema of the lower extremities. Feet and ankles have large petechial hemorrhages.

Heart: Precordial area covered with fat. Pericardium opened, dry. Heart enlarged and toward the right. Heart in diastole, filled with soft clots. The left ventricle is dilated and at apex there is an ante-mortem clot, small and firm, which must have been forming for some time before death. Arch of aorta somewhat dilated. All valves normal. Heart muscle pale and firm.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at apex and posteriorly. Lung inflated and fills the cavity. Upper lobe contains small cavities and tubercles of moderate size. Lower lobes have many fine tubercles scattered throughout.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex and posteriorly and firmer than on the left. A large cavity at apex. The lower lobe contains many cheesy tubercular masses. The middle lobe is entirely solidified with tubercles.

Liver: The liver is small, distorted, capsule thickened; section shows a moderate fatty infiltration. Gall bladder quite large and contains but little bile. No gall stones.

Spleen: No adhesions, small, soft, flabby, slate color, pulp firm.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is normal. The left kidney is embedded in fat, small, dark color, cortex thinned, pyramids prominent, tissue firm, capsule adherent. Interstitial nephritis.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is normal. The right kidney is small, capsule adherent, same condition as left.

Stomach: The stomach is not enlarged, mucous membrane normal. Small intestine Peyer's Patches are infiltrated with tubercles and are ulcerated. Just above the cecum

are many tubercular ulcers. Cecum normal. The ilium about six inches above the ileo-cecal valve contains many tubercular ulcers.

Intestine: The appendix is free, and filled with fecal matter, at the apex it is dark and inflamed, small tubercles seen at the apex.

Uterus, ovaries, and tubes normal. Bladder normal.

Mesenteric glands: Enlarged.

Anatomical Diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and interstitial nephritis; chronic tuberculosis of intestines; ante-mortem clot.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is slightly thickened and is covered with fat. The muscle fiber shows some atrophy. Nuclei do not stain well. Striations indistinct. There is a considerable increase of connective tissue between the bundles. Capillaries congested, walls of arteries thickened. Endocardium swollen and roughened and contains numerous round cells. Attached to this is a clot (large, of some hours duration).

Lung: The lung shows a thickening of the pleura and of the well-organized connective tissue. A great portion of the lung tissue is infiltrated with tubercles. Many areas show a cheesy degeneration, others show a more recent involvement. The walls of the vessels are moderately thickened, in one place is seen a capillary which has a large exudate around it. Mucous membrane of bronchi practically destroyed.

Liver: The liver shows a passive congestion, a fatty infiltration. Liver cells are distorted, nuclei, however, fairly distinct. There is an interstitial inflammation which follows the biliary vessels. Walls of vessels not materially thickened.

Spleen: The spleen shows a capsule very much thickened. The trabecule are very much enlarged. Atrophy of the splenic cells, a thickening of the arteries supplying the malphigian bodies. No tubercles seen.

Pancreas: The pancreas show many areas of cells to have undergone a degeneration. The islands of Langerhaus are few and small. There is an interstitial pancreatitis, a thickening of the walls of the arteries and veins, but not of the duct.

Kidney: The cortical cells of the suprarenal take the stain rather irregularly. There is a congestion of the capillaries, the medullary cells are scattered and take the stain irregularly. At some points there are aggregations of round cells having the appearance of tubercles. The kidney shows an edema of the malphigian bodies, a thickening of Bowman's capsule, an interstitial nephritis, and a parenchymatous degeneration of the cells in the cortex.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic atrophic inflammation of the mucous membrane and hemorrhage into the glands. The walls of the vessels are thickened, muscle cells normal.

Intestine: The intestine shows the mucous membrane to contain many large tubercular infiltrations, some undergoing a cheesy degeneration. There are many areas of round cell infiltration which penetrate the submucosa. The muscle fibers are normal in appearance.

The uterus shows an atrophy of the muscle fibers, striations indistinct, nuclei prominent.

CASE No. 750.—Rigor mortis nil. Body fairly well nourished. Advanced state of decomposition.

Heart: Precordial area extends to the right side, adhesions to the pericardium. Pericardium contains about 50 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole and right side dilated. Heart muscle pale, flabby. All valves normal.

Left lung: The left lung is slightly adherent posteriorly, slightly edematous and hypostatically congested; in other respects normal.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent posteriorly and at apex (firm). Right upper lobe contains two large cavities, the small one being filled with decomposed blood. Infiltrated with tubercles posteriorly.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, pale, flabby, surface smooth, containing many small white areas, either tubercles or gummata.

Spleen: The spleen is small and flabby, surface smooth, pulp very soft.

Pancreas: The pancreas appears to be normal.

Right kidney: The right kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips with difficulty. Markings rather distinct.

Left kidney: The left kidney is of normal size, capsule strips easily, markings of cortex normal. A small white nodule at base of the pyramid has the same appearance as those found in the liver.

Intestine: The appendix is large and is found in the pelvis.

Mesenteric glands: Large and cheesy.

Stomach: Not examined on account of the decomposition.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs, with cavity and hemorrhage; tuberculosis of the mesenteric glands and probably of the liver and kidney.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened, organized plastic exudate, muscle fibers thinned, nuclei distorted, and stain irregularly. Brown pigmentation. There is a general diffuse myocarditis accompanied by recent hemorrhages between the muscle fibers. The walls of the vessels are thickened. Endocardium thickened in places.

Lung: The lung shows a thickened pleura which is well organized and pigmented. Tubercular areas are seen scattered throughout. There is an emphysema which has destroyed a greater portion of the air vesicles. All vessels engorged. The arteries show a thickening of the walls which affects the circumference. The intima and muscle appear normal. (Periarteritis.)

Liver: The liver shows a thickened capsule. The liver cells are compressed, distorted; capillaries show passive congestion. There is a general diffuse interstitial inflammation which is most part old. Along the vessels there is considerable proliferation of round cells. There is an increase of connective tissue around the biliary vessels. The small areas seen are gummata.

Spleen: The capsule of spleen is greatly thickened. Trabecule greatly enlarged. Atrophy of the malphigian bodies. Increase of thickness of walls of vessels and general diffuse organized splenitis.

Kidney: The kidney shows a great thickening of the capsule, an old interstitial nephritis, together with an acute parenchymatous nephritis. The vessels are engorged. The nodule in the kidney shows it to be composed largely of connective tissue. Many of the cells do not stain. The line of demarkation is rather sharp, apparently a gumma.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows an interstitial pancreatitis, thickening of all the walls of vessels. Gland cells stain fairly well. Islands of Langerhaus few but characteristic.

Mesenteric gland: The mesenteric gland shows a cheesy degeneration accompanied by giant cells.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows atrophy of muscle fiber, markings distinct.

CASE No. 810.—Body fairly well nourished, rigor mortis well marked. No marks or scars.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to the left, mid-mammary line; pericardium opened and found to contain about 200 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole cavities filled with soft clots. Heart muscle normal in color and quite firm. Coronary vessels dilated. Endocardium smooth, all valves normal. Slight atheroma of aorta.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent posteriorly and at apex by firm adhesions, also adhesions to diaphragm. Lung solidified throughout with tubercles in upper and lower lobes. Several small cavities in upper lobe. General diffuse miliary tuberculosis. Hypostatic congestion of lower lobe.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at the apex and diaphragm. Lung small in size. Upper lobe contains many large cavities. Lung solidified throughout. General miliary tuberculosis.

Liver: The liver is slightly enlarged. Surface smooth and mottled. Slight degree of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder patulous, no gall stones.

Spleen: The spleen is adherent to all the surrounding peritoneum. Spleen small, section shows an atrophy of the splenic elements.

Pancreas: Small, normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Right suprarenal normal in appearance. The right kidney is normal in size, congested. Markings distinct. Several small patches observed in the pyramids. Capsule strips readily.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is large and normal in appearance. The left kidney is larger than the right, congested, capsule strips easily and markings distinct.

Intestine: Commencing about 2 feet above the cecum and extending upward and continuing throughout the course of the ileum there are numbers of tubercular ulcers from which extensive hemorrhages have occurred. The mucous membrane is considerably eroded and inflamed. On the peritoneal surface of the intestines directly over these ulcers are found many miliary tubercles following the course of the lymph vessels. The appendix is enlarged and inflamed.

Uterus normal in size. Peritoneum covering fundus inflamed. Contains two fibromata on anterior and posterior surfaces. Ovaries enlarged, hard, and apparently degenerated. Bladder normal.

Mesenteric glands: Enlarged.

Anatomical diagnosis.—General tuberculosis of lungs and intestines; acute nephritis.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened, organized tissue; contains quite a quantity of fat cells. Muscle fibers thinned, elongated, stand well apart, striations very indistinct. Nuclei distorted, some do not take the stain, capillaries engorged. Endocardium irregular. Contains numerous round cells. No change in walls of vessels.

Lung: The pleura is greatly thickened, contains numerous tubercular masses, caseated. Adjoining these is an interstitial pneumonia. The mucous membrane of bronchi show catarrhal exudate.

Liver: The liver shows passive congestion, distortion of liver cells. Fatty infiltration, increase of connective tissue around the biliary vessels. There is a commencing interstitial hypertrophic hepatitis and cirrhosis.

Spleen: The capsule is thickened, increase in the size of all the trabecule. Atrophy of the malphigian bodies. Arterio-sclerosis of all the vessels. Sinuses engorged. No tubercles.

Kidney: The capillaries of the suprarenal are engorged, cortical and medullary cells prominent and distinct. Suprarenal normal. The kidney shows a slight thickening of the cortex. Malphigian bodies prominent, many are edematous. There are also hemorrhages into the glomeruli, the cells of the convoluted tubules are in various stages of degeneration. Many areas show engorgement of the capillaries, particularly those along the straight tubules. Some slight interstitial nephritis.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Ovary: The ovary shows an old hemorrhage of moderate size, otherwise normal.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers are atrophic, thinned, and elongated. Striations indistinct.

CASE No. 809.—Rigor mortis not present. Body fairly well nourished. No edema of extremities.

Heart: Pericardial area enlarged to the right and extends over laterally about 6 inches. Pericardium contains about 200 c. c. of yellowish clear serum. Heart enlarged, firm. Heart in diastole. Cavities filled with soft clots and fluid blood. Coronary vessels dilated. Heart muscle pale and firm. Aortic valve normal. No atheroma. Wall of right ventricle thin, ventricle dilated. Pulmonary valves and all other valves normal.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by recent adhesions. Lung smooth, crepitates on pressure, edematous, and congested. A few tubercles are found in the apex. Lower lobe hypostatically congested. No tubercles found in lower lobe.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent by firm adhesions to the thoracic wall. Lung solidified throughout, surface roughened by a fibrinous pleurisy. Upper lobe contains many tubercles. Section shows lung to be infiltrated with tubercles throughout. Upper lobe contains several small cavities. Lower lobe congested hypostatically and contains tubercles.

Liver: The liver is large, surface smooth and mottled. Section shows liver to be congested and fatty infiltration. Gall bladder enlarged and filled with bile, no stones.

Spleen: The spleen is small, surface smooth, slate-colored. Not adherent. Section shows tissue to contain several small white nodules having the appearance of tubercles. Spleen apparently normal otherwise.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Left kidney: The left suprarenal is normal in appearance. The left kidney is normal in size, pale, cortex thinned. Capsule strips readily, markings distinct.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is normal in size and appearance. The right kidney is normal in size, surface irregular. Capsule strips readily, cortex thinned, markings distinct.

Peritoneum: The peritoneal cavity contains a quantity of clear serum.

Intestine: Appendix found to be displaced into the pelvic cavity, elongated, normal in appearance. The mucous membrane of the stomach congested. There is considerable inflammation of the mucous membrane of the ilium. The mucous membrane of the large intestine is normal.

Mesenteric glands: Not enlarged.

Mucous membrane of the uteri eroded. Ovaries and tubes slightly inflamed. Mucous membrane of uterus normal except at the cervix.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute dilatation of the heart; tuberculosis of the lungs; chronic gastritis.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** There is an old organized pericarditis, an atrophy of the muscle fibers. Brown pigmentation, striations indistinct. There is an old but slight interstitial myocarditis. Capillaries are all engorged and there are small hemorrhages. The endocardium is somewhat thickened. There is a small ante-mortem clot. Coronary vessels dilated. Walls of arteries thickened.

Lung: The lung shows a general disseminate tubercle with caseation and many giant cells. There are hemorrhages into the air vesicles surrounding the tubercles as well as a chronic catarrhal pneumonia. The pleura is much thickened and contains a large amount of pigment. (Anthracosis.)

Liver: The liver shows the capsule thickened, contains many round cells. The liver cells are compressed by fatty infiltration as well as of a passive congestion. Biliary vessels are somewhat thickened. In the areas of passive congestion there is much pigment. No tubercles observed in the liver.

Spleen: The spleen shows the capsule to be thickened. Increase of size of the trabecule, diminution of size of the malphigian bodies. Sinuses engorged, walls of vessels thickened. Some few giant cells are noted but no characteristic tubercles seen.

Kidney: The suprarenal is normal in appearance. The kidney shows the malphigian bodies to be engorged, an edema of the capsule, a general diffuse parenchymatous degeneration of the convoluted tubules. There is an old interstitial nephritis affecting principally the straight tubules. Walls of vessels sclerosed. Vessels along the straight tubules engorged.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic interstitial inflammation of the mucous membrane. There are areas of extravasated blood. Submucosa and muscular layers apparently normal.

Pancreas: Gland cells are distinct. Isles of Langerhaus prominent, nothing abnormal noted.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows a thinning of the muscle fibers and a separation of their bundles. Striations clear and distinct.

CASE No. 844.—Body fairly well nourished. Abdomen distended with gas. Rigor mortis absent. No edema of lower extremities. Deformity of femur, saber deformity of tibia. Decomposition marked.

Heart: Chest opened. Precordial area enlarged, pericardium adherent to left lung. Pericardium opened, contains about 50 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole. Heart filled with post-mortem clots and fluid blood. Coronary vessels dilated. Heart muscle firm and dark in color. The walls of the left ventricle are thinned and the cavity dilated. The aorta is discolored and contains several patches of atheroma. Aortic valve normal. Pulmonary artery and all other valves normal.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to everything by firm adhesions, and is removed with difficulty. Lower lobe hypostatically congested. Large cavity in apex. Lower lobe contains a few tubercles.

Right lung: Right lung is adherent at apex by recent adhesions. Lung removed. Lung tissue crepitates on pressure. Small cavity in apex. Entire lung is hypostatically congested and filled with numerous small tubercles.

Liver: The gall bladder is patulous, filled with bile, no stones. Liver enlarged, surface smooth, not mottled. Liver tissue apparently normal.

Spleen: The spleen is adherent to diaphragm and omentum. Splenic tissue soft, friable and discolored through decomposition. Spleen normal in size.

Pancreas: The pancreas are very loose in texture. Lobules irregular in size. Pancreatic tissue apparently normal except for the post-mortem decomposition.

Left kidney.—The left suprarenal is of large size, and apparently normal. The left kidney is of normal size and color. Capsule adherent and strips with difficulty. Kidney tissue congested. Cortex thin, markings indistinct.

Right kidney: The right suprarenal is normal in size and appearance. The right kidney is small, capsule strips readily. Surface smooth, cortex normal, markings distinct. Kidney tissue congested.

Intestine: Apparently normal, except for post-mortem decomposition. Intestines not removed.

Stomach: Apparently normal.

Mesenteric gland: Enlarged.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of the lungs with cavity; edema of the lungs; acute dilatation of the heart; acute nephritis.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The pericardium is normal. Muscle fibers thinned and separated, nuclei distinct; striations indistinct, slightly pigmented; capillaries engorged, frequently small hemorrhages between the fibers. There is a moderate degree of myocarditis which follows along the vessels, endocardium normal, walls of larger vessels are hypertrophied.

Lung: The lung shows tubercular infiltration but none of the tissues take the stain well, evidently due to post-mortem decomposition.

Liver: The liver shows an increase of thickness of the capsule, a passive congestion with atrophy and distortion of the liver cells, and an interstitial cirrhosis which is more pronounced along the course of the biliary vessels. Many miliary tubercles scattered throughout. Biliary vessels are surrounded by masses of connective tissue.

Spleen: The spleen shows the capsule thickened. Trabecula moderately enlarged, malphigian bodies atrophic. No tubercles observed.

Kidney: The kidney has undergone post-mortem changes. The tissue has the appearance of an acute parenchymatous change.

Specimens of stomach, intestines, and diaphragm not examined.

NOTE.—This case was not examined until 28 hours after death, and owing to post-mortem decomposition in some of the organs the microscopical determinations of lesions are of doubtful accuracy.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
9	W.	M.	43	24	54	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Apparently cured.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right. Chest clear.	P.	100	100	+	R.	Pleurisy, with effusion. Aspirated.	
10	W.	M.	42	48	156	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	F.	84 100	99 100	+	R.		
11	W.	M.	54	6	64	D. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	P.	118	102	+	R.		Chronic articular rheumatism.
12	W.	M.	47	60	74	D. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left and right	P.	110	100.6	+	R.	Hemorrhages.	
14	W.	M.	51	24	53	D. Died. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	F.	90	99.6	+	R.		
15	W.	M.	54	120	90	D. Apparently cured. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Chest clear. Dense infiltration right, with cavities in upper right. Dense infiltration upper right.	G. P.	80 100	98.8 101	- +	R.	Heart displaced.	
20	C.	M.	46	20	156	D. Died. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	F.	108	100	+		Enteritis.	Nephroptosis.
30	W.	F.	32	24	74	D. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of right.	F.	96	99.8	+			
31	W.	F.	14	12	68	D. Died. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	P.	110	102	+	R.	Cervical and parotid adenitis. Operation.	
95	W.	M.	33	24	60	D. Apparently cured. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Chest clear. Moderate infiltration upper and middle right.	F.	96 108	98.4 100.6	+	R.		
102	W.	M.	51	24	146	D. Improved. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper and middle right. Dense infiltration upper and middle right, moderate infiltration lower right.	.... F.	100 112	99 99	+	R.	Hemorrhages.	
						D. Remaining.			do.							

	C.	M.	45	14	146	(?)	(?)	(?)	Tubercular osteitis right knee.....	G.	72	98.6		
121	C.	M.	45	14	146	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.								
						D. Remaining			do.					
130	W.	F.	16	24	48	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	136	101.2	+	Hemorrhage.....
						D. Died.								
173	C.	M.	19	3	40	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left.	P.	100	98	+	
						D. Died.								
177	W.	F.	19	4	42	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration lower left.	P.	92	100	+	Enteritis
						D. Died.								
188	W.	M.	25	3	48	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	G.	80	98.2	+	
						D. Improved.								
195	W.	F.	32	12	80	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper left. Moderate infiltration upper and middle right, slight infiltration upper left.	P.	86 110	98.4 98	+	Enteritis
						D. Died.								
224	C.	F.	28	20	133	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	F.	100	101	+	Hemorrhages
						D. Remaining.			do.					
245	W.	M.	28	12	30	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration middle right.	F.	96	98.8	+	Enteritis
						D. Improved.								
249	C.	M.	20	3	30	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II.	R.	Dense infiltration right.	G.	106 110	98 101.6		Pyopneumothorax; hemorrhages. Aspirated twice.
						D. Improved.								
261	C.	M.	21	12	32	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & R.	Moderate infiltration right. Moderate infiltration upper left, slight infiltration upper right.	F.	100 96	98.2 98.4	+	
						D. Apparently cured.								
262	W.	F.	25	36	37	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Slight infiltration upper right. Dense infiltration upper right with cavities.	P.	72 98	98.8 99.4	- +	Fistula in ano.
						D. Improved.			do.					
277	C.	M.	30	52	28	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavities, moderate infiltration left.	P.	120	99.4	+	Operation performed. Hemorrhages.....
						D. Improved.								
288	C.	F.	35	3	30	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	do. Moderate infiltration upper and middle right.	F. F.	100 110	99.4 99.4	+	
						D. Unimproved.								
290	W.	F.	57	3	24	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	124	100	+	Mitral regurgitation.
						D. Improved.			do.					
298	C.	F.	28	3	28	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III II	R. & L. R.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right. Slight infiltration upper right.	G. F.	106 92	98.2 99	+	
						D. Arrested.								
299	C.	M.	33	36	26	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration upper right.	G. P.	80 110	98.8 100	+	
						D. Unimproved.			do.	G.	100	97.8		

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
326	W.	M.	43	6	40	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left.	F.	102	99.8	+	..	Enteritis	
327	C.	M.	48	24	21	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	112	101	+	..		Inguinal hernia.
338	C.	F.	34	7	60	D. Died. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavities.	F.	90	102.4	+	..		
355	W.	F.	33	24	63	D. Remaining. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L. & R.	^{do} Dense infiltration lower left, slight infiltration upper right.	P.	120	101	+	..	Empyema	
357	W.	M.	51	8	26	A. Remaining, incipient, favorable. D. Arrested.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left. Very slight infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	F. G.	80 80	98.4 98.4	+	..	Operation performed.	
362	W.	F.	28	8	16	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	114	97	+	..	Pneumohydrothorax. Enteritis	
365	C.	M.	23	5	22	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration lower left.	F.	78	97.4	+	..		
368	W.	M.	33	15	48	D. Arrested. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper left. Moderate infiltration right.	G. F.	78 74	98.6 97.8	++	..		Alcoholism.
370	C.	M.	22	3	48	D. Remaining. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	Adentitis	G.	90	98	-	R.	Psoas abscess.	
373	C.	M.	17	2	16	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, moderate infiltration middle right.	P.	120	98	+	..	Operation performed.	

374	C.	F.	8	3	12	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L. & R.	Moderate infiltration upper left, slight infiltration upper and lower right.	F.	86	99	+	R.
383	W.	M.	51	24	25	D. Improved. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration upper left.	G. F.	84 80	98.2 97.4	+	Pyothorax.
390	C.	M.	32	15	52	D. Improved. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	G. P.	80 88	98 98.4	+	Osteitis of sternum.
394	C.	M.	32	12	12	D. Died (autopsy). A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavities.	P.	128	100	+	
395	C.	M.	25	6	12	D. Unimproved. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	100	100	+	
396	W.	F.	36	8	12	D. Died. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	P.	100	100	+	Enteritis.
403	C.	M.	28	4	7	D. Unimproved. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right; dense infiltration left.	P.	112	99.6	+	Hemorrhages.
407	C.	M.	4	(?)	58	D. Died. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavities.	F.	128	98	+	Acute nephritis.
409	C.	F.	40	12	12	D. Remaining. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	do. Dense infiltration right with cavity; dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	120	100	+	
417	W.	F.	35	12	60	D. Died. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	F.	90	98	+	Laryngitis.
427	C.	F.	27	6	13	D. Remaining. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	do. Dense infiltration left.	G. P.	108 120	98.6 103	+	
429	W.	M.	37	6	10	D. Improved. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left; dense infiltration upper right.	G. P.	108 114	98.8 100.2	+	Enteritis.
430	C.	M.	50	(?)	12	D. Died. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left.	P.	125	100	+	
431	W.	F.	50	12	12	D. Died. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right, moderate infiltration lower left.	F.	70	98.6	+	Chronic articular rheumatism.
433	C.	F.	34	(?)	18	D. Improved. A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L. & R.	Moderate infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration lower right.	G. F.	92 90	98 98	+	
434	C.	M.	20	6	2	D. Improved. A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left with cavities.	G. P.	82 118	98.6 100	+	
						D. Unimproved.								

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435	C.	M.	34	7	12	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	100	99.6	+			
441	W.	F.	22	24	6	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	F.	126	101	+		Fistula in ano.	
443	W.	M.	54	36	38	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	G. P.	98 90	98.4 98.2	+			Chronic parenchymal nephritis.
444	C.	M.	23	5	12	A. Remaining, incipient, favorable. D. Arrested.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	100	100.2	+			
445	C.	M.	39	10	10	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	G. G.	88 96	99 98.6	++			Hemorrhoids.
446	W.	M.	29	6	1	A. Remaining, incipient, favorable. D. Not tuberculosis.	(?)	(?)	(?)	P.	71	99.2				Operation performed.
447	C.	F.	30	14	11	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Anemia. Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	106	101.8	+			
449	W.	M.	29	6	4	A. Remaining, incipient, favorable. D. Improved.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	F.	80	97.8	+			
452	C.	F.	30	4	12	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	I	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right, slight infiltration upper left.	F.	80 84	97.8 98	++			
453	C.	M.	26	5	9	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	II	L. & R.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	F.	80 82	88 98.6	+			
454	W.	M.	42	3	7	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	80 110	98.4 101.6	+			

457	W.	M.	38	6	5	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left with cavities.	P.	100	99.8	+	Laryngitis.....	Chronic nephritis.
458	C.	F.	24	4	9	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	116	99	+		
459	C.	F.	23	6	6	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	124	101.8	+		
461	W.	M.	37	2	8	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	F.	80	99	+		
462	C.	M.	18	12	3	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	88 124	98.8 102	+		
463	C.	F.	23	5	9	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	124	101.4	+		
464	W.	M.	40	32	32	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	F.	100	98.6	+	Enteritis.....	
465	W.	M.	41	6	54	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	74	101.6	+	Hemorrhages.....	
466	C.	M.	23	4	3	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, moderate infiltration upper and middle right.	P.	124	103	+		
467	C.	M.	15	8	28	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	F.	118	99.8	+		
468	C.	F.	44	24	4	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	112	100.4	+	Laryngitis.....	
470	C.	F.	28	12	3	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	P.	124	102.4	+		
471	C.	M.	27	10	6	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	II	R.	Dense infiltration, upper and middle right.	F.	100	99.6	+	Laryngitis.....	
472	C.	M.	22	4	12	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	P.	90 114	98.6 102.8	+		
473	C.	M.	24	36	8	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	112	100.6	+	Hemorrhages.....	
474	C.	M.	40	3	3	A. Remaining..... D. Not tubercular.	(?)	(?)	(?)	F.	(?)	99.8	-	Mitral regurgitation.	

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
475	C.	M.	15	4	3	A. Remaining, moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	88	99.2	+			
477	W.	M.	43	3	38	A. Remaining, incipient, favorable. D. Apparently cured.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	90	98	+			
479	W.	M.	14	78	31	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	II	L. & R.	Chest clear. Slight infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	G.	80 110	98.4 98	— +	R.	Hip joint.	
480	C.	M.	17	(?)	3	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	100	100.6	+			
483	W.	M.	61	18	2	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	P.	100	99.4	+			
485	C.	M.	34	8	6	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	100	102	+			
486	C.	F.	25	2	42	A. Remaining, far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavities.	P.	100	98.6	+		Hemorrhages.	
488	C.	M.	30	12	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left with cavities.	P.	100	101	+		Enteritis.	
489	W.	M.	32	24	1	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration lower left.	P.	99	100	+			
490	C.	M.	39	8	12	D. Unimproved. A. Moribund, far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	(?)	100	96.2				
491	W.	M.	18	1	5	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, slight infiltration lower left.	P.	100	102.8	+		Pleurisy with effusion. Aspirated.	
492	C.	F.	25	(?)	1	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	F. P.	100 56	98 98				Imbecile.

493	W.	M.	32	18	5	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower left and lower right, slight infiltration left.	P.	88	98.2	+	Chronic interstitial nephritis.
494	C.	M.	60	3	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	Acute military tuberculosis.	P.	120	100.4		
495	W.	M.	38	2	3	D. Died (autopsy). A. Incipient, favorable.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	P.	96 98	101.6 98.8	+	
496	W.	M.	28	36	11	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left, dense infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	110	98.6		
497	C.	F.	18	1	7	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	P.	150	102.6	+	Parenchymatous nephritis.
498	C.	F.	24	1	14	D. Died (autopsy). A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	130	98	+	
499	C.	F.	21	22	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	104	98.6	+	
500	C.	F.	19	9	10	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	120	99.6	+	
501	W.	F.	50	12	11	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	(?)	104	98.2	+	Operation performed.
502	C.	M.	28	5	22	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right cavities, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	112	102	+	
503	C.	M.	33	6	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	G.	100	104.4	+	
504	W.	F.	24	36	8	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavities, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	100	100.4	+	
505	C.	M.	25	24	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left.	P.	120	102	+	Perineal abscess.
506	C.	M.	26	5	11	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left.	P.	100	99.4	+	
507	C.	M.	44	20	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavities, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	94	97.4	+	
508	C.	M.	54	8	20	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, dense infiltration left.	F.	116	99.8	+	
						D. Unimproved.								

1 Days.

	C.	F.	18	15	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	124	103	+	
520						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	124	103	+	
521	C.	M.	26	1	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	100	102.8	+	
522	C.	M.	26	6	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	(?)	(?)	(?)		
523	C.	M.	36	6	1	A. Moribund, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	(?)	108	99	+	
524	C.	F.	41	36	5	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	90	98.4	+	
525	C.	M.	21	24	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	G.	110	102.2	+	
526	C.	M.	29	3	1	D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	F.	80	100.8	+	
527	C.	M.	33	15	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	G.	114	100	+	Axillary abscess.
528	C.	F.	27	5	2	D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	P.	120	104	+	Operation performed.
529	W.	M.	51	4	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	F.	130	99.4	+	
530	W.	F.	72	12	18	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	100	100	+	
531	W.	F.	57	16	34	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	112	100	+	Mitral regurgitation.
532	C.	M.	22	4	1	D. Improved.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	100	99	+	
533	C.	F.	25	12	10	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	100	98.8	+	
534	C.	M.	49	3	4	D. Unimproved.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration lower left.	G.	118	98.4	+	
535	W.	F.	46	24	3	A. Incipient, favorable.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	P.	86	100.4	+	
536	C.	M.	22	9	28	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	110	103.4	+	

1 Days.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
537	C.	F.	50	7	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	100	98	+			
538	C.	M.	33	8	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	G.	116	97	+			
539	W.	M.	35	24	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	98	98.8	+			
540	W.	M.	43	5	14	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	72	98	+			
541	C.	M.	20	1	5	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	120	99.6	+			
542	C.	F.	39	12	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	G. P.	100 118	98.2 100.2	+			
543	W.	M.	39	13	3	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	96	99	+			
544	W.	F.	17	1	9	D. Died. A. (?). D. Not tubercular.	(?)	(?)	(?) Anæmia. Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	G. P.	86 100	98.4 99.8	- +	N.		
545	W.	M.	34	2	35	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	108	100.4	+			
546	C.	M.	32	1	25	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Moderate infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	70	98.3	+			
547	W.	M.	50	8	31	D. Improved.	II	L. & R.			72	98				

548	C.	F.	29	8	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration lower left with cavities.	P.	126	101.4	+	Hemorrhages.
549	W.	M.	45	60	44	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavities.	P.	70	98	+	
550	C.	M.	35	8	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	do. Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	(?)	138	100	+	
551	C.	M.	21	14	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavities.	P.	108	101.6	+	
552	C.	F.	49	2	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	100	98.6	+	
553	W.	M.	44	18	42	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	70	100.8	+	
554	C.	F.	17	1	2	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	do. Moderate infiltration left.	P.	128	102	+	
555	C.	M.	19	7	10	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	110	99	+	Enteritis.
556	C.	F.	48	3	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	118	100.2	+	
557	C.	F.	24	6	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper and middle right.	P.	120	100.6	+	
558	C.	F.	40	1	2	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	116	99.6	+	
559	W.	M.	36	3	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	P.	96	100.2	+	
560	C.	M.	37	3	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	136	102	+	
561	C.	F.	28	2	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	P.	108	103.2	+	
562	(?)	M.	32	6	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	100	102	+	

² Chinese.

¹ Days.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
563	C.	M.	27	8	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left with cavities.	G.	130	101.4	+			
564	W.	M.	49	9	6	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	F.	108	98	+			
565	C.	M.	11	18	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	Caries of spine.	(?)	78	99				
566	C.	M.	25	5	2	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	84	99.4	+			
567	C.	M.	45	3	1	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	124	100.4	+			
568	C.	M.	32	7	3	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	110	99.8	+			
569	W.	M.	35	30	7	D. Improved. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	Syphilis.	P.	98	98.4	+			
570	C.	M.	29	1	13	D. Not tubercular. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	110	102.4	+			
571	W.	M.	32	22	6	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	114	99	+	R.	Knee joint.	Ischio-rectal abscess; operation performed.
572	W.	M.	42	2	13	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right, moderate infiltration upper left.	F.	84	97.4	+			
573	C.	F.	5	(?)	40	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	P.	80	98	+		Cervical adenitis.	
						D. Remaining.					120	100	+			

No.	W.	M.	Age	Sex	Duration	History	Examination	Diagnosis	Prognosis	Treatment	Result	Remarks	Date	Time	Place	Physician	Hospital	City	State	Country	Notes
574			31			A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right.				G.	78	98	+					
575	C.	F.	52	11	6	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.				P.	124	99	+					
576	C.	M.	43	8	1	D. Unimproved. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	Mitral regurgitation.				P.	86	98					Ascites. Aspirated.	
577	W.	M.	36	12	4	D. Not tubercular. A. Incipient, favorable.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.				F.	108	99.6	+					
578	C.	F.	18	12	2	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.				G.	80	98	+					
579	C.	M.	21	16	120	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	Tuberculosis of pelvic bone and femur.				F.	109	99	+					
580	C.	F.	32	8	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.				P.	126	101.4	+					
581	C.	M.	34	1	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.				G.	100	102.4	+					
582	W.	F.	25	36	1	D. Died. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	(?)				G.	116	99.2					Bronchitis.	
583	C.	M.	24	9	10	D. Not tubercular. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Chest clear. Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.				F.	100	99	+					
584	C.	F.	33	2	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left with cavity.				P.	100	101.2	+					
585	C.	M.	33	18	14	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.				F.	120	98	+					
586	W.	M.	30	18	30	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.				F.	90	100	+					
587	C.	M.	63	9	4	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.				F.	90	98.4	+					
588	C.	F.	11	2	1	D. Died (autopsy). A. (?)	(?)	(?)	(?)				G.	76	98	-					
589	W.	F.	18	36	12	D. Not tubercular. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Bronchitis. Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.				F.	120	100.6	+					
590	C.	M.	40	12	4	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.				F.	80	98	+					

Weeks.

Days.

602	C.	M.	35	1	4	A	Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	80	98	+	
603	C.	F.	18	96	29	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	(?)	Chronic suppurative tuberculosis of spine and joints.	F.	100	100	+	R.
604	C.	M.	31	1	28	D. Died (autopsy). A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	L.	Moderate infiltration upper left, slight infiltration lower left.	G.	100	100.4	+	
605	C.	F.	26	60	32	D. Apparently cured. A. Moderately advanced.	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	P.	78 130	98.6 100	-	
606	C.	F.	14	11	16	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	108	97.8	+	
607	C.	F.	28	2	3	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	92	98	+	
608	C.	F.	27	1	9	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	86	100.6	+	
609	W.	M.	28	3	33	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right, slight infiltration upper left.	G.	80	98.6	+	
610	C.	M.	23	12	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	80 120	98 97.8	+	Empyema.
611	C.	F.	33	6	13	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavities.	G.	120	101.2	+	Enteritis.
612	C.	M.	30	24	9	D. Died (autopsy). A. (?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	G.	94	98	-	
613	C.	M.	25	12	1	D. Not tubercular. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	R. & L.	Syphilis. Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	120	100	+	
614	C.	M.	45	16	7	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L. & R.	L. & R.	Dense infiltration lower left, slight infiltration upper right.	F.	84	98	+	
615	C.	F.	24	6	10	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	G.	80 120	98 103	+	
616	C.	M.	15	7	12	D. Died. A. Moribund, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	(?)	(?)	(?)		
617	C.	F.	31	2	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	P.	130	97.6	+	
						D. Died.									

1 Hours.

Report of 465 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated—Continued.

No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
618	C.	F.	21	5	9	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	P.	112	100.4	+	..	Hemorrhages	
619	C.	M.	31	6	7	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	P.	98 120	99 98.6	++	..		
620	C.	M.	21	1	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	F.	90	99	+	..	Pleuritis	
621	W.	M.	50	4	4	D. Died. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	(?) Chronic bronchitis.	F.	98	99	-	..		
622	C.	F.	30	6	26	D. Not tubercular. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	I	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right, slight infiltration right.	G.	100	98	+	..		
623	W.	M.	27	6	18	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	F.	90 88	98 101.2	++	..	Hemorrhages	
624	W.	M.	56	24	7	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	84 112	98.8 99	++	..		Chronic articular rheumatism.
625	W.	F.	32	12	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	100	104	+	..		
626	W.	F.	27	72	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	Caries of spine.	P.	98	98.6	-	R.		
627	W.	M.	67	204	30	D. Improved. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	(?) Chronic bronchitis, asthma.	G.	98.4 116	98 100	-	N.		
628	C.	M.	42	(?)	2	D. Not tubercular. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	F.	96	106	+	..		
629	C.	F.	29	18	32	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	80	98	+	..	Hemorrhages	
						D. Remaining			do.							

C.	F.	20	4	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right	G. 102	99	+	
630					D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper and middle right.	P. 116	102	+	
631	W.	33	36	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	G. 108	98.8	+	
632	C.	29	2	17	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	P. 92	100	+	Pleuritis.
633	C.	20	3	4	D. Died (autopsy).	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	P. 80	98	+	
634	C.	40	8	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	(?)	84	98.4		
635	C.	52	(?)	11	D. Improved.	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	100		
636	C.	28	(?)	30	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	(?)	97	+	
637	C.	34	(?)	2	D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	F. 136	100	+	Enteritis.
638	W.	47	24	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	F. 72	98.6	+	
639	W.	41	4	5	D. Improved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	74	98		
640	C.	42	12	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	P. 102	101.6	+	
641	W.	38	9	13	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration lower right.	F. 88	98	+	
642	C.	23	6	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	80	98.4	+	Enteritis.
643	C.	17	12	2	D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	F. 100	101	+	
644	C.	38	6	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	G. 108	98	+	
645	W.	25	36	18	D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	P. 120	101	+	Hemorrhages.

1 Days.

Report of 465 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated—Continued.

No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
646	C.	M.	28	12	10	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration, right.	P.	108	101	+			
647	C.	F.	20	2	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	P.	118	101	+			
648	C.	F.	52	(?)	26	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	100	98	+			
649	W.	F.	10	3	14	D. Remaining. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	Mitral regurgitation.	P.	108	99	-			
650	C.	F.	16	8	9	D. Not tubercular. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L. & R.	Moderate infiltration, upper left, moderate infiltration, right.	P.	116	101	+			
651	W.	M.	58	6	29	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	P.	98 82	99 98.6	+		Hemorrhages	Chronic articular rheumatism.
652	W.	M.	9	12	18	D. Remaining. A. Incipient, favorable.	I	R.	do. Slight infiltration lower right.	G.	100 98	98.4 98.4	-			
653	C.	F.	28	(?)	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	(?)	108	100	+		Enteritis.	
654	C.	F.	18	12	2	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	106	99.8	+			
655	W.	M.	35	2	10	D. Died. A. Incipient, favorable.	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	P.	100 88	98.6 98.4	+			Alcoholism.
656	W.	M.	29	14	13	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	F.	104	99	+		Enteritis.	
657	C.	F.	26	7	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	(?)	130	100	+			
658	C.	M.	27	12	14	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)		F.	100	99.6	-			
						D. Died (autopsy).			Hip joint.							

	W.	M.	67	(?)	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	F.	80	98	+		Acute nephritis (parenchymatous).
659															
660	W.	M.	41	36	6	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	112	99.4	+	Enteritis.	
661	C.	F.	28	6	7	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	108	97.4	+		Mitral regurgitation.
662	C.	M.	18	6	4	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	112	99	+		
663	W.	M.	46	(?)	11	D. Died. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	88	98			
664	C.	M.	33	48	16	D. Not tubercular. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Chronic alcoholism. Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	86	100	+	Hemorrhages.	
665	C.	M.	37	18	3	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	F.	88 100	98.2 99.4	+		
666	W.	M.	34	14	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	F.	100	97.8	+	Enteritis.	
667	C.	F.	13	1	14	D. Died. A. Incipient, unfavorable.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	118 78	98.4 98.4	+		
668	W.	F.	35	10	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	104	98.4	+		
669	(?)	M.	27	8	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	86	99.4	+		
670	C.	F.	21	9	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	104	102	+		
671	C.	M.	26	48	10	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	100	102	+		
672	C.	F.	58	(?)	4	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	F.	80	98	+		
673	W.	F.	30	4	3	D. Unimproved. A. Incipient, favorable.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	P.	96	98.6	+		
674	C.	M.	21	2	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	96	99.6	+		
675	W.	M.	50	7	2	D. Unimproved. A. Incipient, favorable. D. Unimproved.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	F.	82	98			

* Chinese.

1 Days.

	C.	M.	52	6	15	A.	II	R. & L.		P.	82	98	+	
688						A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right, slight infiltration upper left.	P.	82	98	+	
689	C.	F.	20	6	2	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	80 90	98 101	+	
690	W.	M.	43	6	8	D. Died.	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	P.	92	98	+	
691	C.	M.	38	(?)	2	A. Incipient, favorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity, dense infiltration middle right.	P.	90 100	98 99	+	
692	C.	F.	34	4	18	D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	100	99.6	+	Mammary abscess.
693	W.	F.	33	12	19	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	108	97.6	+	Incised Enteritis.
694	C.	F.	22	1	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	Chronic peritonitis.	F.	100	98	—	Lateral curvature of spine.
695	W.	F.	50	48	16	D. Died, not tubercular (autopsy).	(?)	(?)		G.	90	98.6	—	
696	W.	M.	34	60	13	A. (?)	III	R. & L.	(?) Chronic bronchitis.	P.	100	98.8	+	Alcoholism.
697	W.	F.	11	8	9	D. Not tubercular.	(?)	(?)	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	P.	96	98	—	
698	C.	M.	16	3	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Anemia.	P.	98	99.2	—	
699	W.	M.	64	132	2	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	100	99	+	Laryngitis.
700	C.	F.	18	3	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	116	100.8	+	
701	C.	F.	28	(?)	2	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	F.	90	98	+	
702	C.	F.	40	5	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	92	97.8	+	
703	W.	M.	40	4	19	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	P.	132	99.2	+	Hemorrhages.
704	C.	F.	32	2	9	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	110	99	+	

1 Days.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
705	C.	F.	32	2	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	116	102	+	...	Hemorrhages.	
706	C.	M.	11	24	10	D. Died (autopsy).	(?)	(?)	(?)	P.	80	98	-	11		
707	C.	M.	28	3	14	D. Not tubercular.	(?)	(?)	Acute bronchitis.	P.	98	98.6	-			
708	C.	M.	43	60	28	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Mitral stenosis. Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	96	100	+		Laryngitis.	
709	C.	M.	42	(?)	11	D. Remaining. A. Moribund, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	do. Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	(?)	(?)	(?)	+			
710	C.	F.	29	1	2	D. Died. A. Incipient, unfavorable.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	P.	82	98.8	+			
711	C.	F.	39	6	14	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	116	98.4	+			
712	C.	F.	26	6	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration lower left.	P.	100	98	+			
713	C.	M.	22	3	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	98	98.8	+			
714	C.	F.	18	24	1	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	84	98.2	+			
715	W.	M.	26	16	14	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	100	101.6	+			
716	W.	M.	29	6	10	D. Unimproved. A. Incipient, favorable.	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	F.	92	100	+			
717	C.	F.	27	6	3	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	P.	90	98.8	+			
						D. Died (autopsy).					96	101.8	+			

718	W.	M.	53	4	11	A. (?) D. Not tubercular.	(?)	(?)	(?)	Chronic bronchitis. Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	84	98	-	
719	C.	M.	42	3	20	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	P.	100	100	100.2	+		
720	C.	M.	59	1	10	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	G.	88	99.2	99.2	+		
721	W.	F.	19	6	4	D. Improved. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	G.	96	98	98	-		
722	W.	M.	47	4	1	D. Not tubercular. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	G.	80	97.4	97.4	+		
723	C.	M.	27	36	9	D. Unimproved. A. (?)	(?)	(?)	F.	88	97.8	97.8	-		
724	W.	M.	55	2	14	D. Not tubercular. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	P.	118	96.8	96.8	+		
725	W.	M.	24	12	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	P.	88	99.6	99.6	+		
726	C.	F.	28	5	2	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	G.	84	98	98	+		
727	C.	M.	19	4	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	P.	100	99	99	+		
728	C.	F.	23	36	19	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	G.	96	101.4	101.4	+		Enteritis.
729	W.	M.	59	(?)	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	(?)	100	100.2	100.2	+		
730	C.	M.	22	5	8	D. Died (autopsy). A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	F.	118	100	100	+		
31	W.	F.	39	24	6	D. Died (autopsy). A. Incipient, favorable.	I	R.	G.	80	98	98	+		
732	C.	M.	39	2	10	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	F.	116	100.6	100.6	+		
733	C.	M.	24	1	14	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	G.	100	98.2	98.2	+		
734	W.	M.	23	11	11	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	G.	80	97	97	+		
735	W.	M.	36	2	18	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	G.	108	100	100	+		
						D. Remaining.									

1 Days.

	C.	M.	23	9	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	100	100	+	
748	C.	M.	29	12	1	D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	100	99	+	
749	C.	M.	38	18	14	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	P.	98	98	+	Hemorrhages. Laryngitis.
750	C.	M.	27	1	1	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	100	99.4	+	
751	C.	M.	21	3	1	D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	110	100.4	+	
752	C.	M.	35	4	2	D. Died.	(?)	(?)	(?)	G.	98	98.6	—	
753	C.	M.	24	2	1	A. Not tubercular.	II	R. & L.	Mitral insufficiency. Slight infiltration right, slight infiltration left.	G.	99	99.4	+	
754	C.	M.	23	4	7	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	94	98.6	+	
755	C.	F.	58	3	48	D. Unimproved.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	80	98	+	
756	W.	F.	35	2	2	A. Incipient, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right, moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	86	98	+	
757	C.	M.	24	3	9	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	96	99.4	+	
758	C.	M.	34	4	15	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration right.	P.	90	97.8	—	
759	C.	M.	17	2	11	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	(?)	110	98	+	
760	C.	M.	30	1	4	D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	84	99	+	Alcoholism.
761	W.	M.	27	6	6	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	G.	96	100	+	
762	C.	F.	68	24	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	P.	90	97.2	+	
763	W.	M.	39	8	14	D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	100	97.8	+	
764	C.	F.	39	8	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	100	97.8	+	
765	C.	F.	39	8	14	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	100	97.8	+	
766	C.	F.	39	8	14	D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	100	97.8	+	

1 Days.

Report of 465 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated—Continued.

No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
765	C.	F.	50	6	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	P.	88	98	+	.....	.....	.....
766	C.	M.	22	2	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	F.	100	99	+	.....	.....	.....
767	W.	M.	57	8	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	F.	90	99	+	.....	.....	.....
768	C.	F.	8	(?)	14	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	II	L.	Dense infiltration left.	G.	98	99.6	+	.....	.....	.....
769	C.	M.	29	6	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	G.	100	102	+	.....	.....	.....
770	C.	F.	23	(?)	1	A. (?) D. Not tubercular.	(?)	(?)	(?) Mitral regurgitation.	G.	88	98	-	.....	.....	.....
771	C.	M.	60	4	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	90	98	+	.....	.....	.....
772	C.	M.	35	4	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	86	98	+	.....	.....	Acute parenchymatous nephritis.
773	W.	M.	57	5	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	90	99	+	.....	.....	.....
774	W.	F.	41	2	5	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	98	98.8	+	.....	.....	.....
775	W.	F.	23	110	12	A. (?) D. Not tubercular.	(?)	(?)	(?) Catarrhal pneumonia.	P.	98	98.8	-	N.	.....	.....
776	C.	F.	22	2	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	86	97.8	+	.....	.....	.....

777	C.	M.	24	9	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	90	98	+		
778	C.	M.	34	4	2	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	90	98	+		
779	W.	M.	41	4	6	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	P.	88	98	+		
780	W.	M.	47	13	6	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, slight infiltration upper left.	G.	80 100	98.4 99	+		Fistula in ano.
781	C.	F.	20	4	12	D. Died.	(?)	(?)	(?) Arthritis.	G.	90	102			
782	W.	M.	37	12	10	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	do.	G.	90	98	+		
783	C.	M.	45	5	7	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	90	102	+		Acute parenchymatous nephritis.
784	W.	M.	72	6	2	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	P.	88	98	+		Mitral regurgitation.
785	C.	F.	34	3	1	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L. & R.	Croupous pneumonia.	F.	98	98	+		
786	W.	M.	30	14	9	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration lower right.	P.	80	98.2	+		Enteritis.
787	W.	M.	24	4	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	P.	96	99	+		
788	W.	M.	52	2	12	D. Died (autopsy).	III	L. & R.	Moderate infiltration left.	G.	88	98	+		
789	C.	M.	38	2	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	84	98.4	+		
790	C.	F.	34	(?)	12	D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration right; slight infiltration upper left.	(?)	110	99.2	+		
791	C.	M.	26	10	7	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	G.	88	97	+		
792	W.	F.	29	4	12	D. Died.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	(?)	120	100	+		
793	W.	F.	38	7	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	P.	98	98.6	+		
						D. Unimproved.			Moderate infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration upper right.						

1 Days.

No.	W.	M.	58	6	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	96	99.6	+	Mitral regurgitation.
806						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	96	99.6	+	
807	C.	F.	30	24	2	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	98	98	+	
808	W.	F.	56	300	8	D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	G.	90	98	+	
809	C.	F.	24	1	7	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	92	101.6	+	
810	C.	F.	23	12	7	D. Died (autopsy).	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left.	G.	90	101.8	+	
811	W.	M.	38	12	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	90	97	+	
812	C.	F.	24	24	8	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	G.	84	98	+	
813	C.	M.	14	10	8	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration right.	G.	98	98	+	
814	W.	M.	22	12	11	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	98	98.6	+	
815	C.	M.	35	3	3	D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	P.	96	100	+	
816	C.	M.	36	5	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	G.	96	99.6	+	
817	W.	M.	28	4	2	D. Died.	(?)	(?)	(?)	P.	98	99.4	-	N
818	C.	F.	34	3	5	A. (?)	(?)	(?)	Anemia.	P.	90	98.4	-	
819	W.	M.	53	12	7	D. Not tubercular.	III	R.	Syphilis.	G.	96	98	+	
820	W.	M.	38	6	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	98	99	+	
821	C.	F.	21	12	1	D. Unimproved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	P.	98	99.2	+	
822	C.	F.	22	24	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	G.	100	100	+	
						D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	96	100.2	+	
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	96	100.2	+	
						D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	96	100.2	+	

1 Days.

Report of 465 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated—Continued.

No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
852	C.	F.	41	60	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	P.	98	101	+	.....	.....	.....
853	C.	M.	34	1	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	G.	102	101	.....	.....	.....	.....
854	W.	M.	50	1	1	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Remaining.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration lower left.	P.	96	99	+	.....	.....	.....
855	W.	M.	36	4	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration upper left, dense infiltration lower right.	P.	100	98.8	+	.....	Fistula in ano.	.....
856	W.	M.	16	2	13	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	G.	80	98.4	+	.....	.....	.....
857	W.	M.	22	48	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight infiltration upper right.	P.	98	97.8	+	.....	Fistula in ano.	Herpes zoster.
858	W.	F.	58	6	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	P.	100	100	+	.....	.....	.....
859	C.	M.	30	3	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left.	P.	102	101.8	+	.....	Acute pleurisy.	.....
860	C.	M.	15	5	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	108	102.6	+	.....	.....	.....
861	C.	M.	21	2	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	90	98.7	+	.....	.....	.....
862	C.	M.	34	36	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration right.	F.	108	102.4	+	.....	.....	.....

863	W.	M.	38	84	11	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration upper left.	F.	100	100	+	...	Enteritis.....
864	C.	F.	38	4	11	D. Remaining.....	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	100	100	+	...	.....
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.									
865	W.	F.	22	1	11	D. Remaining.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	G.	80	98.6	...	...	.....
						A. Incipient, favorable.									
						D. Remaining.....									

1 Days.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 15, 1910.*

SIRS: The following is the seventeenth annual report of the Board of Children's Guardians, being the report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia is a body corporate and politic created by act of Congress July 26, 1892 (27 Stat., 268).

Its organization, powers, and duties are stated in detail in the thirteenth annual report of the board, being that for the year 1906, to which attention is directed in order to avoid repetition.

MEMBERS.

The present membership of the board is as follows:

	Date of original appointment.	Expiration of present term.
James B. T. Tupper.....	Oct. 5, 1898	Oct. 5, 1910
Thomas E. Sewell.....	Oct. 5, 1901	Do.
Mrs. Adele Cooper Scott.....	Oct. 28, 1908	Do.
Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland.....	Sept. 16, 1892	Oct. 6, 1911
Hugh T. Taggart.....	July 21, 1905	Do.
John R. Francis.....	Mar. 20, 1909	Do.
B. Pickman Mann.....	Sept. 16, 1892	Sept. 20, 1912
Louis Stern.....	June 2, 1897	Do.
Miss Ella Moore.....	Mar. 1, 1903	Do.

OFFICERS.

President, B. Pickman Mann.
Vice-President, J. B. T. Tupper.
Secretary, Miss Ella Moore.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.—President, vice-president, and secretary, Mr. Taggart and Mrs. Scott.
Accounts.—Mr. Sewell (chairman), Messrs. Tupper and Taggart.
Agents and rooms.—Mr. Mann (chairman), Miss Ella Moore, and Mr. Sewell.
Feeble-minded children.—Mr. Tupper (chairman), Mrs. Macfarland, Messrs. Francis and Stern, Mrs. Scott.
Homes and institutions.—Mr. Stern (chairman), Mr. Francis, Miss Moore, Mrs. Macfarland, and Mrs. Scott.
Legislation.—Mr. Taggart (chairman), Mr. Tupper, Mrs. Macfarland, Messrs. Francis and Mann.

EMPLOYEES.

Station.	Name.	Appointed originally.	Appointed to present position.
Agent.....	John A. Cisco.....	Sept. 30, 1908	Sept. 30, 1908
Executive clerk.....	Miss Jennie M. Tustin.....	Nov. 4, 1893	Dec. 21, 1901
Investigating clerk.....	Miss Estelle Foster.....	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1901
Placing officer.....	Doddridge W. Pickett.....	July 1, 1904	July 1, 1904
Do.....	Miss Adeline Rochefort.....	Nov. 1, 1908	Nov. 1, 1908
Do.....	Harrah M. Reed.....	June 18, 1909	June 18, 1909
Record clerk.....	Miss Sara L. Bucher.....	July 1, 1908	July 1, 1908
Visiting inspector.....	Mrs. Kate B. Barlow.....	May 1, 1901	Mar. 12, 1904
Clerk.....	Samuel P. Dodd.....	Mar. 20, 1909	Mar. 20, 1909
Messenger.....	Karl E. Kritsch.....	June 23, 1909	June 23, 1909

Mrs. Julia R. Hall, M. D., was appointed physician to the board January 6, 1894, but since July 1, 1906, has been called to attend the wards of the board as physician on the basis of service rendered. The physician's annual report of the medical and surgical work done for wards of the board is presented in the appendix. (See Appendix E.)

MEETINGS.

The board held 12 regular monthly meetings, 1 special meeting, and 2 adjourned meetings, and the executive committee held 11 meetings during the year.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The annual meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction was held in St. Louis, May 19-26, 1910.

The board was represented at this conference by Miss Ella Moore, secretary, and Mr. John A. Cisco, its agent. Miss Moore's report of the conference appears in Appendix C, and that of the agent with his annual report to the board in Appendix D.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The primary congressional appropriation for the work of the Board of Children's Guardians during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910 was:

For administrative expenses.....	\$3, 100
For salaries.....	8, 520
For board and care of children.....	35, 000
For care of feeble-minded.....	16, 000
Total.....	62, 620

Of the amount appropriated for the board and care of children, authority was given to pay \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control; which authority was later increased in the act granting a deficiency appropriation for the maintenance of the wards of the board to a total of \$5,500.

The appropriation for board and care of children proving to be insufficient an additional estimate for \$7,500 was forwarded April 25, 1910, and that amount was granted in the deficiency appropriation of June 25, 1910. The resources of the board for its work were increased during the year by payments from the parents and friends

of its wards aggregating \$1,266.50. Such contributions, it is believed, might be largely increased if the clerical force of the board was sufficient to give the attention needed to secure them, resulting in the saving of public funds and in the cultivation of self-respect in both parents and children, than which nothing is more desirable.

There was also paid \$490.75 by the friends of the feeble-minded in the care of the board, which was applied toward their support.

The expenditures from the appropriations during the year were:

For board and care of wards.....	\$41, 293. 79
For salaries.....	8, 516. 67
For administrative expenses.....	2, 261. 55
For care of feeble-minded.....	13, 387. 41
Total.....	65, 459. 42

The details of these expenditures are fully given in Appendix I.

ESTIMATES FOR 1912.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, have been prepared and submitted. (See Appendix H for detail.) In general the amount asked for is \$83,740, apportioned as follows:

Administrative expenses.....	\$3, 100
Salaries.....	13, 640
Maintenance of feeble-minded children.....	22, 000
Maintenance of wards.....	45, 000
Total.....	83, 740

NUMBER OF CHILDREN CARED FOR.

Cases involving 1,245 children were considered by the office during the year. Of these the cases of 301 children were adjusted by private arrangement, 308 were referred to other agencies, 363 were not considered dependent, 82 were nonresidents, 10 were withdrawn, 9 not found, 8 false address, 3 were over age, 48 were permanently committed, 96 were committed temporarily, and 17 were still pending at the close of the year. Twenty-one children were taken under temporary care prior to action of the court.

The board began the year with 1,625 wards, not including 137 children held under temporary care and 60 feeble-minded children for whose support it was responsible.

It received during the year by commitment 125 permanent wards and 215 children for temporary care and added 17 to the number of feeble-minded children to be supported. During the same period 157 wards who had become of age were dropped from the rolls, 1 was married, 14 died, 10 were returned to the court, 22 were committed to the reform schools, 15 were adopted, and 8 were transferred to the feeble-minded roll, leaving 1,523 under guardianship. Their distribution in homes and institutions is shown in Appendix L.

The 112 listed as absconders in the table of distribution consist mostly of older wards of the board, able to care for themselves, who have departed from homes and institutions without notice, usually finding employment elsewhere, and represent the net accumulation of many years, as their names remain on the rolls until they come of age. This list is less than it was a year ago.

Two hundred and thirty-two children were discharged from temporary care, leaving 120 under such care. Eight feeble-minded children were dropped, leaving 69 on the expense roll.

Of the 1,523 wards of the board, 946 are boys and 577 are girls; 515 are classified as white and 1,008 as colored. Of those committed during the year 67 are boys and 58 are girls; 43 classified as white and 82 as colored.

Of the 69 feeble-minded children, 55 are classified as white and 14 as colored; 46 male and 23 female. Of these 33 are at the Pennsylvania Training School at Elwyn, Pa., 21 at the Virginian Home and Training School at Falls Church, Va., 4 at the New Jersey Training School at Vineland, N. J., and 11 are in boarding homes.

NUMBER OF DAYS' CARE OF CHILDREN.

The aggregate number of days that wards of the board were held under guardianship was 578,955, this constituting an average of 1,586 on every day of the year. The board gave, moreover, 23,376 days' temporary care to children not feeble-minded and supported feeble-minded children for 22,084 days.

The number of days' care of wards increased 4,804, that of temporary care decreased 18,040, and that of feeble-minded children decreased 338.

The increase in average number of wards was 13, the decrease in the average number of children under temporary care was 49, and the decrease in the average number of feeble-minded children was 0.93.

COSTS.

The aggregate cost of board and care, clothing, and medical attendance of wards and temporary charges not feeble-minded, including cost of administration and supervision, which latter embraced also the feeble-minded children, was \$52,027.01.

On a basis of 602,331 days' care given to permanent and temporary wards, the administrative expenditures were at the rate of 1.78+ cents per diem, or \$6.52 per annum per capita, and the administrative and maintenance expenditures together were at the rate of 8.63+ cents per diem, or \$31.52 per annum per capita.

The per capita cost of administration was \$1.24 more and the per capita cost of administration and maintenance combined was \$5.58 less than in the preceding year, on the basis above stated.

The cost of maintaining feeble-minded children was \$221.26 per capita per annum, a decrease of \$2.64 as compared with that of the preceding year.

A comparative statement of costs and maintenance, administration, and supervision from several points of view for the present and past years is given in the appendix, which contains also numerous other tables of statistical character. (See Appendix K.)

LOW DEATH RATE.

The small death list among the whole number of wards of the board during the year is most gratifying; especially so, considering the condition of the children as they come to us and the sources from which they are received. The very low death rate among the large

number of children under the care of the board's physician and nurses, as appears in the physician's report, manifests a degree of attention and care bestowed upon these children highly creditable to the physician and their nurses.

INDENTURE AND APPRENTICESHIP.

Children under the age of 14 are placed out for indenture as opportunity is found until 18 years of age. The terms of the indenture require maintenance of the child, regular school attendance until 16 years of age, medical care in case of sickness, and church and Sunday-school attendance. The contract requires payment to the board for the benefit of the ward of \$50 in equal annual installments covering the period of the child's years of usefulness.

We have a large number of wards that are not suitable for placing in homes, being deficient physically, mentally, and morally, and for these institutional care and training are necessary.

One hundred children have been placed out on indenture the past year. Before being indentured they are placed on trial for two months.

Children of 14 years of age and over are apprenticed at a fixed stipulated wage per month, the amount depending on their efficiency. The total number of children apprenticed at the close of the year was 79. A strict accounting of the wages is required at the office of the board, and after clothing and other necessary expenses are paid and accounted for the balance is deposited to the credit of the ward.

The board could make more placements of wards in private homes if its object was to take them off the expense list without special regard to their welfare. The board, however, considers that it is not fulfilling its trust to act simply as an employment agency, but must give first consideration to the preparation of the child for future usefulness.

INDENTURE AND APPRENTICE FUNDS.

Under the board's system of indenturing its wards that are found to be suitable, a fund of \$6,924.70 has been accumulated, which is carefully invested at interest, from which are paid to the individual wards, as they come of age, the amounts which have been paid in to their credit, with interest. This is an inducement to well doing and to continuance in the indenture, and results in starting them out into independent life with a sum in hand and a practical lesson upon the benefit of saving.

VISITING AND SUPERVISION.

Homes are investigated, conditions supervised, and wards of the board visited as nearly in accordance with the requirements of law as has been found practicable with the working force available. Reports from foster parents, of visiting officers, and communications from wards have in most cases been favorable as to home conditions and general welfare of the wards and their progress in school and home training. In cases where conditions prove unsatisfactory and reasonable efforts to improve are unavailing a change of home and supervision is made with all possible promptness.

All practicable effort is made to keep in touch with and follow the progress of those who have attained majority and passed beyond our

guardianship, and it is gratifying to state that through this effort information is received of the commendable conduct and gratifying success of many of the ex-wards of the board. With a view to further and improve effort in this direction, Mr. J. B. T. Tupper, at the request of the board, has corresponded with other child-caring agencies in relation to what they are doing along this line. His report of results is presented in Appendix B.

FRIENDLY VISITORS.

By the act making appropriations for the Board of Children's Guardians, approved May 18, 1910, and in accordance with the request and recommendation of the board, Congress authorized the board to accept voluntary aid in the placement and supervision of children under its care. With this authority conferred upon it the board has instructed its placing and visiting officers to arrange with local friendly visitors in neighborhoods where its wards are located to look after their condition and progress and report to the officers of the board from time to time the results of their visits and observation.

PLACING WARDS IN MARYLAND PREVENTED.

"An act to regulate the importation into the State of Maryland of actual paupers, vagrants, criminal, incorrigible, insane, or helplessly crippled or diseased children and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," was passed by the legislature of that State and approved March 3, 1908.

The Maryland authorities hold that this act applies to the wards of this board, and they can not be placed in free homes in that State except in accordance with the provisions of said law which require an indemnity bond of \$10,000, applications and reports to the Board of State Aid and Charities of Maryland, as well as other conditions with which it is impracticable for this board to comply without specific legislation by the Congress. Good homes are continually being offered to our wards by responsible residents of Maryland, but the provisions of this law render these homes unavailable to us and greatly curtail the contiguous and most desirable territory for our work of home finding and placing.

It is admitted by the Maryland authorities that no ward of this board has become a charge upon that State, and that the protection against imposition provided by said law was not sought with any reference to the work of this board, and with their approval an effort was made to have the law amended so as to exempt this board from its provisions, but the Maryland legislature adjourned its last session without taking the action sought.

FEEBLE-MINDED COLORED CHILDREN.

Examination of certain feeble-minded colored children, wards of the board, has been made by Dr. E. M. Gallaudet in his official capacity as is usual in cases of other feeble-minded children.

These colored wards have been placed on the feeble-minded roll and their support and care are paid for from the appropriation for the maintenance of feeble-minded children. As institutional care for feeble-minded colored children is not available for such children in

the District of Columbia, they have been placed under private care, where proper attention, especially in improvable cases, can hardly be expected. Additional cases of similar mental condition of colored children are being presented from time to time and are being given requisite attention, examination, and care as promptly as practicable.

These conditions emphasize the need of an institution in the District of Columbia for the care and training of feeble-minded children. A bill was introduced during the last session of Congress for the establishment of such an institution. It passed the Senate and is now in the hands of the House District Committee. It is obvious that no effort should be spared to secure the final passage of this bill during the coming session.

TEMPORARY CARE.

For reasons given in former reports the board asks again that Congress be requested to incorporate the following proviso as a clause of permanent effect in the act making appropriations for the coming year, viz:

No temporary commitment of children to the care of the Board of Children's Guardians shall be made except in case of an emergency nor for a period of more than six months. (See Sixteenth Annual Report, p. 9.)

APPENDIX.

Attention is invited to the appendix, which contains the annual report of the agent and the physician, also statistical and comparative tables. For convenience of reference a ready index will be found on the following page. These tables illustrate the growth of the work and the changes to which it is subject, and are considered of special interest and value to those interested in a detailed study of child-caring work. They cover not only the work of the present year, but that of previous years in the same lines.

Respectfully submitted.

B. PICKMAN MANN, *President.*

ELLA MOORE, *Secretary.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX.

- A.—Act creating Board of Children's Guardians.
- B.—Report of J. B. T. Tupper, member of the board, of correspondence in relation to steps taken to keep in touch with wards after majority.
- C.—Report of Miss Ella Moore, member of the board, on National Conference of Charities and Correction, St. Louis, Mo., May 19-26, 1910.
- D.—Report of agent of the board.
- E.—Report of physician.
- F.—Appropriation act for 1909-10.
- G.—Appropriation act for 1910-11.
- H.—Estimates for appropriations for 1911-12.
- I.—Financial exhibit, year 1909-10.
- J.—Table of institutions dealt with, rates, etc., in year 1909-10.
- K.—Table of costs and averages of administration, supervision, and maintenance in each year, 1893-4 to 1909-10.
- L.—Table of distribution of wards in homes, institutions, etc., June 30, 1910.
- M.—Table of geographical distribution of wards in homes, institutions, etc., June 30, 1910.

- N.—Summary table of number of cases investigated and of number of permanent and temporary wards in each year from 1893-4 to 1909-10.
- O.—Summary table of causes for which permanent wards have passed out from 1893-4 to 1909-10.
- P.—Summary table of total and percentage of permanent wards on expense and not on expense for maintenance each year from 1893-4 to 1909-10.

APPENDIX A.

[ACT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS, 1891-92. (27 Statutes, page 268.)]

AN ACT To provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be created, in and for the District of Columbia, a board to be known as the Board of Children's Guardians, composed of nine members who shall serve without compensation, the said board to be a body politic and corporate and to have the powers and to be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the members of the Board of Children's Guardians shall be appointed by the judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court of the District of Columbia, met together for that purpose; the assent of a majority of such judges being necessary to appointment in each case: *Provided*, That there shall always be at least three representatives of each sex upon the board. Of the nine members first appointed after the passage of this act, three shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Thereafter all appointments, except such as shall be made for the remainder of unexpired terms, shall be for the term of three years. The judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court, or a majority of them, when met together for that purpose, may remove for cause any member of the board: *Provided*, That such member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

SEC. 3. That the board shall elect from its own members a president, vice-president and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices, or such as the by-laws of the board may prescribe. The board shall have the power subject to the approval of the Commissioners to employ not more than two agents, at an annual compensation not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars for the two, and prescribe their duties, and to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon.

SEC. 4. That said board shall have the care and supervision of the following classes of children: First, all children committed under section two of the act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;" second, all children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living, all children abandoned by their parents or guardians, all children of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, all children habitually begging on the streets or from door to door, all children kept in vicious or immoral associations, all children known by their language or life to be vicious or incorrigible whenever such children may be committed to the care of the board by the police court or the criminal court of the District; and power is hereby given to these courts to commit such children when not over sixteen years of age to said board: *Provided*, That the laws regulating the commitment of children to the reform schools of the District shall not be deemed to be repealed in any part by this act; third, such children as the board of trustees of the Reform School for Boys or the Reform School for Girls, may, in their discretion, commit to the Board of Children's Guardians, and power is hereby given the board of trustees of the said reform schools to commit any inmate of their respective institutions to the said board of guardians, conditionally upon the good behavior of the child so committed; fourth, under the rules to be established by the board children may be received and temporarily cared for pending investigation or judgment of the court.

SEC. 5. That the board shall be the legal guardian of all children committed to it by the courts, and shall have full power to board them in private families, to board them in institutions willing to receive them, to bind them out or apprentice them, or to give them in adoption to foster parents. Children received from the reform school shall be placed at work, bound out, or apprenticed, and at any time before attaining majority may be returned to the school from which they came, if, in the judgment of the board of guardians, such a course is demanded by the interest of the community or the welfare of the child. All children under the guardianship of the board shall be visited not less than once a year by an agent of the board, and as much oftener as

the welfare of the child demands. Children received temporarily may not be kept longer than one week, except by order of the police court or the criminal court.

SEC. 6. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible, and the facts learned entered in permanent records, in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child, so far as it can be ascertained.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District shall have authority to prescribe the form of records to be kept by the board of guardians, and the methods to be employed by them in paying bills and auditing accounts; and an annual report of its operations hereunder shall be made by the board to the superintendent of charities. The superintendent of charities shall have full powers of investigation and report regarding all branches of the work of the board, as well as over all institutions in which children are placed by the board; and it shall be his duty to recommend annually the appropriations which in his judgment are necessary to the carrying on of its work.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

APPENDIX B.

REPORT OF J. B. T. TUPPER, MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF CORRESPONDENCE IN RELATION TO STEPS TAKEN TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH WARDS AFTER MAJORITY.

The question of visiting or keeping in touch with wards of this board after they have arrived at majority or have been permanently discharged was referred to me some time ago for consideration and report.

I made a verbal report at the August meeting and was requested by the president to report further and more elaborately.

As to girls, our guardianship ceases after they are 18. It seems desirable that we should keep a record available for reference showing their address and history at least until they are 21. Under the District Code, guardianship as far as property is concerned, does not cease with girls until they arrive at the age of 21, the same as boys.

The act creating the Board of Children's Guardians, act of July 26, 1892, seems to intend that the records should show the subsequent history of each child. Section 6 provides as follows: "That the antecedents, character, and conditions of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible, and the facts learned entered in permanent records, in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child, so far as it can be ascertained."

A record which will show at least the prominent facts in the subsequent life of our wards would be advantageous in many ways. I would recommend that such a record be kept which should embrace such items as these: Marriage, date, name of husband or wife, occupation and transfers of address, where practicable, with any important facts in their career touching their progress or advancement generally.

The statistics thus obtained would be valuable as showing the results of our work in the after life of our wards, and would furnish interesting and important data showing what proportion become self-sustaining and useful members of the body politic, or perhaps attain positions of trust and honor and what, if any, become derelicts, or burdens upon the public.

In taking children by adoption I recommend that the foster parents be required to keep the board advised at certain intervals respecting the health, habits, and education of the child.

When children pass beyond our control on arriving at majority they should be requested to keep in touch with the board and urged to write at certain intervals. A form might be printed on which the desired data could be furnished.

Besides this, the placing or visiting officers should have a list of former wards with their address and when in the neighborhood ascertain by inquiry or personal visits how they are doing, and the facts thus obtained should be reported and made a part of the records of the office. The form of such records can be made the subject of consideration hereafter if it should be decided to take steps in this direction, also the question of additional force necessary for this purpose.

Sometimes the ward may desire from various motives as he grows up to keep from the public the circumstances of his relation to the board, and that might be an obstacle in the way of securing the data desired. Also in cases of adoption, foster parents may wish to keep the child in ignorance of the fact that it was a ward of the board.

Correspondence had with various child-saving institutions with a view of ascertaining what is being done in other places on this line has not resulted in obtaining anything very definite.

E. D. Solenberger, general secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, writes that they have not found it practicable to keep track of their wards after they are of age or are permanently discharged. It is their desire to have their children absorbed as far as possible in the natural home life and community life and not to be distinguished as belonging to their society.

Amos W. Butler, secretary board of charities, Indianapolis, Ind., states that institutions or boards of guardians do not in that State keep track of children after they reach majority or have been permanently released from their care.

The State Training School for Girls, Geneva, Ill., writes that they keep in touch with the girls after they pass from their control by correspondence; but have no systematic plan. The length of time depends upon the girl's own disposition as to writing.

The Lyman School for Boys, Westboro, Mass., writes that they do nothing except in an informal way in keeping in touch with the boys after they have arrived at majority.

The New York Juvenile Asylum writes: "If children are permanently discharged from the school we can not systematically follow them, although we visit them at intervals for two years after they leave us."

They seem to be doing more in that direction in Canada. Mr. J. J. Kelso, superintendent of children's work, Toronto, says: "We do not remove any names from our rolls, as we find it most interesting to learn of the welfare and progress of our children's children."

Respectfully submitted.

J. B. T. TUPPER.

APPENDIX C.

REPORT OF MISS ELLA MOORE, MEMBER OF THE BOARD, ON NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, ST. LOUIS, MO., MAY 19-26, 1910.

To the Board of Children's Guardians:

The Thirty-seventh National Conference of Charities and Correction met at St. Louis, Mo., May 19-26, 1910, with a registered membership of 1,255. Nearly the same number of unregistered workers were in attendance at the various sessions. Twenty-six years ago the number was 225.

I attended every session of the children's section and many joint sessions of work bearing on our interests. There was not much clearly defined opinion upon child-caring matters, as at former conferences, and new ideas were very few. The opening meeting, held in the Odeon, brought us all together to hear the governor, mayor, bishop, and Miss Addams. The music was furnished by the boys' band of the industrial school, and was led by a midget about 3 feet high and 6 years old, and all did remarkably well.

Saturday.—At the morning session "infant mortality" occupied our attention, and I wish that our nurses could have been there. It was stated that 1,000,000 babies were born each year, the money value of each to the country being \$100. That infants placed in private homes thrive better than those in institutions was the opinion of the majority. Much was said against foundling asylums. Mr. Crouse, of Cincinnati, gave as his belief that many little babies died from "discontent," lying for hours unheeded in cradles, lacking the motherly love which was their birthright, although supplied with material comforts. Mr. Kindsley, of Chicago, reported the good use of the 5-cent theater in picturing educational ideas of hygiene, etc. One series of what they termed "the acrobatic fly" was both funny and popular, showing how the fly would visit the garbage pail and then settle on the baby, so carrying disease. He also spoke of the erection of tents in open spaces, as near a pleasant an outlook as possible and not far from hospitals, where mothers could bring delicate babies every morning, remaining all day under the care of physicians and nurses, and receiving the proper food for the child for twenty-four hours. He said the open tent, where all could be inspected by the curious, gained the confidence of a class who feared the mysteries of a hospital.

This meeting adjourned and we attended a joint meeting of children's and needy families sections, where I gleaned the following: Special stress was laid upon those placing children to discover the preference of the child for certain kinds of work and striving to place it to develop along these lines. Mr. Clixton, of Chicago, advocated a medical adviser in the juvenile courts, also a social adviser to aid the judge, making of the court a social laboratory. Mr. Alvery, of Buffalo, said more parents have been brought into court for delinquency than children in his city. He does not think adequate relief is given usually, and that the child needs good food and

care, and three other important things—work, play, and rest. Another speaker from Chicago laid emphasis upon the help to be given the working child, saying that when a child comes to the age to work there should be some one to stand beside him to influence his course, in the capacity of a real friend or big brother. I fear in this we are weak and that our large boys at work do not have this gentle oversight. We need here the volunteer. After these meetings we were given a delicious lunch, and then taken in fine autos to see University City and the beautiful parks.

Sunday (8.30 p. m.).—Mrs. Bowen, of Chicago, probation officer, reports most children brought to court come from trouble resulting from their seeking pleasure. Recommends the supplying of safe recreations; says since the establishment of field houses, where there are drills, dancing, and games, delinquency has been greatly reduced.

Mr. Folks, of New York, stated that the Government appropriated \$8,000,000 for the protection of animal and plant life, but refused \$50,000 for the establishment of a children's bureau for the protection of child life. It was reported by another speaker that a children's society advertised for a certain length of time for the relatives and friends of deserted children in the daily papers; if there is no response the society has absolute rights until the child is of age. I heartily indorse this measure.

The Monday morning session was devoted to juvenile court matters for the last decade, the chief discussion being as to the right of a child being judged by the criminal or chancery laws.

Tuesday.—There was no children's section session. I attended consumer's league session. Mrs. Kelley, secretary, said that in New York of 28,000 children going from school to work last year 314 had birth certificates as is required in Europe. Any physician in New York not furnishing such certificate is heavily fined. This system enforced in the District of Columbia would help the Board of Children's Guardians in records of its wards or in cases of abandonment. Fifteen thousand children were brought into the night court of New York last year.

Miss Lothrop, of Chicago, investigating causes of dependency, discovers the trades of the fathers affect the children, mentally there being, for instance, many feeble-minded children whose fathers are house painters.

Wednesday.—Mr. Field, of Massachusetts, submitted fine record cards for inspection; besides a card for the child there is one for the people with whom child is placed. I have further notes on this subject for practical use. I attended session on the church and social work, which was most interesting, but not in our department directly.

Thursday.—A very interesting study of the 5-cent theater, showing how it may be used to disseminate useful knowledge and be the means of doing great good. All improper pictures should be reported to the New York board of censorship, who must at once withdraw such or can be sued for not doing so.

The conference adjourned that evening after electing Mr. Homer Folks president for the ensuing year and announcing the next place of meeting to be Boston, June, 1911.

I have attempted briefly to report what may be of use to us, in a fragmentary manner it is true, but there was too much for detail or to make of the subject a literary production. The recommendation that appears to me the most important, and that we of the District should urge in all government charities as well as private ones, is the sending of a member of the board to these conferences; we, who must finally decide many questions, can not do so intelligently unless we do. An agent is sent, hears of some progressive movement, comes home, reports, and recommends. His board does not understand the importance of the step and votes against it. Is this right?

Last, but not least, I wish to thank the board in a few, but sincere, words for the pleasure and honor conferred upon me in being sent by their kindness to this most interesting and instructive conference, the dimming of the pleasure being that I had to profit by another's misfortune.

Respectfully submitted.

ELLA MOORE.

APPENDIX D.

AGENT'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1910.

A comprehensive presentation in detail of many important features of the work of this office during the past year is set forth in sundry statistical and comparative tables herewith submitted. (See Appendix I, J, K, L, M, N, O, and P.)

Three hundred and twenty free-home placements were made during the year. One hundred and seventy-four of these were of wards from the expense list, 103 from one free

home to another, 14 were placed at once following commitment, and 29 were absconders recovered and placed. Twenty-three wards were placed on trial for adoption, 61 on apprentice, 100 under indenture arrangement, and 136 were placed on trial with relatives and friends. All of these placements, made on trial, did not prove satisfactory. In some cases there was failure on the part of the home, in some the ward proved unsatisfactory, and in a few instances there was failure on the part of both the home and the ward. In each case of failure the ward was returned, and in some instances placed on trial in another home. The failures, however, were not numerous, and it is most gratifying to state that by far the larger number of placements made have proven satisfactory, and many of our wards have found homes during the year in which they are being well cared for and in which they are happy and making commendable progress.

All of the wards located in homes in the District of Columbia have been visited and the home conditions inspected at varying intervals during the year. With a very few exceptions, those outside the District have been visited once during the year, and in some instances, where conditions required special attention, the visit and home inspection has been repeated.

As a result of the special attention given to the apprentice and indenture accounts of wards, the small payments to these numerous accounts during the year have aggregated \$2,787.62. These payments have been credited to the individual accounts of the wards, respectively, and the money placed securely at interest for the wards' benefit.

From the funds on hand to credit of apprentice and indenture accounts of wards who attained majority, and of a few of the larger boys and girls who are self-supporting, but requiring the temporary assistance because of special conditions, payments have been made to such wards during the year of their earnings and interest accumulation, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$793.58.

Payments made during the year to the agent by parents and guardians toward the maintenance of wards and feeble-minded children have amounted to the sum of \$1,002.75. Quarterly payment of this fund has been made to the disbursing office, District of Columbia.

EMPHASIZED BY NATIONAL CONFERENCES.

In the presentation and discussion of topics relating to child-caring work by the National Conference on the Education of Backward, Delinquent, and Dependent Children, held at St. Louis, Mo., May 16-18, and the National Conference of Charities and Correction, held in that city May 19-26, 1910, the great importance of the following features of the work were most strongly presented and repeatedly urged with hearty and general approval:

The child must always be the object of first consideration.

Love for the child and undivided interest in the work necessary.

Learn and study causes of dependency and delinquency.

Be fully informed of child's family history.

Study the individual child; its physical, mental, and moral condition; its temperament, inclination, and possibilities.

Train the child for home life before placement.

Carefully examine home before placing the child, and watch the home carefully after placement.

It is a matter of serious regret that it has not been possible to conduct the work of the board close to the lines of the foregoing standards. The number of employees provided for the work has not been sufficient to make the initial investigations of home and family conditions to the degree of thoroughness necessary; to obtain and record the details of family history to the required extent; to keep in sufficiently close touch with the wards in boarding homes and on trial with relatives and friends; to make the careful investigation of all homes before placement, or to give them the subsequent watchfulness; nor to give the child in the home the supervisory care, all essential to bring the work up to the standards which should prevail. Nor has institutional capacity and equipment been available to the extent essential to the discipline, observation, and study of the individual child, necessary to the proper training of a very large class of the wards of the board for placement in private homes.

It is to be hoped that Congress will make such provision for working force and other equipment as will make it possible to conduct all departments of the work of the board right along the line of the most advanced standards.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. CISCO, *Agent.*

APPENDIX E.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

To the Board of Children's Guardians:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the medical and surgical work for wards of the board for the year ending June 30, 1910. I have had 350 wards under my care during the year.

The whole number of cases treated was 583 and the number of visits made was 1,442. The year's work has been encouraging and successful.

The unselfish, painstaking, and seemingly untiring labor of the many nurses and caretakers in the employ of the board deserves the highest commendation. The mortality, less than 1½ per cent, is surprisingly low, if one will take into consideration the fact that in the majority of cases the little ones come to us only after extreme neglect and deprivation, when bad food or lack of any, bad hygienic surroundings, exposure to disease, or diseased conditions have made dreadful inroads on the health of the little ones.

The abandoned children and the new-born babes that are left in the streets and byways are often picked up after exposure to heat and flies and often after exposure to the winter's cold. To have such a small death rate with cases like these, and adding all other diseases to which children are susceptible, speaks more than words for the care and oversight given these little ones.

Respectfully submitted.

JULIA R. HALL, M. D.

The accompanying table gives the diseases treated, the number of cases of each, and also deaths and causes of same.

Abscesses.....	1	Ingrowing nail.....	1
Anæmia.....	11	Incontinence of urine.....	7
Acne.....	12	Impetigo.....	1
Ascites.....	2	Jaundice.....	2
Astigmatism.....	1	Keratitis.....	14
Adenitis.....	12	Leucorrhœa.....	3
Amenorrhœa.....	2	Lagrippe.....	12
Adenoids.....	2	Migraine.....	5
Boils.....	5	Marasmus.....	2
Bronchitis.....	66	Malnutrition.....	2
Burns.....	1	Meningitis.....	1
Chilblains.....	6	Malaria.....	2
Cystitis.....	5	Measles.....	1
Colic, infantile.....	5	Nephritis.....	4
Cardiac hypertrophy.....	1	Neurasthenia.....	2
Catarrh, nasal.....	10	Otitis.....	3
Conjunctivitis.....	4	Otorrhœa.....	14
Coryza.....	16	Occlusion nasal duct.....	3
Convulsions.....	1	Odontalgia.....	4
Constipation.....	10	Pleurodynia.....	2
Diarrhœa.....	13	Pharyngitis.....	3
Debility, general.....	17	Pneumonia.....	3
Epilepsy.....	2	Prolapsus of rectum.....	1
Endometritis.....	1	Phimosis.....	1
Examinations.....	92	Ringworm.....	2
Eczema.....	44	Rheumatism.....	1
Entero-colitis.....	5	Rachitis.....	15
Enteritis.....	6	Scrofuloderma.....	1
Fractures.....	2	Stomatitis.....	10
Flatulency.....	6	Syphilis.....	1
Gonorrhœa.....	4	Scarlatina.....	1
Hernia:		Scabies.....	2
Inguinal.....	1	Sprains:	
Umbilical.....	2	Ankle.....	1
Hemorrhoids.....	2	Wrist.....	1
Indigestion.....	12	Typhoid.....	1
Infantile rash.....	2	Tubercular joint.....	1
Infected lip.....	1	Tonsillitis.....	15

Ulcers:		Wounds:	
Gums.....	2	Incised.....	3
Leg.....	1	Contused.....	5
Toes.....	5	Lacerated.....	2
Urticaria.....	1		
Vaccinations.....	34	Total.....	583
Deaths:			
Chester Beach.....		Enteritis.....	
Lewis Gay.....		Marasmus.....	
Leona Kennedy.....		Do.....	

APPENDIX F.

[From act of March 3, 1909, making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; placing officer, nine hundred dollars; two placing officers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; investigating clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; record clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; visiting inspector, six hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children, sixteen thousand dollars.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, thirty-five thousand dollars.

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, sixty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

[From act of June 25, 1910, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year 1910, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For additional amount required for board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized a further sum not to exceed four thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

APPENDIX G.

[From the act of May 18, 1910, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at

nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; record clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; visiting inspector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), twenty thousand dollars.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying under charge of the board, forty thousand dollars.

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, seventy-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

The said Board of Children's Guardians is authorized to accept voluntary aid in the placement and supervision of children under its care.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

APPENDIX H.

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1912, AND REASONS THEREFOR.

ESTIMATES FOR 1912.

The following estimates for the needs of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, were forwarded September 19, 1910, and a hearing was granted by your board October 6, 1910:

For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, purchase of books, including city directory, one copy of the published proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and subscription to the Survey and Juvenile Court Record, and all office and sundry expenses	\$3, 100. 00
For agent	\$1, 800. 00
For executive clerk	1, 200. 00
For investigating clerk	1, 000. 00
For two placing officers, each \$1,000	2, 000. 00
For three placing officers, each \$900	2, 700. 00
For accounting clerk	1, 080. 00
For record clerk	720. 00
For two visiting inspectors, each \$900	1, 800. 00
For clerk	720. 00
For messenger	420. 00
For temporary service not to exceed	200. 00
In all, for personal services	13, 640. 00
For maintenance of feeble-minded children	22, 000. 00
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation, or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$4,000 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, and not more than \$300 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board	45, 000. 00
In all, for the Board of Children's Guardians	83, 740. 00

The said Board of Children's Guardians is authorized to accept voluntary aid in the placement and supervision of children under its care.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

REMARKS.

In giving essential consideration to the preparation of these estimates, the board is again very forcefully impressed with the fact that unless the number of its employees is increased its work can not be done with the promptness and to the extent of complete efficiency demanded by due consideration of the best interests of the children committed to its guardianship.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF WARDS.

At the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1910, the board had under its care 1,523 permanent wards. One hundred and eighty-four of these were in institutions, 144 in boarding homes, 532 on trial with relatives, 551 apprenticed, indentured, and on trial for adoption in private homes, and 112 on the varying list of absconders from institutions and homes.

Of the permanent wards not under institutional care, 757 were located in the District of Columbia, 335 in Virginia, 69 in Maryland, and the remaining 66 in Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and North Carolina, except a small number in other more distant States.

The board had also 120 wards under temporary care at the close of the fiscal year. Fifty-seven of these were in institutions, 45 in boarding homes, and 18 on trial with relatives, the latter 63 making the total number of 820 wards located in the District of Columbia and not under institutional care.

VISITING INSPECTOR AND PLACING OFFICERS.

The work of the visiting inspector is especially the inspection and supervision of boarding homes and regular visitations of the wards located in the District of Columbia and not under institutional care.

The duties of the placing officers include the consideration of applications for wards, conference or other communication with applicants, and references, investigation of offered homes, placement of wards in private homes, and the supervision of their after care, as also that of all wards located in private homes outside the District of Columbia.

Due consideration of the importance and extent of the service required clearly demonstrates the fact that one visiting inspector and three placing officers can not possibly perform this service to such extent of thoroughness as that demanded by this department of the work which contemplates and undertakes necessary provision for the present and future well-being of these hundreds of unfortunately dependent and delinquent children, and that also has in view the best interests of the communities of which they become a part.

That the demands of this important service may be more promptly and efficiently met the board would respectfully urge provision for the employment of an additional visiting inspector and two more placing officers.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING CLERK.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 342 permanent wards of the board indentured and 79 apprenticed in private homes. The interests of indentured and apprenticed wards require that prompt attention be given to the execution of proper contracts upon their placement in homes and to the collection of the payments due to their individual accounts at fixed intervals during the indenture or apprentice term, as provided in the contract. Careful supervision of accounts between foster parents and wards apprenticed at a monthly wage is especially necessary.

In a number of cases a fixed sum is paid monthly toward the maintenance of certain wards and feeble-minded children by their parents under voluntary or solicited agreement. These payments are reported quarterly to the auditor and the funds so received at the office of the board are then paid to the disbursing officer of the District. It is thought that the number of such contributors toward the support of children could

be materially increased through a more general investigation of the financial condition of parents than the limitations of the present office force of the board will permit.

Payments toward the maintenance of many of the wards of the board by their parents under order of the juvenile court are made to an officer of the court. In order that the funds paid into the Treasury through this channel and credited to the board and care account of the board may be correctly distributed to the accounts of this board, the Industrial Home School fund and the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, respectively, it is necessary that an account be kept by the board in each case of such order to pay made by the juvenile court in relation to the support of a ward of the board.

These financial matters are clearly of such importance and extent as to require the regular services of an accountant of experience and ability, and provision for this additional employee, with compensation commensurate with the duties and responsibility of the position, is most earnestly requested.

With the existing office force it has not been possible to give proper attention to these financial matters. Much necessary work has been done in this connection, but it has been at the expense of the agent's time and energy, which the better conduct and supervision of the work of the board requires to be otherwise employed. If a duly efficient employee is provided for this department, other very important features of the office and field work could be given the more prompt and thorough attention demanded by the welfare of the children and the general service be improved.

INCREASE OF SALARIES.

The nature, importance, responsibility, and extent of the work of the investigating clerk and the placing officers are well understood and recognized. The services required of these officers demand ability of a high order and a thorough training which is acquired only by practical experience. The value of these qualifications should receive due recognition, and the faithful and efficient services be in a measure rewarded through promotion. The board therefore requests an increase of salary of investigating clerk and one placing officer of \$100 each.

CLERK.

The services rendered by the clerk in general and especially in relation to contracts and the collection of indenture and apprentice funds are of especial value and require qualifications of ability and experience for which the present salary of the position is not adequate compensation nor sufficient to retain an employee possessing these qualifications. With the position of accounting clerk provided for as requested, the services of a fully competent clerk would be partly employed and most profitably so in the investigation of the many cases in which the commitment of children to the board by the juvenile court is the first information the board has of the case, and to which cases it is not possible for the investigating clerk to give the requisite attention. The salary of the clerk should be sufficient to secure and retain the services of an employee fully qualified for the work above designated, and an increase of \$60 to the present salary is requested.

MESSENGER.

In addition to the usual duties of a messenger, the work of this employee includes typewriting and numerous services as office clerk. The present salary is not commensurate with the service required, and it is requested that an increase of \$60 be provided.

TEMPORARY SERVICE.

The placement of wards of the board in distant homes makes immediate access to them difficult or impracticable in case of emergencies, such as may and do sometimes arise, as, for instance, when the home is broken up by death, and provision should be made to safeguard the children and usually to return them to the care of the board. Such provision demands personal service, which under the limitations placed upon the expenditure of the appropriations can not be paid for without special leave. A small appropriation available for temporary service is asked for to meet such need. To make it convenient for the board to secure such service will not only be of practical use but may save in many cases a relatively large expenditure of time and money which would be incurred if it were necessary to send a regular employee of the board to perform the service.

ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE.

To aid and facilitate improvements in its work by affording its members and employees additional opportunities to become better acquainted with what is being considered and done by others engaged in similar work, provision is again requested for the purchase of one copy of the published proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and for a subscription to The Survey and The Juvenile Court Record.

Since the board is prevented by act of the Maryland legislature from placing its wards in homes in that State, and available homes in near portions of Virginia have been very generally utilized, homes are being sought and obtained in more distant localities. This adds materially to the necessary expense of placing and visiting wards, which is also being augmented by the additional number of wards placed in private homes. The work of the additional placing officers requested will largely increase these expenses. While more than \$900 of the appropriation for administrative expenses for the past year were unexpended, the same appropriation is solicited for the coming year in view of the conditions above stated, which indicate that a less sum would fail to meet the needs of the service and seriously hinder the work. The annual rate charged for the maintenance of feeble-minded children in two of the available institutions has been increased, the rate of the New Jersey Training School at Vineland, N. J., from \$250 to \$300 per capita and of the Virginian Home and Training School at Falls Church, Va., from \$225 to \$250 per capita. No advance in rate has yet been required by the Pennsylvania Training School at Elwyn, Pa., but at present it is available for only small and improvable boys. There are 6 children now awaiting completion of arrangements for admission to these institutions.

There are 8 feeble-minded colored children now being cared for in the District of Columbia at the expense of the appropriation for that purpose and 3 in a private home in Virginia. The attention of the board has recently been called to the apparently feeble-minded condition of several colored children who are now awaiting examination and proper disposition as soon as practicable.

In view of these conditions the board requests an increased appropriation for the care of feeble-minded children.

Based on the experience of the past year and the present monthly rate of expense for board and care of wards, the estimate of \$45,000 for this purpose appears sufficient, but not excessive. This amount is urgently requested that cause for a deficiency may not arise and the work of the board be saved from embarrassment.

There being no reform school for white girls practically available, and the board having no authority to commit its wards to the reform schools, it is compelled to place a class of wards composed of persistently incorrigible and criminally inclined boys and unruly and immoral girls in institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control. The limit of authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to such institutions last year was extended by deficiency appropriation to \$5,500, enabling the payment of the obligations incurred. To avoid the embarrassment of a deficiency and delay in payment for the care of its wards, authority to pay not more than \$4,000 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control is solicited. For reasons in further detail in support of the estimates now presented reference is respectfully made to "Remarks," Appendix K, page 25, Sixteenth Annual Report of the board.

APPENDIX I.

APPROPRIATIONS.

For administration:		
Office and sundry expenses.....	\$3, 100. 00	
Salaries.....	8, 520. 00	
		\$11, 620. 00
For maintenance (including burial of wards):		
Act of March 3, 1909.....	35, 000. 00	
Act of June 25, 1910.....	7, 500. 00	
		42, 500. 00
For care of feeble-minded children.....		16, 000. 00
Total appropriations.....		70, 120. 00
Payments by relatives and friends toward maintenance.....		1, 757. 25
Total funds available.....		71, 877. 25

EXPENDITURES.

For office and sundry expenses:		
Furniture, etc.....	\$159. 91	
Printing and stationery.....	233. 66	
Telephone.....	81. 35	
Travel and transportation.....	1, 772. 53	
Telegrams.....	3. 20	
Newspapers.....	10. 90	
		\$2, 261. 55
For salaries:		
Agent.....	1, 800. 00	
Executive clerk.....	1, 080. 00	
Investigating clerk.....	840. 00	
Placing officer.....	900. 00	
Placing officer.....	840. 00	
Placing officer.....	840. 00	
Record clerk.....	660. 00	
Visiting inspector.....	596. 67	
Clerk.....	600. 00	
Messenger.....	360. 00	
		8, 516. 67
Total administrative.....		10, 778. 22
Unexpended balance.....		841. 78
Total.....		11, 620. 00
For maintenance:		
In District institutions.....	15, 944. 47	
In other institutions.....	2, 853. 66	
In private boarding homes.....	19, 814. 26	
		38, 612. 39
Clothing.....	1, 196. 50	
Medical care.....	1, 439. 90	
Burial of wards.....	45. 00	
		2, 681. 40
Total.....		41, 293. 79
Unexpended balance.....		2, 472. 71
Total appropriation and payments by relatives.....		43, 766. 50
For care of feeble-minded children:		
In Pennsylvania Training School.....	7, 141. 43	
In Virginian Home and Training School.....	4, 788. 98	
In New Jersey Training School.....	949. 73	
In private boarding homes.....	507. 27	
		\$13, 387. 41
Unexpended balance.....		3, 103. 34
Total of appropriation and payments by relatives.....		16, 490. 75

SUMMARY.

Available for salaries and administration.....	11, 620. 00	
Expended.....	10, 778. 22	
Balance.....		841. 78
Appropriation for board and care:		
Appropriations.....	\$42, 500. 00	
Payments by relatives and friends.....	1, 266. 50	
Total available.....	43, 766. 50	
Expended.....	41, 293. 79	
Balance.....		2, 472. 71
Appropriation for care of feeble-minded children:		
Appropriation.....	16, 000. 00	
Payments by relatives and friends.....	490. 75	
Total available.....	16, 490. 75	
Expended.....	13, 387. 41	
Balance.....		3, 103. 34

APPENDIX J.

The names of the institutions with which the board had contracts during the year, the annual contract rate of payments, the number of days' board, and the amount paid are given below:

Name of institution.	Annual rate.	Days' board.	Amount paid.
SO-CALLED NONSECTARIAN.			
Bruen Home.....	\$120	16,562	\$5,446.62
Children's Temporary Home.....	156	16,987	8,110.01
National Junior Republic.....	156	1,045	446.15
SO-CALLED SECTARIAN.			
House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls.....	100	1,953	535.18
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington.....	100	2,607	713.47
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	100	162	44.07
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum.....	100	2,449	670.44
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	120	5,693	1,872.33
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum.....	100	1,401	383.80
St. Rose's Industrial School.....	100	365	100.00
House of Mercy.....	100	1,738	476.06
FEEBLE-MINDED.			
Pennsylvania Training School.....	225	11,584	7,141.43
Virginian Home and Training School.....	225	7,770	4,788.98
New Jersey Training School.....	250	1,379	949.73
Boarding Homes.....		1,351	507.27

APPENDIX K.

The following tables, brought up and continued from former years, show the amounts and rates of expenditures for maintenance, administration, and supervision from several points of view:

Year.	Maintenance.							Administration and supervision.									
	Average number in boarding homes.	Expense of maintenance in boarding homes.	Per capita cost.	Average number of wards in institutions.	Expense of maintenance in institutions.	Per capita cost.	Average number in boarding homes and institutions.	Whole expense of maintenance.	Per capita cost, based on whole number on expense.	Average number in free homes.	Average number in boarding homes.	Total average number subject to supervision.	Total expense of administration and supervision.	Administrative cost per capita, based on number subject to supervision.	Total average number of wards.	Total expenses.	General per capita.
1894.....	20.64	\$3,203.30	\$155.20	43.35	\$4,738.00	\$109.06	63.99	\$7,941.30	\$124.10	46.24	20.64	66.88	\$3,933.72	\$58.80	110.23	\$11,875.02	\$107.72
1895.....	47.74	6,426.44	134.40	59.23	6,173.59	104.23	107.02	12,600.03	118.66	114.38	47.74	162.12	3,706.66	22.87	221.4	16,306.69	73.65
1896.....	70.73	8,145.98	115.17	51.83	5,821.72	112.32	122.56	13,967.70	113.15	164.66	70.73	235.39	4,000.00	16.99	287.22	17,967.70	62.55
1897.....	79.7	9,019.02	113.16	46.89	6,192.09	132.05	126.61	15,211.11	120.14	200.19	79.7	279.89	4,000.00	14.29	342.22	19,211.11	56.13
1898.....	113.7	12,985.36	114.20	61.7	9,229.78	149.59	175.4	22,215.14	126.67	209	113.7	322.7	4,587.85	14.21	423.31	26,802.99	63.31
1899.....	144.6	16,119.16	111.46	88.9	12,792.47	143.89	233.5	28,911.63	123.81	252	144.6	396.6	5,659.51	14.26	519.2	34,571.14	66.58
1900.....	119.6	13,406.12	112.23	116.01	17,555.52	151.31	235.46	30,961.64	131.49	331.52	119.45	450.97	5,966.00	13.22	608.8	36,927.64	60.65
1901.....	121.92	12,724.16	104.36	141.94	23,261.12	163.87	263.86	35,985.28	136.38	400.85	121.92	522.77	6,713.17	12.84	664.71	42,698.45	64.23
1902.....	132.32	13,039.53	98.54	158.29	26,836.27	169.54	290.61	39,875.80	137.21	475.64	132.32	607.96	7,406.67	12.18	766.25	47,282.47	61.71
1903.....	143.91	16,011.91	111.26	134.41	20,073.88	149.34	278.32	36,085.79	129.65	622.49	143.91	766.40	8,594.87	11.21	900.81	44,680.66	49.60
1904.....	130.29	14,583.78	111.16	205.93	32,028.51	155.53	336.22	46,612.29	138.63	671.37	130.29	801.66	8,600.00	10.72	1,007.59	55,212.29	54.79
1905.....	175.56	19,033.21	108.41	231.08	35,049.21	151.67	406.64	54,082.42	132.99	755.5	175.56	931.06	10,000.00	10.74	1,162.14	64,082.42	55.14
1906.....	160.66	17,166.41	106.84	209.2	30,232.23	144.51	369.86	47,398.64	128.15	909.88	160.66	1,070.54	10,720.00	10.01	1,279.74	58,118.64	45.41
1907.....	144.27	16,961.15	117.56	162.1	21,429.43	132.19	306.37	38,390.58	125.30	1,042.47	144.27	1,186.74	9,593.15	8.08	1,348.84	47,983.73	35.57
1908.....	146.05	19,308.02	132.20	165.9	24,404.89	147.10	311.95	43,713.71	140.13	1,074.47	146.05	1,220.52	9,485.45	7.77	1,386.4	53,199.16	38.37
1909.....	191.8	24,704.37	128.80	210.88	28,722.91	136.20	402.68	53,427.28	132.67	1,141.38	191.8	1,333.18	8,908.75	6.67	1,544.06	62,336.01	40.37
1910.....	169.3	21,254.16	125.54	144.3	19,994.63	138.56	313.6	41,248.79	131.53	1,137.9	169.3	1,307.2	10,778.22	8.24	1,451.5	52,027.01	35.84

APPENDIX L.

DISTRIBUTION OF WARDS.

The total number of permanent wards at the close of the fiscal year was 1,523, distributed as follows:

White:

Junior Republic.....	1	
House of the Good Shepherd.....	6	
House of Mercy.....	3	
Bruen Home.....	29	
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum.....	4	
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	8	
New Jersey Training School.....	2	
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum.....	1	
St. Rose's Industrial School.....	1	
	<hr/>	55
Boarding homes.....		22
		<hr/>
Total white on expense.....		77
Industrial Home School.....	34	
Free institutions.....	9	
Hospitals.....	2	
	<hr/>	45
Trial with relatives.....	222	
Trial for indenture.....	9	
Trial for adoption.....	22	
Indentured.....	90	
Apprenticed.....	29	
Absconders.....	21	
	<hr/>	393
		<hr/>
Total white not on expense.....		438
		<hr/>
Total white.....		515
Colored:		
Children's Temporary Home.....	35	
House of the Good Shepherd.....	8	
	<hr/>	43
Boarding homes.....		122
		<hr/>
Total colored on expense.....		165
Industrial Home School.....	36	
Hospitals.....	5	
	<hr/>	41
Trial with relatives.....	310	
Trial for indenture.....	16	
Trial for adoption.....	83	
Indentured.....	252	
Apprenticed.....	50	
Absconders.....	91	
	<hr/>	802
		<hr/>
Total colored not on expense.....		843
		<hr/>
Total colored.....		1,008
		<hr/>
Grand total.....		1,523

APPENDIX M.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERMANENT WARDS, JUNE 30, 1910.

District of Columbia:		
Trial for indenture.....	4	
Trial for adoption.....	62	
Trial with friends.....	428	
Indentured.....	86	
Apprenticed.....	33	
	<hr/>	613
Alabama: Indentured.....		1
Arizona: Trial with friend.....		1
California: Apprenticed.....		1
Cuba: Indentured.....		1
Delaware:		
Trial for indenture.....	1	
Indentured.....	2	
Apprenticed.....	1	
	<hr/>	4
Georgia: Trial with relative.....		1
Illinois: Indentured.....		1
Kentucky:		
Trial with relatives.....	2	
Indentured.....	1	
	<hr/>	3
Maine: Trial with relatives.....		1
Maryland:		
Trial for indenture.....	2	
Trial for adoption.....	2	
Trial with friends.....	25	
Indentured.....	31	
Apprenticed.....	9	
	<hr/>	69
Massachusetts:		
Trial for adoption.....	1	
Indentured.....	1	
	<hr/>	2
Michigan: Trial for adoption.....		1
New Jersey: Trial with relatives.....		9
New York: Trial with relatives.....		6
North Carolina:		
Trial for adoption.....	3	
Trial with relatives.....	2	
Indentured.....	2	
	<hr/>	7
Ohio: Indentured.....		1
Pennsylvania:		
Trial with relatives.....	12	
Trial for indenture.....	1	
Trial for adoption.....	2	
Indentured.....	1	
Apprenticed.....	1	
	<hr/>	17
Tennessee: Trial with relatives.....		1
Texas: Trial with friend.....		1
Virginia:		
Trial for indenture.....	18	
Trial for adoption.....	32	
Trial with friends.....	42	
Indentured.....	210	
Apprenticed.....	33	
	<hr/>	335
West Virginia:		
Trial with relatives.....	1	
Trial for adoption.....	2	
Indentured.....	3	
Apprenticed.....	1	
	<hr/>	7

In institutions:		
In District of Columbia.....	165	
Outside of District of Columbia.....	19	
	—	184
In boarding homes:		
In District of Columbia.....	143	
Outside of District of Columbia.....	1	
	—	144
Absconders.....		112
Total.....		1,523

APPENDIX N.

The following is a summary of the cases investigated and of the number of permanent and temporary wards committed to the board during each year of its existence:

Year.	Cases investigated.	Perma- nent wards received.	Tempo- rary wards received.
1893-4.....	290	203	48
1894-5.....	370	110	62
1895-6.....	392	93	70
1896-7.....	502	88	92
1897-8.....	517	95	100
1898-9.....	732	135	113
1899-1900.....	896	126	158
1900-1.....	1,065	146	144
1901-2.....	1,338	227	158
1902-3.....	1,228	214	166
1903-4.....	1,252	213	137
1904-5.....	1,275	250	109
1905-6.....	1,368	200	109
1906-7.....	1,344	147	173
1907-8.....	1,460	254	264
1908-9.....	802	202	266
1909-10.....	670	125	215
Total.....	15,501	2,828	2,384

Permanent wards passed from control (1894-1910, inclusive).....	1,305
Remaining on rolls June 30, 1910.....	1,523
Total.....	2,828

APPENDIX O.

SUMMARY TABLE OF CAUSES FOR WHICH PERMANENT WARDS HAVE PASSED OUT OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE BOARD, AND THE NUMBER OF EACH CAUSE.

Cause.	1909-10.	1894-1910.
Attained majority.....	157	554
Married.....	1	58
Adopted.....	15	42
Died.....	14	259
Returned to court.....	10	259
Committed to the reform school.....	22	125
Transferred to feeble-minded roll.....	8	8
Total.....	227	1,305

APPENDIX P.

TOTAL AND PERCENTAGE OF WARDS ON EXPENSE AND NOT ON EXPENSE FOR
MAINTENANCE IN EACH YEAR OF THE BOARD'S EXISTENCE.

Year.	Total wards.			Per cent on ex- pense.	Per cent not on expense.
	Number.	On ex- pense.	Not on expense.		
1894.....	175	85	90	48.57	51.43
1895.....	255	103	152	40.39	59.61
1896.....	312	109	203	34.94	65.06
1897.....	380	140	240	36.84	63.16
1898.....	445	194	251	43.60	56.40
1899.....	552	219	333	39.67	60.33
1900.....	634	255	379	40.22	59.78
1901.....	720	247	473	34.31	65.69
1902.....	898	286	612	31.85	68.15
1903.....	993	293	700	29.51	70.49
1904.....	1,134	389	745	24.31	75.69
1905.....	1,267	349	918	27.55	72.45
1906.....	1,364	287	1,077	21.84	78.96
1907.....	1,390	250	1,140	17.98	82.02
1908.....	1,526	263	1,263	17.23	82.77
1909.....	1,625	272	1,353	16.73	83.27
1910.....	1,523	242	1,281	15.88	84.12

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

The year ended showed an increase in the average population of more than 20 per cent, the daily average number being 50.6 against 41.5 for last year, with a consequent decrease in the per capita cost of maintenance.

The boys received during the past year have, as a rule, been smaller and younger than formerly, the average age being 12.8 years.

Our schools have been in session regularly, the sessions beginning and ending with the sessions of the city schools. To an extent our schools are necessarily ungraded, or atypical, many of our boys being subnormal and a considerable number remaining but a few months.

A considerable number of the boys when admitted are unable to read or write, and when they remain only a few months not much can be accomplished in their school work, and the schools can not always hold to strict schedules.

With the appropriation of \$250 for repairs and improvements for buildings and grounds but a little of the necessary work could be attempted. A small cow barn and several sheds for chickens have been erected, the greater part of the materials having been purchased last year, and the appearance of the grounds around our buildings has been much improved by beginning the grading and the establishment of lawns and flower beds. The tiling around the cottages has been renewed in places and placed beneath roads and where our sidewalks are to be.

The roadways inside the institution grounds are extended and in places very steep and covered deeply with sand. We have not been able to do any considerable work on these, as the boys are too small to do heavy work of this nature, and the temporary labor employed has been used largely to assist the regular household and relief work, and in making urgent repairs, such as in plumbing and carpentry, and occasionally on the farm.

The following is a list of the officers and employees June 30, 1910, showing salary of each:

O. F. N. Madden, superintendent.....	\$1, 200
M. W. Madden, matron.....	480
Rosa L. Keating, teacher.....	480
Helen Clifford, teacher.....	480
Albert W. Hopkins, manual training teacher.....	480
Charles H. Jones, farmer.....	480
Gertrude D. Hopkins, sewing teacher.....	360
Olivia B. Price, caretaker.....	360
Hattie St. Clair, caretaker.....	360
M. A. Williamson, assistant caretaker.....	300
Lucy Massie, assistant caretaker.....	300
Charles Proctor, watchman.....	300
Laura Butler, cook.....	240
Mary Proctor, laundress.....	240

Admissions and discharges during year ending June 30, 1910:

Number of boys present June 30, 1909.....	50
Number of boys admitted and readmitted during year.....	71
Total.....	121
Number discharged, etc.....	72
Number who died during year.....	1
Number remaining June 30, 1910.....	48
Total.....	121
Daily average number.....	50.6
Highest number of inmates at any one time.....	56
Lowest number of inmates at any one time.....	43
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	4,796
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	18,553
Per capita cost.....	\$298.28
Per capita cost previous year.....	\$358.86

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

From labor of inmates.....	\$100.68
From board of inmates.....	264.00
From appropriations for:	
Salaries.....	6,060.00
Maintenance.....	8,000.00
Furniture and manual-training equipment.....	1,000.00
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	250.00
Tiling and pipe.....	300.00
Temporary services.....	500.00
Total.....	16,474.68

DISBURSEMENTS.

For salaries and extra services.....	\$6,529.40
For meats, fish, etc.....	\$1,041.72
For flour.....	29.45
For bread.....	497.20
For groceries and provisions.....	1,092.66
For milk.....	151.00
Total for food.....	2,812.03
For ice.....	32.00
For clothing.....	491.48
For dry goods.....	240.44
For shoes and repairs to same.....	469.57
Total for clothing, dry goods, and shoes.....	1,201.49
For fuel.....	1,407.88
For furniture and household furnishings.....	786.11
For medical services and supplies.....	12.58
For purchase of live stock.....	10.00
For purchase of vehicles and repairs.....	130.50
For harness and repairs to same.....	75.14
For blacksmithing and materials for same.....	116.90
For farm tools and appliances.....	204.20
For fertilizers and seeds.....	468.09
For forage.....	959.01
Total expense for farm, stable, seeds, etc.....	1,963.84

For school expenses.....	\$29. 78
For materials used in industries.....	72. 37
For stationery and printing.....	29. 87
For telephone.....	66. 00
For car tickets.....	30. 00
For postage.....	2. 00
For current repairs and materials for same.....	432. 80
For manual-training equipment.....	397. 71
Tiling and pipe.....	279. 91
For miscellaneous items.....	328. 22
<hr/>	
Total disbursements.....	16, 433. 99
Unexpended balance.....	40. 69
<hr/>	
	16, 474. 68

INDUSTRIAL WORK.

The carpenter shop has been fitted up with new work benches and a fair supply of tools. Some woodwork has been done by the boys, and when our one manual-training teacher can give more time to instruction and the boys can spend more time at this work than is now possible much good can be accomplished through this medium. At present this teacher has to give much of his time to outside general repair work and to city trips. Assisting with the necessary laundry work, household and farm work makes it possible for each boy to spend only a few hours one day each week in the shop. It is greatly to be desired that the boys can spend more time at industrial work than is now possible. Another manual-training teacher is needed.

WORK OF MANUAL-TRAINING TEACHER.

Completed and painted small cow barn, built addition to henhouse, cornerib, small henhouse, put 34 panes glass in windows, new zincs under ranges, repaired window shutters, repaired 14 flushing tanks, repaired water pipes and hydrant at barns, put new shelving in store-room, new gates for barnyard and henhouse, put 11 sets of brake blocks on vehicles, new box for keeping ice, repaired 5 broken doors on outbuildings, built closet and tool cabinet in shop, repaired 4 tables for cottages, put 4 bolts on doors of outbuildings, repaired 11 chairs, repaired 2 window shutters, 5 kitchen spigots, hung 15 screen doors, repaired refrigerator door, repaired 8 window screens, repaired window of bus, made 2 sets steps for areas, repairs to plumbing in No. 4 cottage, repaired 3 transoms in cottages, put up water trough in cow barn, eased 8 doors in buildings, put up 2 double and 1 single swing, made and put up 4 benches in playground, made run for chicks, soldered 16 articles tinware, built pigpen, repaired 2 clothes wringers, made 6 benches for porches, repaired 5 locks.

Articles made in carpenter shop.

Coat hangers.....	24
Pencil stands.....	18
Pencil racks.....	6
Sadiron-stands.....	15
Towel rollers.....	9
Footstools.....	6
Benches, large for basements.....	6
Feed troughs for hens.....	2

Feed hoppers for hens.....	2
Trough for pump.....	1
Master keys.....	3
Keys.....	8
Chestnut chests.....	2
Chestnut chair.....	1
Table for shop work.....	1
Stepladder, 6-foot.....	1
Keyboard.....	1
Boys' sleds.....	10

REPORT OF SEWING.

Articles made and mended during the year.

MADE.

Aprons.....	33
Aprons, rubber.....	2
Baseball bases, bags.....	3
Bleached double sheets.....	6
Bleached crash towels.....	14
Brown crash towels.....	22
Blouses:	
Gingham.....	18
Hickory.....	137
Christmas bags.....	100
Cover for buggy.....	1
Crash cover for beans.....	1
Curtains for transoms.....	22
Curtains, altered.....	28
Curtains.....	58
Dishcloths.....	4
Dusters.....	7
Garters..... pairs..	2
Gingham shirts.....	18
Hickory shirts.....	75
Ironing sheets.....	7
Knickerbockers:	
Khaki..... pairs..	9
Gray woolen..... pairs..	9
Nightshirts.....	93
Overalls.....	138
Pants, altered..... pairs..	3
Rugs, cleaned.....	2
Tablecloths:	
White.....	2
Red.....	3
Unbleached single sheets.....	6
Underdrawers.....	21

MENDED.

Blouses.....	27
Coats.....	6
Nightshirts.....	4
Overalls.....	38
Pants.....	9
Rugs.....	2
Shirts.....	4
Stockings.....	18
Underdrawers.....	31
Undershirts.....	27

Articles made and mended during year by boys.

MADE.

Dusters.....	12
--------------	----

MENDED.

Blouses.....	6
Coats.....	11
Nightshirts.....	3
Overalls.....	124
Shirts.....	18
Pants.....	18
Underdrawers.....	52
Undershirts.....	29
Vests.....	2

Sunday school has been held every Sunday afternoon and ministers from the city, of various denominations, have visited us and addressed the school. Rev. Jos. A. Gilfillan has been especially kind in this direction, and gave a special address concerning his experiences as a worker of many years among the Indians of the Northwest.

The Catholic boys have attended the Catholic services at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and Mr. George F. Harbin has arranged for regular Sunday talks to Catholic boys by members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. On last Christmas day Mr. Harbin and a party of his friends braved the snowstorm and brought a present to every inmate of the institution, several of the gentlemen making short addresses.

From time to time, as a means of instruction and encouragement, small parties of boys have been taken by the teachers to various public buildings and to the National Zoological Park, the party usually being selected in a manner intended to encourage efforts at self-improvement and in deportment.

Prof. George W. Cook furnished admission to some of our boys to the annual athletic meet at Howard University last spring, and Professor Williams, of the M Street High School, gave 30 tickets of admission to the annual drill of the high-school cadets. These two courtesies were greatly appreciated by the boys who attended the events.

Improvement in physical condition is especially noticeable in most of our boys, due in a large degree to more healthful conditions and surroundings than was previously the case in most instances. The moral and mental improvement is naturally slower, many of the boys sent to us being morally and mentally subnormal. Six of the inmates were sent to Kendall Green for examination by Doctor Galludet, and while none were classified by him as feeble-minded all were declared to be below normal. One small boy, on account of his continued erratic actions, has been twice sent to the psychopathic ward of the Washington Asylum Hospital for mental observation, and at the time of this writing is still at that institution.

On December 3 last one of our small boys committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, which he had obtained from a locked closet in the room of one of the teachers where he had been sent to dust the room. This boy was of a very melancholy disposition, but had given no indication of any tendency to self-destruction. After

his death his father informed the superintendent that he had been rather expecting such an occurrence, as his son had twice before attempted to end his life.

While the general health of the inmates has been good during the year, it has been necessary to send 13 of the boys to wards in the city hospitals, in addition to a number sent in for clinic treatment. The various minor aches and pains and cuts and bruises incidental to active boyhood have been treated at the institution or at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, outside physicians having been called in on a few occasions in the absence of the physicians at the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

A trained nurse on our staff would be of great value to the institution, by looking after the general health and treating the numerous cases of trouble with eyes, throats, and the like. While one small room has been reserved for hospital purposes, when, as is frequently the case, a boy has a high temperature with other symptoms which make isolation advisable there is no one to take charge of such a case and give it competent attention until a diagnosis can be made.

POOR WATER SERVICE.

The continued irregular service during the greater part of the year of cold and hot water, supplied from the power house at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, has caused much inconvenience, especially in laundry work, curtailed bathing, and ordinary cleanliness, and also proved a serious menace to the health of inmates and employees.

The water supply was more regular during the latter part of the year, but is still insufficient and unsatisfactory.

THE FARM.

The farm land was in better condition than last year, with fewer stumps and bushes to get rid of, and with a better supply of fertilizer some of the crops were excellent. Potatoes—both white and sweet—were short, owing to an unfavorable season, and our corn, hay, and fodder were not sufficient for our needs. The land, which has been under cultivation for many years, is impoverished, and the entire place needs frequent and heavy fertilizing.

Between 75 and 100 acres are under cultivation. The entire force available for farm work, including care of barns, horses, vehicles, and supervision of the boys sent to farm, consists of two men—the farmer and watchman, the latter necessarily detailed as farm laborer.

Farm work.

PLANTED.

Beets, mangel-wurzel.....	acre..	$\frac{3}{4}$
Beans:		
Lima.....	do....	$\frac{1}{3}$
Navy.....	do....	3
Snap.....	do....	$2\frac{3}{4}$
Cabbage plants.....	15,000	
Do.....	3,000	
Corn, sweet.....	acres..	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Cantaloupes.....	do....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Carrots.....	do....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cucumbers.....	do....	$\frac{1}{2}$

Eggplant sprouts.....		300
Field corn.....	acres..	25
Grass.....	do.....	10
Grass, timothy.....	do.....	2
Kale.....	do.....	1
Lettuce.....		16,000
Oats, spring.....	acres..	4
Onion sets.....	bushels..	6
Onion seeds.....	acre.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parsnips.....	do.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Potato and yam plants, sweet.....		41,600
Potatoes:		
Sweet.....	acres..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
White.....	do.....	8
Peas, blackeye.....	do.....	1
Pepper plants.....		200
Rape.....	acres..	1
Rye.....	do.....	15
Strawberry plants.....	do.....	1
Sowed corn for fodder.....	do.....	1
Spinach.....	do.....	2
Squash, summer.....	do.....	1
Turnips.....	acre.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Watermelons.....	do.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tomatoes.....	do.....	1

FARM PRODUCTS.

Butter.....	pounds..	280
Eggs.....	dozen..	381 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk.....	quarts..	4,380
Pork.....	pounds..	1,445
Male calf, sold for veal.....		1
Heifer calves, added to herd.....		2
Beans:		
Lima, green.....	quarts..	180
Lima, dry.....	bushels..	4
Cabbage.....	heads..	6,000
Corn:		
Sugar.....	dozen ears..	260
Field.....	barrels..	65
Corn fodder.....	tons..	4
Currants.....	quarts..	15
Gooseberries.....	do.....	30
Hay.....	tons..	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kale.....	barrels..	95
Lettuce.....	heads..	1,250
Onions.....	bushels..	15
Potatoes:		
White.....	do.....	320
Sweet.....	do.....	115
Spring onions.....	bunches..	5,000
Spinach.....	barrels..	45
Strawberries.....	quarts..	325
Rhubarb.....	bunches..	100
Tomatoes.....	bushels..	55
Tomatoes, canned.....	quarts..	250
Turnips.....	bushels..	105

RECOMMENDATION AND ESTIMATES.

Since our buildings were erected about four years ago there has been no painting or other repairs made except of a very minor and urgent character. At present our buildings are in need of thorough repairing, the painting of the woodwork inside and out, and repairing

and painting of interior walls being especially urgent. The plastering in the basement of all the buildings was very poor, sections of plastering having fallen in every basement room, and in the building used as superintendent's residence one entire ceiling fell. In several rooms entire ceilings must be replaced. A conservative estimate of the painting and plastering required, allowing for materials and a limited amount of skilled labor only, places the cost at about \$650.

The plumbing and laundry fixtures require repairing, with some additions and changes, and the swimming pools, which have been condemned by the health department, should be filled and covered with cement floors. After heavy rains water still finds its way into the basements of some of our buildings. This can be remedied by additional tiling.

In the absence of a new barn the one in use can be made fairly serviceable for \$800. The condition of this building is unsafe, the felt roof being worn out, the wooden floor and sills under the horse stalls being badly rotted after three years use, and the structure is too small by half for its purposes.

Grading and improving the roadway on hillside and putting gutters and a sidewalk in the rear of the buildings has been started, but little has been accomplished on account of our limited force and lack of funds to hire skilled labor. The establishment of lawns between the buildings and sodding of the banks around the cottages has greatly improved the looks of things around the buildings and prevents continual guttering and washing of the area banks. On account of the sandy soil each rain washes from the hillside to our rear quantities of the light soil and sand into the area gutters and on to the lawns. This condition can be remedied by laying a cement or brick gutter the entire length of our buildings and by grading and making a roadway and sidewalk.

There have been no increases in the number of the employees or in any of the salaries since the establishment of our institution. In several instances the salaries are smaller than those of the employees in other similar institutions. Practically all the boys received here are committed by the juvenile court and sent to us as incorrigibles. A considerable number are defectives, making the work of supervising, controlling and training, these boys much more difficult than with normal children. The salaries of employees at this institution should be equal to those for similar positions at the Industrial Home School.

As to new employees asked for, at present with only watchman, farmer, and one manual-training teacher, and all inmates boys, it is not possible to do much more than accomplish work actually necessary to maintain the institution, including supervision and control of the boys. Comparatively little can be accomplished with the present limited force in the way of industrial training, even in farm work.

With female employees the force is so small that several times when the cook, who does the general household work in our administration building, has been absent on account of illness or on leave of absence, it has been necessary to take one of the teachers from her school work to put in charge of this building. Only two of the women employees, the school-teachers, last year were away the full thirty days' annual leave, it being impossible to grant it in the other cases. From time

to time during the year it was necessary to employ outside women to take temporary charge of cottages, a proceeding inadvisable but absolutely necessary to give the regular employees some of the Sundays off and annual leave. The sewing teacher has had to act as a sort of chief janitor for the administration building and for the school building.

We have six buildings and five separate establishments, necessitating a comparatively large number of employees and making a high per capita cost. In the absence of a steam laundry, the one laundress, with work to do in five buildings, has a job in which she can only be partly successful. A nurse and an assistant laundress would enable us to take much better care of both boys and buildings, would solve our relief problem, enabling the matrons to give more time to the greatly needed mental and moral training in their cottages, and create a more homelike atmosphere for our boys.

In regard to the additional employees for which estimate is made, it is respectfully urged that they are greatly needed. It was the original intention to have girls as well as boys for inmates, in which case the girls would have assisted in the housework and in the laundries. We have boys only, which arrangement, under existing conditions, is best, and these boys, all sent as incorrigibles and averaging less than 13 years, can not do the necessary work of washing, ironing, mending, and cleaning constantly necessary.

Each cottage is the home of 20 boys, and the matrons must feed, clothe, and keep them, their clothing, and the cottage clean, and should give mental and moral home training.

On our farm the conditions are the same. With only the farmer and the watchman to work and give what training they can we can not approximate what could be accomplished with an adequate force. Many of the boys received are here for from three to six months only. But little lasting good can be accomplished for these boys in so short a time, and their work has no productive value. It is a task to prevent injury to horses, vehicles, and tools, not to mention the boys themselves. With an additional manual-training teacher and a stableman much more can be done toward making our farm self-supporting and in properly training our boys.

TEMPORARY SERVICES.

The fund for temporary services has been used in hiring women for temporary work in cottages, skilled laborers for special work, such as carpentry, plumbing, tiling, and grading, and occasionally for temporary farm labor.

The increase of \$1,000 in the appropriation for 1911 for maintenance over last year's appropriation will help considerably, but it is practically certain that a deficiency will occur before the end of the year. The per capita cost for 1909 was \$358.86 and for 1910 \$298.28. It is hoped to still further reduce this cost in 1911, and if a residence is provided for the superintendent and the requested additions made to the force, all four cottages could be in operation and more boys cared for at a still lower per capita rate.

662 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Appropriations for fiscal year 1911 and estimates for year ending June 30, 1912.

	Appropriations, 1911.	Estimates for 1912.
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,500
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 teachers, at \$480.....	960	960
1 manual-training teacher.....	480	
2 manual-training teachers, at \$600.....		1,200
1 sewing teacher.....	360	360
2 care takers, at \$360.....	720	
2 assistant care takers, at \$300.....	600	
4 care takers, at \$360.....		1,440
Farmer.....	480	600
Watchman.....	300	300
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Nurse.....		360
Assistant laundress.....		180
Stableman or hostler.....		300
Total.....	6,060	7,560
Temporary services.....	500	500
Maintenance, including purchase of horses, cows, vehicles, harness and repairs to same, and other necessary items.....	6,000	9,000
Furniture and manual-training equipment.....	450	
Furniture and manual-training equipment, including purchase of piano to cost not more than \$250.....		500
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	500	2,000
Residence for superintendent.....		6,000
Total.....	7,450	18,000

Respectfully submitted.

O. F. N. MADDEN,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: The trustees of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1910. The home is located on Wisconsin avenue NW.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the board of trustees as of that date:

OFFICERS.

President, Bernard T. Janney, 1671 Thirty-first street NW., Washington, D. C.; vice-president, Walter C. Clephane, Fendall Building, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q street NW., Washington, D. C.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

	Term expires.
Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q street NW.....	1911
J. B. T. Tupper, 1316 Nineteenth street NW.....	1911
J. Ormond Wilson, 1439 Massachusetts avenue NW.....	1911
Richard R. Bright, 238 Maryland avenue NE.....	1912
F. W. McReynolds, 3241 R street NW.....	1912
Bernard T. Janney, 1671 Thirty-first street NW.....	1912
Walter C. Clephane, Fendall Building.....	1913
Miss Ella Moore, 1680 Thirty-first street NW.....	1913
Mrs. John Magruder, 3007 Q street NW.....	1913

COMMITTEES.

Buildings, grounds, expenses, legislation.—Walter C. Clephane, chairman; F. W. McReynolds, J. Ormond Wilson.

Employees, education, and industries.—Bernard T. Janney, chairman; Mrs. John Magruder, R. R. Bright.

Admission, placement, housekeeping, and hygiene.—J. B. T. Tupper, chairman, Miss Ella Moore, Mrs. Emily L. Nourse.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The following persons were the officers and employees of the home at close of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1910. The rates of compensation of these officers and employees as of that date are set opposite their respective names, to wit:

	Annual salary.
Rev. Charles W. Skinner, superintendent.....	\$1, 200
Mrs. Fannie P. Skinner, matron.....	480
Elizabeth Crowell, matron.....	360
Lacey C. Haycock, matron.....	360
Florence Muckelroy, matron.....	360
Bertha Thorpe, assistant matron.....	300
Mrs. Catherine Wolf, assistant matron.....	300
Ellen D. McLoughlin, housekeeper.....	360
Anna M. Taylor, sewing teacher.....	360

	Annual salary.
Robert L. Haycock, ^a supervisor.....	\$80
W. L. Valentine, manual training teacher.....	600
Irving Miller, florist.....	720
Daniel W. Mills, farmer.....	480
Charles H. Smith, engineer.....	600
Lillie M. Krouse, nurse.....	300
Lizzie Simms, laundress.....	240
Mary Hawkins, cook.....	240
Grace Washington, housemaid.....	180
Nora Brice, housemaid.....	180
Total.....	7,700

All the employees of the home receive their board, washing, and lodging in addition to the salaries named.

Estimated value of property owned by the Industrial Home School.

Real estate, without improvements.....	\$187,000
Buildings.....	150,000
Personal property.....	3,300
Greenhouse plants.....	2,000
Farm crops.....	250
Total.....	342,550

There are no endowment funds at the disposal of the institution. There is no outstanding indebtedness.

Receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS.

By balance on hand July 1, 1909.....	^b \$3,166.40
From board of inmates.....	516.00
From juvenile court collections.....	1,226.58
From labor of inmates.....	3,492.59
From appropriations:	
Maintenance.....	\$12,000.00
Salaries.....	7,620.00
Temporary labor.....	400.00
Repairs and improvements.....	1,500.00
Pumping plant.....	550.00
New boiler.....	1,000.00
	23,070.00
Total receipts.....	31,471.57

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services:	
Salaries.....	\$7,618.00
Temporary labor.....	398.47
	8,016.47

^a Mr. Haycock is the principal of the public school on the grounds and is paid from the public-school funds. In return for his board, washing, and lodging, however, he has been acting outside of school hours as boys' supervisor during school months. During the summer months when he is not paid as a public-school teacher he has been put on the temporary pay roll, during which time he has devoted his entire time to caring for the boys.

^b A discrepancy will be noted between the balance on hand June 30, 1909, as shown on our last annual report, then stated to be \$1,431.72, and the balance of \$3,166.40 shown in this report as the amount on hand July 1, 1910. In reporting the former balance we deducted the amount of requisitions against it. The amount of these requisitions had not, however, at that date been deducted on the books of the auditor for the District of Columbia; and at his suggestion we have this year reported the balance on hand July 1, 1909, without deductions for requisitions then outstanding against it, so that our figures may correspond with those on his books.

For food:		
Meats, fish, and poultry.....	\$1, 849. 92	
Flour.....	63. 19	
Bread.....	1, 796. 20	
Groceries and provisions.....	3, 148. 66	
Milk.....	2, 920. 28	
		\$9, 778. 25
For ice.....		245. 60
For clothing.....		816. 27
For shoes and repairs to same.....		1, 330. 82
For dry goods other than clothing.....		561. 64
For fuel.....		2, 267. 70
For light:		
Electricity.....	60. 00	
Gas.....	433. 20	
		493. 20
For power:		
Electricity for laundry.....	36. 26	
Electricity for pumping plant.....	111. 42	
		147. 68
For furniture and household furnishings (including tin and hardware).....		1, 089. 45
For medical attendance and drugs.....		458. 43
For dentist's services.....		169. 50
For expenses of stable, live stock, farm, and garden:		
Farm tools, seeds, saddlery, etc.....	122. 16	
Forage.....	342. 26	
		464. 42
For music.....		3. 98
For playground supplies.....		81. 41
For current repairs and materials for same.....		1, 499. 44
For new boiler.....		792. 00
For materials used in industries (greenhouse supplies, seeds, tools, plants, etc.).....		387. 85
For traveling expenses.....		126. 80
For miscellaneous.....		369. 88
Total expenditures.....		29, 100. 79
To balance June 30, 1910.....		^a 2, 370. 78

The per capita cost of maintenance was \$230.74.

The following is a statement of the admissions into and the discharges from the home during the past fiscal year:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in school June 30, 1909.....	84	39	123
Number received from Board of Children's Guardians.....	36	21	57
Number received from other sources.....	25	14	39
Total.....	145	74	219
Returned to parents or friends.....	30	11	41
Provided with situations or homes.....	5	5	10
Returned to Board of Children's Guardians.....	24	8	32
Died.....	1	.....	1
Number in school June 30, 1910.....	85	50	135
Total.....	145	74	219

Per capita cost of maintenance, \$230.74.

Daily average number, 126 $\frac{43}{85}$.

^a Not all of the above balance is, however, available, because under the law all that is unexpended and not comprehended within the "Industrial Home School fund" is turned back into the Treasury and lost to the institution. There was in the "Industrial Home School fund," June 30, 1910, the sum of \$1,720.11; and against this requisitions have been drawn which will leave a balance available on July 1, 1910, of \$666.82.

Highest number in school at any one time.....	142
Lowest number in school at any one time.....	107
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	7,665
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	46,033

Of admissions above reported 18 were readmissions.

LIST OF BUILDINGS.

The buildings owned by this institution are the same as reported in our last annual report, to wit:

1. The main building in which are located:
 The boys' dormitories.
 Bedrooms for officers and employees.
 The hospital.
 The dining hall.
 The office, etc.
2. The cottage in which are located:
 The girls' dormitories, etc.
3. The school building, a well-built, 4-room, brick structure, in which are located the public schools of the District of Columbia for the children who are inmates of this home.
4. The stable.
5. The machine shop, etc.
6. The greenhouses.

ADMISSION AND CARE OF CHILDREN.

The following statement, copied from last year's report, describes the manner of receiving and caring for those committed to our charge:

Children to be admitted must be residents of the District of Columbia between the ages of 6 and 14 years, free from disease, and of sound mind, who because of some calamity that has befallen parents or guardians belong to that large group known as dependent children.

The above conditions must be verified by an investigating officer, who will accompany the child to the juvenile court and make oath to the facts that the dependency of the child may be declared by the court. Children are also received from the Board of Children's Guardians.

Before entering the school the child is taken to the office of the attending physician and any minor physical defects, such as enlarged tonsils, adenoids, defective hearing, eyesight, etc., are noted for correction as soon as practicable thereafter.

The care of the child after admission is as nearly in accord with his physical, mental, and moral needs as conditions will permit. The girls occupy a separate cottage, which has a maximum capacity of 50. The children are classified in dormitories according to their ages. They all assemble in a common dining room.

The industrial classes are sewing, cooking, and general housework for the girls; farming, floriculture, shopwork, and manual training for the boys. Children above the third grade are occupied in these classes a half day and in the regular work of the public schools for a half day.

Children may complete the eighth grade in the school on the grounds, and after this, if it seems practicable, they may be sent to the high schools in the city.

Inmates of the institution who are committed to it by order of the juvenile court are discharged at the termination of their respective periods of commitment, and those sent by the Board of Children's Guardians are turned over to that board upon its request. Under existing law "no child once committed to any public institution by order of the juvenile court shall be discharged or paroled therefrom or transferred to another institution without the consent and approval of said court."

This board has long been convinced that the best interests of children committed to its custody demand that they should, during the time the Industrial Home School has supervision over them, be placed in homes with private families, where they may receive the loving care which the child nature craves and to which each of these little ones is of right entitled. Our settled policy has been to pursue this course wherever possible, and the results in most cases have amply justified the effort.

Placement in private families, however, without frequent visitation subsequent to the placement is wrong. It sometimes results in the practice of cruelty upon the children, which makes their lives wretched while young; and in many cases when there is no physical cruelty the influences of these homes are not helpful and produce a manhood and womanhood founded on a false idea of life. Such consequences can often be avoided if some suitable person can visit these children and be empowered to remove them when necessary.

Our superintendent's reports contain a number of accounts of visits to children thus placed out by us; but, unfortunately, neither his time nor the funds at our disposal permit as frequent inspections of these homes as should be made. While we do not feel justified in urging that an officer be added to our pay roll for that purpose we do feel that there should be a public official whose duty it should be to supervise all children placed out in private families who are the subjects of the care or bounty of the District, instead of conferring the duties of such official on the agents of the Board of Children's Guardians.

Fifteen children under 18 years of age are now placed out and looked after by the school. We were only able to place out three of these during the past year.

FARM REPORTS.

The following statement shows the amount of produce raised on the farm during the last fiscal year, as well as other labor which has been done by our farmer:

Beans.....bushels..	48	Potatoes, sweet.....bushels..	146
Beans, lima.....quarts..	94	Potatoes.....do....	298
Beets.....bunches..	532	Peas.....do....	33
Beets.....bushels..	21	Parsnips.....do....	25
Cucumbers.....dozens..	133	Pumpkins.....	500
Corn.....do....	578	Peppers.....pods..	1,781
Cabbage.....heads..	2,054	Strawberries.....quarts..	1,127
Chicken.....pounds..	140	Squash.....	536
Celery.....heads..	3,000	Turnips.....bushels..	82
Eggs.....dozens..	79	Tomatoes.....do....	287
Eggplants.....	93	Cow manure.....loads..	20
Kale.....barrels..	26	Horse manure.....do....	49
Onions.....bushels..	18	Street sweepings.....do....	16
Onions.....bunches..	1,894	Gravel.....cubic yards..	28
Oyster plants.....bushels..	5	Sand.....do....	24
Parsley.....bunches..	600	Cement.....barrels..	20

GREENHOUSE REPORT.

The gross earnings of the greenhouse were.....	\$3,468.09
The cost of seeds, plants, etc., was.....	\$387.85
Salary of florist.....	720.00
Estimated cost of fuel.....	500.00
	<hr/>
	1,607.85
The net profit.....	<hr/>
	1,860.24

This was most helpful in supplementing our small appropriation; but the great benefit comes in the pride, pleasure, and experience which the boys derive from participating in an enterprise that is commercially successful.

SEWING CLASS REPORT.

[Anna M. Taylor, teacher.]

About thirty girls are instructed in this class. Much of the mending and darning of the school is performed by them. Besides they have made patchwork, doll clothes, and some fancy work. The following is a list of new garments for the year:

Dresses.....	106	Boys' muslin drawers.....	31
Boys' jackets.....	257	Sheets.....	92
School blouses.....	73	Table covers, hemstitched.....	5
Girls' white aprons.....	8	Girls' drawers.....	47
White petticoats.....	24	Flannel petticoats.....	14
Kitchen aprons.....	54	Bibs.....	22
Tablecloths, hemmed.....	3	Girls' underwaists.....	10
Nightshirts.....	72	Peter Thompson suits.....	2
Nightgowns.....	52	Hemmed table napkins.....	48
Towels.....	445	School aprons.....	18
Napkins, fringed.....	21		
Boys' underwaists.....	8	Total.....	1,412

ESTIMATES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

The following are the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, together with a statement of the amounts appropriated for 1910-11:

	Recom- mended, 1912.	Received, 1910-11.
Salaries:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,500	\$1,500
Matron.....	480	480
Three matrons, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Two assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Housekeeper.....	360	360
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
Nurse.....	300	300
Manual training teacher.....	600	600
Florist.....	840	720
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Two housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Temporary labor.....	400	400
Maintenance.....	8,620	8,500
New building.....	15,000	13,000
Repairs and improvements.....	50,000	.....
	2,000	2,500
Total.....	75,620	24,000

FINANCES.

In our last annual report we called attention to the diminution in the revenue placed at our disposal for the maintenance of the Industrial Home School for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910. We showed that since we have been deprived of the annual sum of nearly \$5,000 heretofore received from the Board of Children's Guardians, unless our annual appropriation for maintenance be raised to \$15,000 we should be obliged to reduce the number of inmates in the institution. This would have been the inevitable result last year had it not

been for the fact that at the beginning of the fiscal year we had at our disposal a sum of money received from the labor of the boys in the home which enabled us to meet the deficit caused by the failure of Congress to appropriate a sufficient amount of money to maintain the school.

As shown in this report, there was on July 1, 1910, only \$666.82 on hand from this source, and if we are to keep within the appropriation we shall be obliged to maintain the institution with the \$13,000 appropriated by Congress for that purpose, together with this \$666.82, plus the receipts from the labor of the inmates for this year, which, if they aggregate what they did during the year just closed, will amount to nearly \$3,500. In other words, we may possibly have at our disposal for this purpose about \$17,000. This, however, we can not count upon, as the receipts from the labor of inmates this year were nearly \$1,000 in excess of last year, and the increase is due to the phenomenal record made by our efficient florist. We feel, therefore, that we can count upon only \$2,500 from this source, which, added to the \$13,000 appropriated by Congress and the amount left over from last year, will make a total of about \$16,000 which will be available.

A perusal of the figures given in this report will show that the expense of caring for the Industrial Home School during the fiscal year just closed, exclusive of salaries, was about \$17,000, so that, with the same number of inmates and with no increase in living expenses, we might expect to be in the neighborhood of \$1,000 short this year in meeting the necessary outlay.

But we ought not to confine our attendance to the number cared for last year. There is a constant demand made upon us to take more and more children, a demand which is a necessary incident to the growth of the city of Washington. Then, too, attention must be called to the increased and constantly increasing expenses of the necessities of life. As an illustration, we are now paying 28 cents a gallon for milk, which cost us heretofore from 20 to 24 cents a gallon. The price of meats was about one-third more last year than ever before, and it is constantly rising. There has been a marked advance in the price of food delivered to our institution. In fact, no food product is costing less, but, on the contrary, everything is costing more than ever before. We may reasonably anticipate, therefore, that the expenses this year will, with the most conservative management, require an increase of a thousand dollars in our expenditures.

One of two alternatives must therefore be adopted. Either we must reduce the number of inmates, and thus deprive children who need the influences of this home of the care for which the institution was founded, or we must deliberately incur a deficit in the hope that Congress will see fit to give us an appropriation to enable us to conduct the work upon the former basis.

We should be very much gratified to receive the views of the board and of the District Commissioners upon this proposition before going very far with the work of the current year. We have this year practically no funds at our disposal with which to meet this deficit as we had last year. If the work is to be maintained and the number of children heretofore cared for at this institution is to be continued, it is essential that we have an appropriation for maintenance of \$15,000

which is no more than we have heretofore received from Congress, considering the fact that we do not now receive from the United States Treasury the approximate sum of \$5,000 heretofore received from the Board of Children's Guardians.

In this connection attention should be called to the fact that the increase of nearly 40 per cent in the revenues derived from the labor of the inmates is attributable to the augmented receipts from the sales of greenhouse products. When our present florist, Mr. Irving Miller, assumed charge of the greenhouses, the receipts from greenhouse sales, as disclosed in our annual report for 1905, were \$708.50. During the next four years the receipts from the greenhouses averaged a little over \$2,600 per annum, last year dropping to about \$2,500. This year the receipts from the greenhouses alone amounted to \$3,468.09. After deducting the cost of seeds, plants, fuel, and salary of florist (which are all the items of expense chargeable against the greenhouses), the net profit from this source in dollars and cents during the last year was \$1,860.24. If the greenhouses had been run at a loss as was the case when Mr. Miller took charge, it would still pay the institution to conduct them because of the value of the industrial training given to the boys who assist in caring for them. With the reduced appropriation given us by Congress, if it were not for the revenues from the greenhouses, which amount to 20 per cent of our total available means for maintenance, we should indeed be in a deplorable situation. Your board is unanimous in the conviction that a man who has demonstrated his ability as has Mr. Miller, and upon whom we depend to such a great extent to maintain the institution, should be in receipt of a salary in some degree commensurate with the importance of his position. Such a man can very easily obtain employment outside at a salary in excess of what we are paying him. For these reasons, we recommend that his salary be increased from \$720 per annum to \$840. This is the only increase in salary which your board is recommending this year.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

First. An appropriation of \$50,000 for a new building to accommodate the shop, laundry, and nursery.

Second. That the florist's salary be increased from \$720 to \$840 per year.

Third. An increase in our appropriation for maintenance from \$13,000 to \$15,000 per year.

Respectfully submitted.

B. T. JANNEY,
President of Board of Trustees.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

(1) *Object.*—The object of the Industrial Home School is to provide for destitute white children of both sexes in the District of Columbia a good home, in which they shall receive the moral, mental, and industrial education calculated to make them upright, intelligent, and useful citizens upon arriving at years of maturity.

(2) *Officers.*—The officers of the board of trustees shall consist of a president, vice-president, and secretary, who shall be elected annually at the first meeting in July of each year, if there be a quorum present, or at the next meeting thereafter at which there is a quorum present; shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected, and shall perform the usual duties belonging to their respective offices by parliamentary rules and usages.

(3) *Meetings.*—The regular meeting of the board of trustees shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month, at such place and hour as the board shall designate. Notices of meetings shall be served on members personally, or mailed to them at least two days previous to the time of the meetings, by the secretary. The president shall call special meetings when he shall deem it necessary, or when so requested in writing by five members of the board.

(4) *Order of business.*—At all the meetings of the board for the transaction of ordinary business the order of proceedings shall be as follows: (I) Reading of the minutes; (II) report of the superintendent; (III) reports of the committees; (IV) unfinished business; (V) communications; (VI) new business.

(5) *Committees.*—The following standing committees, to consist of three members each, shall be appointed annually by the president, unless otherwise ordered by the board: (I) Committee on buildings, grounds, expenses, and legislation; (II) committee on employees, education, and industries; (III) committee on admission, placement, housekeeping, and hygiene.

(6) *Duties of the committee on buildings, grounds, expenses, and legislation.*—(I) They shall have care of the buildings, attend to all needed repairs and insurance, see that the grounds are properly inclosed, protected, and provided with roads and walks, and supervise the erection of new buildings and requisitions for supplies for their department; (II) they shall keep themselves informed as to the general expenses of the school, and see that all money appropriated for the school is expended to the best advantage; (III) they shall make up and submit to the board for approval all estimates of amounts required for the annual maintenance of the school, improvements of the grounds, repairs of buildings and new buildings, and attend to all legislation required from Congress; (IV) they shall make a written or verbal report of their department at each regular meeting of the board.

(7) *Duties of the committee on employees, education, and industries.*—(I) They shall consider all questions relating to the number and qualifications of employees required for the school and the salaries or compensation to be paid the same, and make report thereon to the board, with such recommendations as they deem proper; (II) they shall nominate to the board for confirmation all regular employees authorized by the board, and provide for temporary help in any emergency; (III) they shall supervise the schools, shops, greenhouses, gardens, cultivation of the grounds, all other industries, the sales of their department; (IV) they shall make a written or verbal report of their department at each regular meeting of the board.

(8) *Duties of the committee on admission, placement, housekeeping, and hygiene.*—(I) They shall exercise control of the admission of children and placing them in homes, under regulations approved by the board of trustees; they shall require a semiannual report of the condition and progress of all children placed in homes until they have become of adult age, or able to look out for their own interest; they shall prescribe a form of book to be kept at the home and to contain a full history of each child, and shall see that the superintendent properly makes all entries therein up to date; they shall require such assistance from the secretary in keeping this record as they may deem proper; (II) they shall have the general oversight of the domestic affairs of the home, approve the bill of fare, and supervise the requisitions for supplies for their department; (III) they shall give special attention to all hygienic conditions of the home and the health of the children; (IV) they shall make a written or verbal report of their department at each regular meeting of the board.

(9) *Regulations relating to children of the Home School.*—(I) Admissions: Only destitute children, or those depending upon charity for support and care, shall be admitted and no child under 6 years of age or over 14 years of age shall be admitted without a special order of the board. (II) Placement: Whenever a satisfactory home can be found for any child of the institution, the committee on admissions, etc., shall select a suitable child to be placed in such home. (III) Industrial work: The children in the home of suitable age shall, in addition to their school work, engage regularly in some occupation suited to their capacity, with the object of acquiring habits of industry, of stimulating mental activity as an educational process, and of learning various manual processes for the purpose of securing suitable employment when discharged. (IV) Religious instruction: No sect distinction shall be recognized in regard to either teachers or scholars, and the same religious subjects or scripture shall be taught to the whole school, and be confined to points of doctrine and practice about which

there is no dispute among Christian sects. (V) Classification: The scholars in both week day and Sunday schools shall be graded or classified according to their ages and attainments, and not according to any supposed religious opinions. (VI) Discipline: The discipline of the Industrial Home School shall be such as would be exercised by an intelligent, judicious, and kind parent in a family—vigilant, kind, firm. The superintendent and assistants under his direction shall endeavor on all proper occasions to inculcate upon the minds of the children truthfulness, self-control, obedience to parents, to all properly constituted human authority and to the laws of God, respect for the aged, forbearance toward the weak, regard for the rights of others, politeness to all, kindness to animals, industry, temperance, and frugality. The avoidance of corporal punishment as far as may be consistent with a due regard to obedience on the part of the children and the good order of the home is enjoined, and the infliction of such punishment on parts of the body liable to be permanently injured thereby, or so as to leave temporary marks of an objectionable character, or by any person other than the superintendent or an assistant specially authorized by him to do so, is positively forbidden. (VII) Leaving without consent: Whenever a child of the home leaves the institution without consent, written notice thereof shall be sent immediately by the superintendent to the person who recommended the child for admission and to the chairman of the committee on admission, etc.

(10) *Physician*.—A physician shall be employed to visit the home, who shall make a monthly report of the health of the children and the sanitary condition of the home to the committee on admission, etc.

(11) *Duties of the superintendent*.—(I) The superintendent shall have direct control of all the employees of the school, see that the duty of each is properly performed, have the power to suspend any inefficient or insubordinate employee temporarily, and immediately shall report such action, with the reasons therefor, to the chairman of the committee on employees, etc.; (II) the superintendent shall make monthly reports to the board, giving for the preceding month the whole number of children in the school during the month, the number admitted, and the number discharged, the amounts received from sales of products and from payments for board, and the total expenses of the month, as nearly as can be ascertained; (III) the superintendent shall present monthly requisitions for supplies to the board for approval at each monthly meeting, and all requisitions must be presented to and approved by the board, and so certified by the superintendent, before they are submitted to the District Commissioners, excepting in a pressing emergency, in which case the committee charged with the supervision of the requisition is authorized to act for the board: *Provided*, That the secretary be authorized to certify the approval of the board upon bills for the petty expenses necessarily incurred for the school by the superintendent on his own authority, not to exceed the amount of \$10 in any one month.

(12) *Annual report*.—The board of trustees shall make a report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia at the close of each fiscal year, giving the names of the officers and members of the board; of all the employees of the board, and their respective salaries, dates of admission, and the names, ages, and places of residence when admitted; of all the children admitted, and the names, ages, and disposition made of all children discharged during the year; a classified statement of the expenses of the school, the rules of the board of trustees, and a general statement of the work of the school, with such recommendations for the promotion of its greater efficiency as they may deem proper.

(13) *Amendment of the regulations*.—These regulations may be amended at any regular meeting by a vote of the majority of all the members of the board, provided that the amendment has been submitted in writing at a previous regular meeting.

REPORT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July —, 1910.*

The board of managers of the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children have the honor to submit their annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the board of trustees:

Officers.—President, Mrs. Helen A. Cook, 1118 Sixteenth Street, NW.; vice president, Mrs. Mary V. Datcher, 1212 Sixteenth Street NW.; secretary, Mrs. Lucretia M. Kelly, 1824 Eleventh Street NW.; treasurer, Mrs. Rachel A. Brooks, 408 B Street SE.

Board of managers.—Mrs. M. L. Merriwether, Mrs. C. W. Harris, Dr. I. H. Lamb, Mrs. M. N. Waldron, Mrs. I. M. Howard, Mrs. E. P. Messer, Miss E. A. Cook, Miss C. E. Hunter.

Board of trustees.—Dr. C. B. Purvis, Rev. F. J. Grimke, Charles C. Cook.

Advisory board.—Mr. L. M. Hershaw, Mr. E. G. Brooks, Mr. H. Johnson, Dr. H. L. Bailey, Mr. W. H. Harris.

The work of the year considered as a whole has been quite satisfactory. The management by strict economy and close attention to detail has been able to provide all necessary comforts for the inmates. Owing to the high cost of living our expenses have greatly increased and as the admissions of children to our home have been fewer, the struggle to keep the home up to its usual high standing has been greatly intensified. The amount paid, per capita, 28 cents and a fraction per day, does not cover the cost of food, clothing, shoes, medical attention, medicine, furnishings, kindergarten, industrial training, help, etc., and as we have found it impossible to provide these necessities from that source alone, we have been compelled to encroach upon our small endowment fund in order to meet our current expenses. Charitable friends have been kind, having donated clothing, toys, books, household furnishings, and other useful articles which has aided us materially. From money received from interest on investment and money received from condemnation of land from the city government we have been able to make certain necessary improvements and repairs to our home, during the year, such as plumbing, painting the interior, papering, furnishings, etc., thereby adding greatly to the appearance of the house, as well as to the comfort of the household.

We have recently placed in private homes quite a number of the larger children. Our policy in placing children is to select carefully homes where they will receive kindly, loving care, which they so much crave, and where they will be taught to become self-reliant, self-respecting, self-supporting men and women, a credit to themselves and of service to the community in which they live. We keep in touch with them as closely as possible, and in the majority of cases the reports received are encouraging. The placing of the children above mentioned reduces our number which was, already comparatively small. This decrease in number of course reduces the sum received

from your honorable board, and we would like to call your attention to the fact that our accommodations for a large number is ample and we earnestly hope that it may be in your power to fill as many vacancies as possible.

In regard to the financial statement requested I refer you to the report of the treasurer which will give you a fair account of our standing.

Thanking you for all courtesies extended and inviting, as before, an inspection of our institution,

Respectfully,

MARY V. DATCHER,
Vice President.

Admissions, discharges, etc., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In institution June 30, 1909.....	5	55	30	90
Admitted during year.....		3	6	9
Readmitted during year.....		1		1
Total.....	5	59	36	100
Returned to friends.....		8	5	13
Homes found for.....		1		1
Died.....			2	2
Sent to hospital.....		1		1
Sent to Reform School.....			1	1
Returned to school in Baltimore.....			1	1
In institution June 30, 1910.....	5	49	27	81
Total.....	5	59	36	100
Daily average number.....	5	52.3	28.4	85.7
Highest number of inmates at any one time (August, 1909).....				92
Lowest number of inmates at any one time (June, 1910).....				81
Days' maintenance furnished employees.....				4,976
Days' maintenance furnished inmates.....				36,078

EVA HOOD SMITH, *Superintendent.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance June 30, 1909.....	\$7,999.36
Board of inmates.....	8,344.56
Interest and dividends.....	847.00
Contributions.....	25.21
Entertainments.....	23.52
Telephone receipts.....	.65
Sale of property (to District of Columbia).....	2,603.99
Miscellaneous.....	88.97
Total receipts.....	19,933.26
Estimated value of contributions other than money.....	215.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$3,587.71
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$1,029.78
Bread.....	529.56
Groceries and provisions.....	1,289.39
Milk.....	1,107.90
Total for food.....	3,956.63

Ice.....		\$78.54
Clothing.....	\$103.87	
Shoes and repairs to same.....	210.67	
Dry goods.....	257.96	
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....		572.50
Fuel.....	649.66	
Light.....	114.30	
Total for fuel, light, and power.....		763.96
Furniture and household furnishings.....		294.85
Medical supplies.....		67.97
School expenses.....		37.25
Materials used in industries.....		47.07
Stationery and printing.....		44.95
Telephone.....		35.61
Current repairs and materials for same.....		726.77
Rent (safe deposit).....		5.00
Water rent.....		18.00
Taxes (returned to District of Columbia).....		891.33
Current expenses.....		120.00
Total disbursements.....		11,248.14
Balance June 30, 1910.....		8,685.12

REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS.

Officials.—Z. T. Sowers, president; A. B. Browne, vice president; Mrs. J. C. Smithe; secretary; Chas. E. Howe, treasurer.

Directors.—Z. T. Sowers, A. B. Browne, Charles E. Howe, M. M. Parker, J. B. Larner, Chapin Brown, Mrs. J. C. Smithe, Mrs. W. H. Bayly, Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, Mrs. Simon Wolf.

Medical staff.—Z. T. Sowers, M. D., chief; D. K. Shute, M. D., ophthalmologist; R. B. Carmichael, M. D., dermatologist; F. Fremont-Smith, M. D.; J. S. Wall, M. D.; L. T. B. Johnson, M. D.; C. W. Richardson, M. D., laryngologist; W. F. M. Sowers, M. D., surgeon; John L. Lewis, M. D.; Louise Tayler-Jones, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: The board of directors of the Washington Home for Foundlings have the honor to transmit to you the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In institution June 30, 1909.....	14	17	31
Admitted during year.....	18	14	32
Readmitted during year.....	1	3	4
Total.....	33	34	67
Adoptions during year.....		1	1
Returned to relatives or friends.....	5	6	11
Transferred to other institutions.....	1	3	4
Died.....	5	7	12
In institution June 30, 1910.....	24	15	39
Total.....	35	32	67
Daily average number.....			34
Highest number in institution at any one time.....			45
Lowest number in institution at any one time.....			32
Days' board furnished employees.....			6,763

Physician's report.

Diagnosis.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Died.	Total.
Birth, premature.....		7	3	10
Bronchitis, acute.....	1			1
Bronchitis.....	10			10
Circumcision.....	4			4
Colitis, acute enteric.....	3		2	5
Corneal ulcer.....	1			1
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal.....	1			1
Diphtheria.....			1	1
Eczema.....	5			5
Furunculosis.....	7			7
Gastro enteritis.....	3		1	4
Jaundice.....	10			10
Marasmus.....	2		1	3
Malassimilation.....	1		2	3
Pneumonia, broncho.....	1			1
Otitis media.....		2		2
Ophthalmia.....	6			6
Scabies.....	4	4		8
Specific.....		1		1
Tuberculosis, acute.....			1	1
Tuberculosis.....	1			1
Umbilical hernia.....		1		1
Whooping cough.....	32			32
Spinal irritability.....	1			1
Hydrocephalus.....			1	1
Urticaria.....	5			5
Total.....	98	15	12	125

The board is again forced by lack of funds to ask that your invaluable assistance may be given us in obtaining an appropriation of \$6,000 for the coming year.

Our expenses average nearly \$8,000 yearly, and in order to meet them we are dependent (aside from the congressional appropriation, which is used solely for maintenance) upon the yearly dues of the members of the different boards and upon donations from friends of the charity, as we have no endowment fund.

Since the home was opened, in 1887, there have been 283 little ones adopted into happy homes, where they will be trained to become useful men and women. This we consider to be our best and most satisfactory work.

We sincerely thank you for the interest and helpfulness you have shown the institution in the past, and trust the same will be given these helpless little ones in the future.

Respectfully submitted by the board of directors.

Z. T. SOWERS,
President.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

PUBLIC FUND.

Balance on hand.....	\$678. 19	
By error of December 30, 1909.....	1. 20	
Receipts for year ending June 30, 1910.....	6, 506. 00	
Disbursements for year ending June 30, 1910.....		\$6, 319. 52
Balance in bank.....		865. 87
Total.....	7, 185. 39	7, 185. 39

PRIVATE FUND.

Balance on hand.....	214. 77	
Receipts for year ending June 30, 1910.....	1, 639. 46	
Disbursements for year ending June 30, 1910.....		1, 252. 37
Balance in bank.....		601. 86
Total.....	1, 854. 23	1, 854. 23

REPORT OF ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request of recent date I respectfully submit the following:

St. Ann's Infant Asylum being a corporate body of Sisters of Charity who hold their annual meeting regularly, and having no change in the corporate body, it would be taking up your time reading them. Our regret is that we can not do for the large number who appeal to us for aid. Owing to the advanced prices of provisions it is not in our power to do as we would desire. If we could pay nurses out of the institution \$10 a month, what they get from the Board of Childrens' Guardian, we would be enabled to do better. I would earnestly ask of Congress an increase of \$600, which would enable us to do what is not in our power to. I have no suggestions to make, not having means of carrying them out.

We return sincere thanks to Congress for their help; also to the members of the Board of Charities, for past kindness, etc.

Very respectfully,

SISTER E. RELIHAN,
President.

Estimated value of property..... \$100,000
Furniture..... 950

Admissions, discharges, etc., during year ending June 30, 1910.

	White.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	
Children in institution June 30, 1909.....	76	66	142
Admissions during the year.....	49	26	75
Infants born in institution.....	3	4	7
Total.....	128	96	224
Children adopted during the year.....	3	4	7
Returned to relatives or friends.....	30	21	51
Transferred to other institutions.....	7	7	14
Died.....	11	12	23
Children in institution June 30, 1910.....	77	52	129
Total.....	128	96	224
Daily average number.....	77	52	129
Largest number in institution at any one time.....			143
Smallest number in institution at any one time.....			122
Days' board furnished employees during year.....			32,292

Receipts and disbursements.

RECEIPTS.

Balance June 30, 1909	\$137. 67
Board of inmates	2, 051. 15
Rent (collection)	398. 00
Contributions	329. 12
Entertainments	480. 25
Legacies or endowment	573. 00
Subscriptions	385. 00
Appropriation under contract	5, 400. 00
Total receipts	<u>9, 754. 19</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services	2, 863. 21
Meats, fish, etc.	\$994. 67
Flour	36. 50
Bread	634. 98
Groceries and provisions	1, 285. 98
Milk	696. 70
Total for food	<u>3, 648. 83</u>
Ice	13. 00
Clothing	368. 27
Shoes and repairs to same	68. 50
Dry goods	220. 00
Total for clothing, dry goods, and shoes	<u>656. 77</u>
Fuel	641. 98
Light	82. 55
Power	57. 40
Total for fuel, light, and power	<u>781. 93</u>
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	51. 45
Telephone	26. 85
Car tickets	25. 00
Postage	16. 35
Current repairs and materials for same	476. 00
New boiler	447. 00
Insurance	265. 50
Miscellaneous	269. 00
Total disbursements	<u>9, 540. 89</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1910	<u>213. 30</u>

REPORT OF THE GERMAN ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Officers.—President, Friedrich Imhof; first vice president, Wm. Kettler; second vice president, A. Gude; secretary, Wm. F. Meyers; treasurer, Chas. G. Rogier.

Board of directors.—Geo. J. Bessler, Charles Botsch, C. A. Didden, Charles Graff, Charles E. Gerner, Adolph Gude, Friedrich Imhof, Jacob Jose, Louis Kettler, Wm. Kettler, Werner Koch, A. Löffler, jr., Theodore Plitt, Charles G. Rogier, Harry Rothschild, John F. Schneider, Geo. K. Baier, M. D.; John G. Meinberg, Martin Wiegand, Chas. Jacobson.

Honorary directors.—Active: Simon Wolf, William Kettler, Louis Kettler, Jacob Jose, Chas. Graff, John F. Schneider, Chas. G. Rogier. Passive: George G. Seufferle, Christian Heurich.

Delegates.—Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. K. G. Barthel; Ladies' Sewing Society, Mrs. Catherine Löffler; Germania Männerchor, G. P. Plitt; Washington Sangerbund, Adolf Levy; Arminius Lodge, No. 25, F. A. A. M., John Wischhusen; Columbia Turnverrin, F. W. Nordhof; Washington M. U. V., Karl Müller; Hessen D. U. V., Chris Beilstein; Verein Baden, Phillip Dittes; S. K. U. V., Emil Spahn; B. K. U. V., John Kraft.

Superintendent.—John Mehringer.

Matron.—Elizabeth Mehringer.

Ladies' Aid Society.—President, Mrs. K. G. Barthel; first vice president, Mrs. Pauline Walther; recording secretary, Mrs. Dora Böttcher; financial secretary and treasurer, Mrs. C. Gain.

Ladies' Sewing Society.—Honorary president, Mrs. Emma Pösche; president, Mrs. Catherine Löffler; first vice president, Mrs. Lizzie Wetzels; second vice president, Mrs. A. Schnäbel; recording secretary, Mrs. R. Sanders; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Emma Thomfordt; treasurer, Mrs. Louise Mühleisen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 1, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request, I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the German Orphan Asylum for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, together with a financial statement covering the same period.

We are again able to report a most satisfactory result of our year's work. The members of the board of trustees, as well as the two ladies' societies, have worked harmoniously under the able direction of the presiding officer, Mr. Friedrich Imhof.

The attendance at the monthly board meetings and at the extra meetings has been very good.

The health of the orphans has been good; no case of serious sickness occurred.

The conduct of the orphans, as well as their progress in learning, has been very satisfactory.

It appears only just to acknowledge here the public spirit and beneficent charity of a great many citizens who have furnished the institution with clothing and food and donated so liberally to the cause of the orphans.

During the past year the home has been kept in good repair and sanitary condition, and the farm has been generally improved, and all the buildings painted inside and out.

Our matron, Mrs. Louisa Bergholz, resigned, and we take pleasure in expressing our acknowledgments for the zeal and fidelity which

she has manifested in the conduct of the institution during her term of office. We have again appointed a superintendent and matron in the persons of John Mehringer and wife, Mrs. E. Mehringer, and hope the change will be for the betterment of the discipline of the institution.

The number of the inmates at the beginning of the fiscal year was 54—34 boys and 20 girls; the number at the end of the fiscal year is 44—26 boys and 18 girls; 5 children were admitted and 15 discharged during the year; of the 15 discharged 6 were returned to surviving parents or relatives and 9 were placed to learn a trade.

All children of school age attended the schools at Good Hope, D. C., and the various Sabbath schools on Sunday.

The assets of the asylum are estimated to be \$30,000; the receipts during the year were, with balance, \$6,763.19; the expenditures were \$6,011.57, leaving balance at the end of the fiscal year of \$751.62.

I also submit a list of officers, directors, and delegates, and in the name and by direction of the board of directors I extend to you our sincere thanks for past assistance and courtesies.

Very respectfully,

WM. F. MEYERS, *Secretary.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Admissions, discharges, etc., during year ending June 30, 1910.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In institution June 30, 1909.....	34	20	54
Admitted during year.....	3	2	5
Total.....	37	22	59
Returned to relatives or friends.....	4	2	6
Placed in homes.....	7	2	9
In institution June 30, 1910.....	26	18	44
Daily average number.....			50

Highest number in institution at any one time.....	57
Lowest number in institution at any one time.....	44
Days maintenance furnished employees.....	1,825

Receipts and disbursements.

RECEIPTS.

Balance June 30, 1909.....	\$1,253.40
Board of inmates.....	350.00
Interest and dividends.....	1,527.27
Dues of members.....	1,560.00
Contributions ladies' sewing society.....	1,000.00
Entertainments.....	482.94
Legacies or endowment.....	100.00
Sale of property.....	45.00
Refund.....	1.50
All other sources.....	143.08
Appropriation under contract.....	300.00
Total receipts.....	<u>6,763.19</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services	\$1,919.35
Meats, fish, etc	\$20.40
Flour, bread, groceries and provisions, milk (paid for by ladies' aid society, about \$1,500)	554.18
Forage, etc	
Total for food	574.58
Ice	64.01
Clothing and dry goods (paid by the ladies' sewing society, about \$1,000)	
Shoes and repairs to same	396.64
Fuel	\$306.80
Light	93.99
Total for fuel, light, and power	400.79
Furniture and household furnishings	9.00
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	42.30
Hardware	41.61
Blacksmithing	7.10
Painting	794.72
Materials used in industries	120.71
Stationery and printing	118.25
Telephone	26.51
Current repairs and materials for same	305.21
Treasurer's bond	15.00
Water rent, excess of allowance	18.24
Insurance	149.20
Investment	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	10.35
Total disbursements	6,013.57
Balance June 30, 1910	749.62

REPORT OF MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

AUGUST 29, 1910.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the seventeenth annual report of the Municipal Lodging House, June 30, 1910, being the end of the fiscal year.

There were 5,040 lodgings furnished to transients in the institution during the year, which was a decrease of 2,384 lodgings as compared with last year. This very large decrease doubtless is to be accounted for, first, that there was much more work available in the country during the year for the class who frequent such institutions, and second, because cheap lodging houses are on the increase in the city, making it easy for men by begging 10 cents to get a night's lodging.

However, while the above report shows so great a falling off last year, yet up to the present date of this new year upon which we are entering, at least 25 per cent more men have applied for shelter than during the corresponding period a year ago.

The Night Lodging House Association has made improvements on the building amounting to \$102, which includes a cement wash-room.

All the openings in the house have been supplied with the best fly screens, which protect the men from flies and mosquitoes, and the house has been thoroughly fumigated with cyanide of potassium and sulphuric acid, which is a deadly gas, which has left the house free from insect or germ life. During the last year the nightshirts have been washed daily in the lodging house, and each guest has been furnished with a clean gown every night.

The night watchman appropriated for by Congress was a blessing to the men who came into the city late at night last winter, for I was thereby able to keep the house open 24 hours in the day. I truly hope, gentlemen, that you will use your good influence to secure a night watch for the entire year rather than for six months only—many a man has to walk the streets all night between April 1 and September 30. Therefore, I recommend that a night watch be employed throughout the year at \$20 per month, which would only increase the expenses \$90 per annum over the present arrangement.

I also recommend that the foreman's salary be increased from \$30 to \$40 per month; his hours are from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., and the position is very trying, as well as a place of responsibility.

As is usual during the year a number of persons interested in philanthropic work have visited the house and feel that Washington should have a model municipal lodging house. This present one is very inadequate for breathing space, light, ventilation, lavatories, laundry, fumigation, and working space; also space for storing wood. Therefore I hope that in the near future you may secure from Congress an ideal municipal lodging house.

I have turned into the collector of taxes a net profit on the wood business of \$279.72 on a total of 161 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords of wood sold.

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910..... \$3,850.00
 Expenses:

Provisions.....	\$877.70	
Fuel.....	167.50	
Laundry.....	68.21	
Gas.....	102.33	
Miscellaneous.....	84.20	
Stationery.....	8.34	
Repairs.....	21.17	
Electric current.....	9.16	
Telephone.....	60.00	
Linen.....	47.74	
Furnishings.....	132.31	
Rent.....	120.00	
Salaries.....	2,057.50	
		3,756.16

Balance unexpended..... 93.84

Of the above unexpended balance, \$12.50 was on the night watchman's salary—a half month's pay—which was not used because he resigned his position here for a better one at the workhouse.

Tabulated statement of men furnished with meals and lodgings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

	Out of work.	Sick.	Total.
NATIVE BORN.			
White.....	3,013	180	3,193
Colored.....	750	131	881
Total.....	3,763	311	4,074
FOREIGN BORN.			
Africa.....	2		2
Austria.....	33	15	48
Australia.....	1		1
Belgium.....	3		3
Canada.....	37		37
Cuba.....	4		4
Denmark.....	16		16
England.....	159	11	170
Finland.....	2		2
France.....	10	1	11
Germany.....	195	3	198
Hungary.....	13		13
Holland.....	3		3
Ireland.....	236	53	289
Italy.....	25		25
India.....	1		1
Norway.....	7	1	8
Poland.....	13		13
Prussia.....		2	2
Porto Rico.....	3		3
Russia.....	40	1	41
Roumania.....	1		1
Scotland.....	38	1	39
Sweden.....	16	3	19
Switzerland.....	14		14
West Indies.....	3		3
Total.....	875	91	966
Aggregate.....	4,638	402	5,040
Single men cared for.....	4,690	}	5,040
Married men cared for.....	350		
Secured employment.....			436
Sent to hospital.....			11

Very respectfully,

A. H. TYSON,
 Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

GENTLEMEN: The following review of the past year at this institution sets forth our experience in the management of its affairs.

In buildings designed to accommodate 250 people, we have during the past year reached a maximum population of 296, which crowded our accommodations in dining room, sleeping wards and hospital to the utmost, 50 people being sometimes fed outside the dining-room, and many sleeping on mattresses on the floor.

Anticipating this natural growth of population we included in our last year's estimates additions to wards and dining room; we now request an appropriation for enlarging kitchen and appliances. It is also thought very advisable to add to the hospital building suitable additional quarters for the nurses, and isolating rooms for patients with offensive diseases. The increased population has given us a greater number of sick, yet the mortality is slightly lower than last year.

Outside improvements and outbuildings must necessarily receive considerable attention for years to come, owing to the newness of the location of buildings for living purposes, and the distance between same and other buildings for stabling, storage, poultry, dairy, power, etc. Communication between these buildings has required considerable expenditure of labor in building roads and walks, and some homelike effects have been wrought out in shrubs, flower beds, and trees.

A small appropriation of \$500 for tile-draining farm land granted us last year has resulted in placing 5,000 feet of tile in our swamp lands with very marked beneficial results. We request \$500 additional to prosecute this work.

While it will take years to develop the farm to its limit, yet it is easy to observe that swamps and thickets have given place to cultivated fields, and large areas rank with weeds and brambles are covered with beautiful verdure—everywhere about the farm response to the efforts to improve it are manifold—the manure that has been hauled from the city daily shows plainly in all the crops.

The recommendation is again renewed for the early acquisition of the "Sweeney tract." This piece of land approaches within a few feet of our main buildings, and every year demonstrates more and more the need of protecting our reservation with this addition.

In the production of farm crops it is necessary to make provision for a partial crop failure due to drought, excessive rains, or accident. Escaping these evils we sometimes find ourselves with a surplus. It is recommended that Congress be requested to authorize the disposition of such surplus, the receipts from same to be covered into our maintenance fund.

The heating system at this institution has to my observation always been questionable, and the installation and insulation has

certainly been defective. Much complaint from the Industrial Home for Colored Children, depending on the Home for the Aged and Infirm for heat, in spite of our best endeavor, has constantly harassed us. A number of inspections by District authorities has resulted in no recommendation of betterment. I respectfully suggest that a competent heating engineer be employed to inspect and report with recommendations for putting heating plant in condition for economical and efficient service.

Since the completion of the second well our supply of good pure water seems assured. Our capacity for producing hot water, however, is not sufficient. The recommendation is made that a small auxiliary water heater be installed at the Industrial Home group to furnish that institution with hot water.

Congress appropriated \$2,500 for installing a dairy, including the erection of buildings, purchase of cattle, and the necessary fixtures for same. The barn 30 by 100 feet, with capacity for 30 animals and storage for 100 tons of hay has been built along modern dairy lines. The first floor is constructed entirely of cement, contains stalls for 24 cows and 5 calves, maternity box, bull stall, feed room, power room, and milk room, water and sewer. Second floor, hay storage, feed room, mill room, and caretaker's room. The King system of ventilation is used, and a thoroughly modern dairy equipment installed. With the limited means provided a building of the present dimensions would not have been possible, but for the material from two old school buildings given us by the inspector of buildings, which were torn down and used in its construction. The entire structure is covered with a metal roof. In connection with the barn we have built a cement silo of 1,100 tons capacity. Our herd consists of 10 cows and some young stock—15 in all.

During the past year an all-cement modern poultry house has been built and covered with a slate roof. Our need of a constant supply of fresh eggs for the sick make it desirable to promote this feature of our farm work. We are looking toward the time when we can produce all the eggs required at the institution.

The following persons were the officers and employees of the Home for the Aged and Infirm at the close of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1909. The rate of compensation of these officers and employees as of that date set opposite their respective names, to wit:

William J. Fay, superintendent..	\$1, 200	Charles P. Rossow, farm hand....	\$360
W. R. Sheid, clerk.....	900	H. M. Jenkins, farm hand.....	360
Bond Beaton, chief engineer.....	900	E. F. Anderson, farm hand.....	360
J. K. Butler, assistant engineer...	720	M. J. Doyle, female attendant....	300
M. E. Joyce, matron.....	600	F. V. Gibson, female attendant..	300
William Klinge, cook.....	600	James Kyle, fireman.....	300
E. L. Lynch, farmer.....	540	Daniel Geary, fireman.....	300
B. E. Figart, laundryman.....	540	Martin Cooley, fireman.....	300
John Allen, resident physician...	480	S. A. Blackistone, seamstress....	240
C. A. Edmonds, second assistant engineer.....	480	Charles Leue, tailor.....	240
John Delaroche, baker.....	420	William Travers, hostler and driver.....	240
H. S. Berkely, male attendant...	360	L. M. Rhineheart, assistant cook.	180
E. A. Blackistone, male attendant.	360	Julian Hudson, servant.....	144
G. M. Waters, nurse.....	360	Earl Pearson, servant.....	144
Anna P. Nelson, nurse.....	360		

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance June 30, 1909, from duplicating water supply.....	\$670. 78
Appropriations for salaries.....	13, 992. 00
Appropriation for maintenance, including deficiency.....	25, 500. 00
Appropriation for repairs.....	1, 500. 00
Appropriation for installing a dairy.....	2, 500. 00
Appropriation for purchase and laying of farm land draintile	500. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>44, 662. 78</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services.....		13, 669. 67
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$4, 891. 87	
Flour.....	2, 180. 24	
Groceries and provisions.....	5, 078. 23	
Milk.....	285. 60	
Total for food.....		<u>12, 435. 94</u>
Clothing.....	311. 63	
Dry goods.....	1, 078. 70	
Shoes.....	582. 91	
Total for clothing, dry goods, and shoes.....		<u>1, 973. 24</u>
Fuel.....		7, 127. 67
Furniture and household furnishings.....		899. 58
Medical supplies.....		455. 81
The purchase of live stock.....	582. 75	
Vehicle repairs.....	25. 00	
Harness repairs.....	12. 71	
Blacksmithing.....	165. 60	
Farm tools and appliances.....	385. 84	
Fertilizer and seeds.....	393. 38	
Forage.....	689. 22	
Total for farm and garden.....		<u>2, 254. 50</u>
Stationery and printing.....		38. 47
Telephone.....		63. 15
Car tickets.....		40. 00
Repairs, materials and labor for same.....		1, 499. 93
Installing dairy, material and labor.....		1, 427. 23
Laying farm land draintile, material and labor		499. 06
Duplicating water supply, material and labor.....		197. 61
Miscellaneous.....		<u>1, 189. 74</u>
Total disbursements.....		<u>43, 771. 60</u>
Unexpended for salaries.....	384. 33	
Unexpended for repairs, etc.....	. 07	
Unexpended for duplicating water supply.....	473. 17	
Unexpended for installing dairy.....	23. 90	
Unexpended for farm land draintile .....	. 94	
Unexpended for maintenance.....	9. 77	
Total unexpended.....		<u>891. 18</u>
Total to be accounted for.....		<u>44 662. 78</u>

Admissions, discharges, etc., during year ending June 30, 1910.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
In institution June 30, 1909.....	62	39	94	70	265
Admitted during year.....	73	35	76	42	226
Total.....	135	74	170	112	491
Discharged during year.....	62	30	46	20	158
Died during year.....	9	5	21	14	49
In institution June 30, 1910.....	62	39	105	78	284
Total.....	133	74	172	112	491

Daily average number during year.....	276
Days maintenance furnished inmates.....	100,075
Largest number of inmates at any one time.....	297
Smallest number of inmates at any one time.....	260
Days maintenance furnished employees.....	11,348

Farm products.

	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.
Alfalfa..... tons..	28	\$560.00	Kale..... barrels..	57	\$47.00
Beans:			Milk..... gallons..	1,000	250.00
String..... bushels..	16	16.00	Parsnips..... bushels..	100	50.00
Lima..... quarts..	320	40.00	Potatoes..... do.....	1,815	1,271.00
Berries..... do.....	300	40.00	Pork..... pounds..	2,283	283.50
Beets table..... bushels..	25	25.00	Radishes.....		15.00
Cabbage..... heads..	3,400	136.00	Rye hay..... tons..	15	50.00
Carrots..... bushels..	12	12.00	Sweet potatoes..... bushels..	469	351.00
Corn:			Timothy hay..... tons..	10	222.60
Green..... ears..	1,440	12.00	Turnips..... bushels..	400	150.00
Forage..... barrels..	203	812.00	Tomatoes..... do.....	300	150.00
Cymlings.....	150	4.50	Veal.....		8.00
Eggs..... dozen..	300	75.00	Total.....		1,585.60
Eggplant.....	200	5.00			

ESTIMATES.

The following table gives the amounts appropriated for the support of the institution during the fiscal year 1911, with an estimate of the amounts which, in my judgment, will be required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. This table is followed with some explanatory notes giving the reasons for the increases asked.

	Salaries, 1911.	Estimates, 1912.
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,200
Matron.....	600	600
Clerk.....	900	900
Baker.....	480	540
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	600	600
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Chief engineer.....	900	900
Assistant engineer.....	720	720
Second assistant engineer.....	480	480
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	900
Physician and pharmacist.....	480	480
2 trained nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 assistant cooks, at \$240 each.....	480	
Assistant cook.....		300
Second assistant cook.....		180
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	540	540

	Salaries, 1911.	Estimates, 1912.
Farmer.....	\$540	\$540
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Laundress.....		180
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundryman.....	540	540
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	600	1,000
Provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	24,000	26,000
Repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds.....	1,500	3,000
Purchase and laying farm-land drain tile.....		500
Additional buildings to colored male ward, dining room, kitchen, and hospital.....		25,000
Completing fire protection.....	1,500	
Dredging and otherwise completing the drainage of the farm land.....		3,000
Barn, carriage house, and general horse stable (one building).....		3,000
Extension of sewer from its present terminus to tidewater.....		650
	41,712	76,502

To extend sewer.—Six hundred and fifty dollars is asked to extend the sewer from its present terminus to the river, a distance of about 1,500 feet. The sewer empties in a little brook about 400 feet southeast of the home buildings and alongside of the power house. The sewer from the industrial school also empties in the same stream about 200 feet below. This stream runs through a swamp, is shallow and sluggish, interrupted in its natural course by roots of trees, weeds, and grass, forming obstructions at different points, causing the sewage to spread over quite a wide area for its entire length—a serious menace to health in the locality. It is estimated the above amount will be sufficient to extend the sewer to the river.

The barn.—Three thousand dollars, quoting the recommendation of last year. “The Home for the Aged and Infirm is the possessor of what will in the future be a splendid farm, but we have no place to bestow our goods.” Our wagons, carts, and farm implements must stand out in the weather winter and summer. The present structure in which we are compelled to stable our horses is located in low wet land and utterly unsuitable and insanitary to quarter any kind of live stock. A good barn in which to shelter our horses, carriages, wagons, farm implements, and farm products is indispensable to the proper management of the farm “department.”

Repairs.—Three thousand dollars will be required to make the necessary repairs. This amount was urged last year that we might make the much needed repairs left over for two years that could not be made for lack of funds; these conditions still exist, and we ask the above appropriation that the work can be done.

Dredging.—Three thousand dollars is again recommended for dredging and draining. A glance at the topographical map of this reservation will show a depression extending for two or three thousand feet through the middle and best part of the farm. The tide makes into the low ground at the south end, and surface and spring water make a swamp of the north end. Altogether there is created a breeding place for mosquitoes, malaria, and disease, besides spoiling a good many acres of what might be made choice land by cutting a channel 30 feet wide by 3 feet deep along the length of this depression,

the excavated material to be used to fill along the banks on either side. Such a channel would reclaim land at much less cost per acre than it could be purchased for in the neighborhood, would greatly benefit the adjacent land by drainage, would furnish a waterway for scows or small boats to the center of the farm, and would remedy a bad sanitary condition now existing within a few hundred feet of our main buildings.

Additions.—It is estimated that \$25,000 will be required for additions to colored male ward, dining room, kitchen, and hospital. This figure is based on estimates from municipal architect's office.

Farm land draining.—The expenditure of a former appropriation of \$5,000 for purchase and laying of farm land tile has resulted so beneficially on our river bottoms that we are anxious to extend this work to its completion, and estimate \$500 as necessary.

Maintenance.—Twenty-six thousand dollars is again asked for maintenance. The steady increase in population and the increase in cost of supplies will require this amount to maintain the institution for the period of 12 months. Nearly \$7,000 of this fund is used annually for fuel, which leaves rather a limited amount for other equally necessary items. It is hoped this amount will be allowed so that we will not have to ask for a deficiency.

Temporary labor.—One thousand dollars for temporary labor is again urged. There is always very much work waiting to be done outside the possibility of our regular force—emergencies constantly arise demanding labor not otherwise provided. We hope this will be allowed.

Laundress.—We have never had a laundress; this work has been done by such of the inmates as could be assigned to it, but they are too old and infirm for this kind of labor (which is very hard). The result is that the laundering for the employees has been very unsatisfactory. A laundress at \$180 per annum is asked for; with this addition to the force we hope to be able to have this work done in a proper manner.

Assistant cooks.—An assistant cook at \$300 per annum and a second assistant cook at \$180 per annum, is recommended instead of two assistant cooks, each at \$240 per annum. This will not change the amount but will enable us to get an assistant for \$300 per annum, who can take the cook's place when he has to be absent.

Baker.—We again ask that the salary of the baker be increased to \$540 per annum, in order that we may be able to secure and retain a good, reliable, efficient, and sober man for this all important position. For the past year we have been fortunate in having such, but he could only be retained with the promise of an increase in salary. I sincerely hope that the increase asked for will be allowed, so that we will be enabled to have the right kind of man for this work.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM J. FAY,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF TEMPORARY HOME FOR EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Board of management of the temporary home.—Thos. S. Hopkins, president; Benj. F. Chase, vice president; Israel W. Stone, secretary; Rev. J. H. Bradford, chaplain. Newton Ferree, A. J. Gunning, Richard Bennett, C. S. Wilder, James E. McCabe, Hazard Wheeler, Calvin Farnsworth, J. E. Clifford, J. W. Andrews, S. W. Bunyea, J. Tyler Powell, A. B. Frisbie, Charles M. Robinson, Edward A. Keeler, H. W. Burns, J. Walter Mitchell, E. R. Campbell, and B. J. Northcott. A. A. Maxim, superintendent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 29, 1910.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit my annual report of the Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors in this city for the year ending June 30, 1910, as follows:

The board of management has brought about many changes in the home, which, it is believed, have improved its efficiency in many respects.

Great attention has been paid to the sanitary condition of the home, which, so far as I know, is all that it should be.

An earnest effort has been made to eliminate, as far as possible, the admission of unworthy applicants, and especially those who squander their pension money in drink. The board has determined that no man who drinks shall stay in the home, and disorderly conduct of any kind is not tolerated. The home is as quiet as a private house.

We have been able to furnish an abundance of plain, wholesome, well-cooked food to the inmates, while, at the same time, we have exercised the strictest economy. During the past winter the board of management, at my suggestion, adopted a resolution providing that no member of the board, or anyone else not entitled to admission as an inmate, should be permitted to take any meal or meals at the home, and it was further provided that if the superintendent desired to invite a guest he should be chargeable with the extra expense. In every possible way the board has tried to expend the small appropriation made by Congress for the exact purposes for which it was appropriated.

When we first rented the house which we now occupy, we secured it at a rental of \$900 per annum. This low rent was named because it was believed at that time that Congress would purchase the property. Congress having failed to do so, the owners felt that they should have a fair rental, and we agreed to pay \$1,200 per annum. This diminishes, of course, to that extent our means available for the purchase of food and other necessities, but we are trying, by strict economy, to make up the difference.

I again respectfully invite your attention to the desirability that this home should own its own property, and it is hoped that Congress may recognize the necessity and appropriate the required funds, including sufficient to make some changes in the building, which are very much desired.

We are in great need of a small hospital ward, a fumigating plant, a laundry, and a very small cold-storage plant. The great majority of those who apply for admission to this home are either very feeble by reason of old age or are in poor health and need medical treatment. Quite a number come to us in a dying condition. We have no facilities for taking care of them, and the best we can do is to get them into hospital. It would be very desirable indeed if a physician could visit the home once a day, or on alternate days, and prescribe for those who need medical attention.

We ask for the usual appropriation for the next fiscal year for the maintenance of the home.

I invite your attention to the inclosed tabulated statement regarding admissions, discharges, etc., and also to a detailed statement showing disbursement of the \$5,920 appropriated by Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. S. HOPKINS,
President Board of Management.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Admissions, discharges, etc., during year ending June 30, 1910.

Inmates June 30, 1909.....	24
Admitted during the year.....	656
Total.....	680
Discharged during the year.....	659
Remaining June 30, 1910.....	21
Total.....	680
Daily average number of inmates.....	34
Highest number at any one time.....	54
Lowest number at any one time.....	14
Residents of the District one year before admission.....	123
Positions secured for inmates.....	37
Readmissions during year.....	348

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries.....	\$1,920.00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$614.50
Flour.....	23.56
Bread.....	137.53
Groceries and provisions.....	633.83
Milk.....	222.60
Vegetables.....	160.90
Total for food.....	1,792.92
Ice.....	55.84
Dry goods.....	61.38
Fuel.....	214.78
Light.....	160.38
Total for fuel and light.....	375.16

Furniture and household furnishings.....	\$383. 19
Medicine.....	22. 71
Laundry.....	80. 99
Hardware.....	17. 24
Stationery and printing.....	9. 62
Telephone.....	61. 16
Car tickets.....	10. 00
Postage.....	6. 50
Repairs.....	2. 50
Removing ashes.....	9. 02
Rent.....	900. 00
Paints, oils, and glass.....	18. 41
Miscellaneous.....	193. 36
<hr/>	
Total disbursements.....	5, 920. 00

REPORT OF THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

National officers.—Charles N. Crittenton, founder; Kate Waller Barrett, president; Emma L. Robertson, secretary; Franklin B. Waterman, treasurer.

Local officers.—James T. Petty, president; Thomas Jarvis, vice president; Alfred Wood, secretary; Thomas E. Robertson, treasurer.

Auxiliary committee.—Mrs. Mary E. Simpson, chairman; Mrs. Alfred Wood, vice chairman; Mrs. J. H. Doney, corresponding secretary; Mrs. M. P. Snell, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, treasurer; Mrs. Jane McLean, Mrs. N. C. Merchant, Mrs. J. H. Hart, Mrs. J. F. Bruner, Miss Lottie Van Doren, Mrs. C. R. Burr, Miss M. R. Sammons, Miss Mary Jebb, Mrs. W. F. Dorsey, Miss Myrtle Schofield, Mrs. C. Herfurth, Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, Mrs. E. P. Clayton, Mrs. Brashears, Mrs. E. A. Weeks, Mrs. Emma L. Robertson, Mrs. A. F. Hart, Mrs. W. F. Carter, Mrs. Hirsch, Mrs. Charles Robinson, Mrs. W. J. Ethell, Mrs. John T. Shadle, Mrs. W. A. Copenhaver, Mrs. M. W. Cate, Mrs. Maggie B. Tew, Mrs. E. E. Marshall, Mrs. Samuel Kookogey, Mrs. F. M. Starbuck, Mrs. Charles Linger, Mrs. L. Becke, Mrs. Alexander Garden, Mrs. J. K. Davidson, Mrs. Laura F. Olney, Mrs. J. M. Long, Mrs. J. E. Briggs, Mrs. A. Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Burkholder.

OCTOBER 30, 1910.

The Board of Charities, District of Columbia.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request we have the honor to submit the annual report of the work of the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

The history of the work has been so often written that it is unnecessary to go into detail at this time, but our methods have received the commendation of many philanthropists, men and women, who have given years of study to the social question.

Statistics alone do not represent even in a small degree the work accomplished, as we can not show in figures the number of those who have been permanently helped and strengthened. The dependent one out of employment and without hope has come to us, and has been restored to her normal position as wage earner; the young mother has been taught to care for her own child instead of allowing it to become dependent on the public charities; the wayward girl restored to her home and friends; the stranded stranger has been given temporary shelter pending arrangements for her return to her former home. Of these classes many interesting histories could be written.

We desire to express our gratitude for the increase of \$500 in our appropriation granted for the year 1910-11, and to assure your board that this favorable consideration of the work shall serve only as an incentive to us to redouble and strengthen our efforts in every direction.

The work has sustained an irreparable loss during the past year in the death of its founder, Charles Nelson Crittenton, who out of the generosity of his heart and the abundance of his means was ever ready to render financial aid in the hour of need, making not only generous donations direct to our treasury, but spending hundreds of dollars to assist in caring for individual cases, thus giving opportunities, which otherwise we would have been unable to offer.

The ever increasing cost of the necessities of life, and the fact that during the past year the amount of our earnings in caring for

the wards of the District of Columbia received through the Board of Charities was again largely in excess of our appropriation, such excess for the year amounting to \$727.36, and in the past three years to \$2,330.24, leave our treasury in a badly depleted condition, which we have been unable to overcome, although we have used every effort within our power. We, therefore, earnestly request that a further increase of our appropriation be recommended.

In closing this report we desire to express our appreciation of the cooperation and assistance rendered by your board, without which the success of the year's work would have been impossible.

J. T. PETTY, *President.*

ALFRED WOOD, *Secretary.*

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in institution June 30, 1909.....	74	23	27	124
Admitted during year.....	309	24	26	359
Readmitted during year.....	58	12	17	87
Born in institution during year.....		17	22	39
Total.....	441	76	92	609
Returned to families.....	59	24	29	112
Homes found for.....	101	22	25	148
Transferred.....	29	6	4	39
Died.....		3	2	5
Otherwise provided for.....	184	6	15	205
Number remaining June 30, 1910.....	68	15	17	100
Total.....	441	76	92	609
Daily average number of inmates.....	61	15	17	

Highest number of inmates.....	161
Lowest number of inmates.....	85
Days' maintenance workers.....	3,400

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance, June 30, 1909.....	\$262. 54
Board of Charities.....	2, 500. 00
Earnings.....	3, 484. 78
Training school.....	715. 00
Donations.....	3, 646. 13
Churches and societies.....	150. 75
Total.....	10, 759. 20

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries.....	1, 092. 00
Gas.....	287. 07
Telephone.....	139. 12
Fuel.....	811. 60
Drugs and ward supplies.....	455. 79
Repairs.....	207. 08
Interest on loan.....	90. 00
Dry goods, shoes, clothing.....	414. 76
Ice.....	269. 27
Milk.....	467. 49
Provisions, groceries, vegetables, etc.....	6, 040. 84
Incidentals.....	449. 40
Balance June 30, 1910.....	34. 78
Total.....	10, 759. 20

696 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RECEIPTS NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

From National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	\$2, 576. 54
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EXPENDITURES NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

Salaries.....	780. 00
Repairs, training school.....	1, 724. 29
Traveling expenses, workers.....	72. 25
Total.....	2, 576. 54

CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND.

Provisions, vegetables, meats, and fish.....	2, 635. 00
Bread, ice, milk.....	185. 00
Miscellaneous.....	407. 00
Total.....	3, 227. 00

RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Cash receipts.....	13, 335. 74
Contributions in kind.....	3, 227. 00
Total from all sources.....	16, 562. 74

ASSETS.

Estimated value real estate.....	12, 000. 00
Estimated value personal property, equipment, etc.....	3, 300. 00
Balance on hand.....	34. 78
Total.....	15, 334. 78

LIABILITIES.

Note, secured by deed of trust.....	2, 000. 00
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REPORT OF THE AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND.

OFFICERS.

Honorary Presidents: Mrs. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, Mrs. ALBERT G. BRACKETT.
President: Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.
Vice-Presidents: Mrs. H. C. METZEROTT, Mrs. JULIA E. POND, Mrs. CHARLES M. PEPPER, Mrs. T. K. NOBLE.
Recording Secretary: Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS.
Corresponding Secretary: Mrs. HORACE SPRINGER.
Financial Secretary: Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER.
Treasurer: Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER.
Attorney: Mr. PERCIVAL BROWN.
Physicians: Dr. RUSSELL MAIN, Dr. PRENTISS WILSON.
Matron: Mrs. E. C. GITTINGS.
Soliciting Agent: Mr. JULIAN WALL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. MAIN, 1855 Mintwood place NW.
 Mrs. HENRIETTA C. METZEROTT, 1629 R street NW.
 Mrs. JULIA E. POND, 3114 N street NW.
 Mrs. CHARLES M. PEPPER, 3211 Thirteenth street NW.
 Mrs. THOMAS K. NOBLE, 1855 Mintwood place NW.
 Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER, 207 A street SE.
 Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS, 1725 U street NW.
 Mrs. JENNIE B. SPRINGER, 730 Eighth street NW.
 Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER, Metropolitan police headquarters.
 Mrs. JOSEPH R. ROSE, 1323 Whitney avenue NW.
 Miss HATTIE P. WOOD, 1417 K street NW.
 Mrs. JULIA MASON LAYTON, 1722 Tenth street NW.
 Mrs. REDWOOD VANDEGRIFT, 1629 Twenty-first street NW.
 Mrs. J. W. CAMPBELL, The Brunswick.
 Mrs. ELIZABETH WALBRIDGE, 1719 Lamont street NW.
 Miss HENRIETTA METZEROTT, 1629 R street NW.
 Mrs. VINNIE REAM HOXIE, 1632 K street NW.
 Mrs. NEWTON FERREE, 1720 Thirteenth street NW.
 Mrs. OSCAR H. COUMBE, 248 Delaware avenue NE.
 Mrs. GEORGE BABER, The Farragut.
 Mrs. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, 1718 I street NW.
 Dr. HENRY COUDEN, 1310 Columbia road NW.
 Mrs. HENRY COUDEN, 1310 Columbia road NW.
 Mrs. ANNA M. KINGAN, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Capt. A. F. B. PORTMAN, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Mr. ISAAC GANS, The Iowa.
 Mrs. SARAH A. HICKLING, 232 Third street NW.
 Mrs. THOMAS A. DOBYNS, 1817 Belmont road.
 Mrs. ANNIE C. BELL, The Versailles.
 Mrs. SAMUEL H. MOORE, 1369 Irving street NW.
 Mrs. DALLAS B. WAINWRIGHT, Florence Court.
 Mrs. EMIL BERLINER, 1458 Columbia road NW.
 Mrs. ANDREW WILSON, 1851 Mintwood place NW.
 Mrs. JOSEPH F. JAMES, 1504 R street NW.
 Miss MARY LAWRENCE, Nineteenth street and Columbia road NW.

COMMITTEES.

ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzertott, chairman; Mrs. Charles M. Pepper, Mrs. Horace Springer, Miss Hattie P. Wood, Miss Henrietta Metzertott.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver, chairman; Mrs. George Baber, Mrs. Elizabeth Walbridge, Mrs. Oscar Coumbe, Mrs. George Tully Vaughan, Mrs. Annie C. Bell, Maj. Richard Sylvester, Mrs. Anna M. Kingan.

INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Newton Ferree, chairman; Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, Mrs. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. Julia E. Pond, Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Mrs. Charles M. Pepper.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, chairman; Mrs. Charles M. Pepper, Mrs. Julia Mason Layton.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, chairman; Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzertott, Mrs. Julia E. Pond, Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Dr. Henry Couden, Mrs. Henry Couden, Mrs. James E. Gilbert, Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, Maj. Richard Sylvester, Mr. Isaac Gans, Mrs. Anna M. Kingan.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, chairman; Mrs. Julia Mason Layton.

OUTSIDE VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Newton Ferree, chairman; Mrs. Julia Mason Layton.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift, chairman; Mrs. Joseph R. Rose, Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver, Miss Hattie P. Wood, Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzertott, Mrs. Oscar Coumbe, Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, Mrs. Anna M. Kingan, Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Miss Henrietta Metzertott, Mrs. Jennie B. Springer, Mrs. Samuel H. Moore, Mr. Isaac Gans, Mrs. Annie C. Bell, Mrs. Sarah A. Hickling, Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, Mrs. Thomas A. Dobyns, Mrs. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. Emil Berliner, Miss Mary L. Lawrence.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1910:

The association was organized in December, 1897, and incorporated April 13, 1899. Its objects, as expressed in its constitution, are:

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia in said District.

To promote the education and industrial training of the blind; to aid the needy, dependent blind, and to help them to become self-supporting.

In furtherance of these objects a very comfortable home is maintained, and in connection therewith workshops have been established, in which the inmates, as well as blind persons residing in their own homes, are furnished with employment.

The Home for the Blind is located at 915 E street NW. On October 13, 1899, Mr. Stilson Hutchins conveyed to the association his equity in the property, on which there was an incumbrance of \$12,500, with the condition that the association should establish and maintain a home for the blind therein and should pay \$4,500 on the incumbrance within four years from the date of the deed. The time for payment was extended by Mr. Hutchins, and on January 21, 1907, the last payment on the amount was made, so that now the associa-

tion owns the property, subject only to a mortgage of \$8,000 at 5 per cent interest. The property consists of a commodious four-story building of 18 rooms, formerly a private residence. The front room on the first floor is a store and is rented for business purposes; the remainder of the building is used for the home. In the rear is a two-story stable, which has been remodeled and used as a workshop.

Since occupying the property the association has spent \$2,293.06 in repairs. In addition the home has been completely furnished throughout, almost entirely by donations from various sources. The Legion of Loyal Women; the Twentieth Century Club; the Ladies of Charity of St. Patrick's Church; the Mother's Meeting of St. John's Church, Georgetown; Miss Eliza Bowie; Mrs. Julia E. Pond and friends, have each furnished a room and keep it in condition.

In January, 1910, Mrs. Charlotte E. Main, president of the association, went abroad. By unanimous vote of the board Mrs. T. K. Noble, vice-president, was chosen to serve as acting president until Mrs. Main's return.

The income of the association is derived from dues of members, donations, rent of store, proceeds of entertainments, board of five of the inmates, who are wards of the Board of Charities, and from labor of inmates in the workshop. From these sources there has been sufficient income to pay the running expenses of the institution and in addition to help reduce the indebtedness and make some improvements. The annual luncheon given at Masonic Hall, in December, 1909, realized a neat sum. The Washington Times benefit was another source of revenue and was a marked success. The linen shower held in the spring was an addition to the board's many and successful efforts. Friends all over the city contributed, and a substantial collection of linen, blankets, comfortables, etc., was secured for the home.

On June 30, 1909, there were 11 inmates in the home—4 males and 7 females. There were no admissions during the year. One woman was transferred elsewhere, leaving 10 inmates on June 30, 1910.

Every Sunday services are held at the home and every day members of the board or volunteers come in and read to the inmates, thus keeping them in touch with the outer and seeing world.

In the workshop the men inmates are kept busy, and several blind men from the outside are also employed. The men from outside are given dinner each day by the association. After paying the men's wages and bills for materials used, the balance of the shop earnings is turned over to the treasurer each month.

The work done in the shop is chair caning and making brooms and mattresses. The work turned out by these sightless men fully equals, if it does not exceed, in quality the work of those who can see.

Some of our large business houses, as well as many private parties, patronize our shop, but there is not sufficient work to keep the men busy all of the time. The industrial committee renews its plea for friends to send more of their work to our shop. While the women have not the shop work, they are not idle. They knit shawls, slippers, and wash rags; braid bags and belts; make aprons, dust cloths, and do some plain sewing.

This year death again entered the ranks of the board and took one of our most faithful and efficient workers—Mrs. William King. Her

departure was the going down of a brilliant star. "To know her was to love her." Every inmate in the home and men in the shop smiled when her sweet, gentle voice was heard. Truly a ray of sunshine in a dark corner. Memorial services were held in the home Tuesday afternoon, May 3, 1910.

In addition to caring for the inmates, the outside visiting committee has been furnished with funds to assist a poor blind boy (one of the workers in our shop) in caring for his invalid mother until she passed away.

Again we record our grateful acknowledgment to the matron, Mrs. E. C. Gittings, who completed ten years of gratuitous service in April, 1910. To her careful, intelligent management and ceaseless energy the success of the institution is largely due. Our report would not be complete did not we again extend thanks to the members of the Junior Auxiliary for their assistance and kind remembrances through Miss Metzert; also to Dr. Russell Main and Dr. Prentiss Wilson, who have so kindly looked after the health of the inmates.

The members of the association feel that the year's work has been one of marked success and that it is an incentive for them to do more in the future. They extend thanks to each and all who have so generously helped toward the success of the association.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS,
Recording Secretary.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

The following is a complete statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia for the year ended June 30, 1910:

RECEIPTS.

Balance last report.....	\$2, 739. 78
Rent 915 E NW. (store).....	237. 50
Board of inmates.....	647. 67
Labor of inmates.....	395. 16
Dues of members.....	84. 00
Contributing and sustaining members.....	1, 610. 05
Donations.....	77. 14
Donation (fresh-air fund).....	3. 50
Luncheon.....	258. 79
Washington Times' donation sale.....	234. 31
Interest on loans.....	471. 51
Loan repaid.....	200. 00
Dries legacy.....	450. 00
Miscellaneous.....	11. 90
Total.....	7, 421. 31

DISBURSEMENTS.

Household.....	\$1, 529. 77
Materials.....	417. 42
Repairs.....	321. 65
District of Columbia assessment (new sidewalk).....	30. 77
Office expenses.....	22. 98
Telephone.....	31. 24

Printing annual report.....	\$12. 28
Fuel.....	211. 20
Interest.....	400. 00
Insurance.....	28. 20
Drugs and medicines.....	8. 93
Rent of hall for luncheon.....	50. 00
Safety-deposit box.....	10. 00
House physician (gift).....	25. 00
Flowers.....	20. 00
Federated Women's Club.....	5. 00
Messengers.....	6. 00
Gift to matron.....	75. 00
Outside relief.....	10. 00
Investments.....	2, 824. 75
Balance.....	1, 381. 12
Total.....	7, 421. 31

Admissions, discharges, etc., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of inmates June 30, 1909.....	4	7	11
Number admitted during year.....	0	0	0
Number readmitted during year.....	0	0	0
Total.....	4	7	11
Number discharged during year.....	0	1	1
Number who died during year.....	0	0	0
Number remaining June 30, 1910.....	4	6	10
Total.....	4	6	10
Daily average number of inmates.....	4	6	10

AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

[Incorporated April 13, 1899.]

HOME FOR THE BLIND.

915 E STREET NW.

OBJECT.

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia, in the said District.
To promote the education and industrial training of the blind, and to aid the needy, dependent blind, and help them to become self-supporting..

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—Name.

This association shall be called “The Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia.”

ARTICLE II.—Object.

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia, in the said District.
To promote the education and industrial training of the blind, and to aid the needy, dependent blind, and help them to become self-supporting.

ARTICLE III.—*Membership.*

The payment of one dollar or more annually shall constitute a membership in the association; twenty-five (25) dollars at one time, a life member; one hundred (100) dollars at one time, a benefactor; and five hundred (500) dollars, a patron.

ARTICLE IV.—*Officers.*

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a president, four vice-presidents, recording and corresponding secretary, financial secretary, treasurer, attorney, and honorary vice-presidents.

SEC. 2. The board of directors shall be composed of thirty-five (35) members, consisting of the first eight officers, viz: President, four vice-presidents, two secretaries, and the treasurer, and twenty-seven other members of the association elected by the body for that office.

SEC. 3. The board of directors shall have power to fill vacancies for unexpired terms.

SEC. 4. Names of persons for membership on this board shall be presented to the advisory committee in writing, and if deemed suitable shall be presented by them to the board whenever a vacancy occurs. They must be persons who are willing to take an active part in furthering the interests of this home, and who will attend the regular meetings unless excused therefrom.

ARTICLE V.—*Meetings.*

SECTION 1. The annual meeting shall occur the third Thursday in April of each year; the election of officers shall be held biennially.

Nine members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be held on the call of the president or five (5) members of the association.

ARTICLE VI.—*Amendments.*

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any meeting of the association, provided that notice of such amendment has been given in writing at a meeting of the board of directors of the Aid Association for the Blind on or before the regular meeting in March.

BY-LAWS.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

President.—To preside at meetings and appoint committees.

Vice-presidents.—In the absence of the president to assume her duties.

Recording and corresponding secretary.—To keep minutes of all meetings; to attend to correspondence; send notices of meetings; report to the board of directors monthly, and to the association at every meeting, and prepare annual reports.

Treasurer.—To have charge of the funds of the association, and deposit the same as treasurer in a banking institution; to report monthly to the board of directors and to the association at each meeting, and at other times when requested by the president or the board of directors. The treasurer shall give a bond, to be approved by the president, in the sum of \$2,500, which may be increased as required by the board of directors.

Attorney.—To act as attorney at law and counselor for the association.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admission.
House.
Industries.

Printing.
Advisory.
Ways and means.

Auditing.
Outside visiting.

Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held monthly.

Annual membership fees shall be due on January 1 of each year, and if not paid within one year, two notices having been sent, membership shall lapse.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Minutes of last meeting.
Reports of officers.
Reports of committees.

Unfinished business.
New business.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: The figures of last year suggest that the inadequacy in numbers of the library force (which has remained almost unchanged during three years of extraordinary growth in the library's operations), the constant shifting in personnel of the force caused by numerous resignations from underpaid positions, and the failure to increase adequately the net additions to the book stock are at last affecting the library's ability to meet the public demands and are retarding its growth in public usefulness. The activity of the library, as measured by home circulation, which has up to this time recorded very large percentage gains over the preceding year in every year of the library's existence and which increased 23 per cent in 1908-9 over the previous year, gained in 1909-10 only 2 per cent over 1908-9. The conditions in respect to library force and book stock have had a tendency to congest and hamper the operations of the central library and to check the normal enlargement of circulation through the establishment of necessary deposit stations and minor branch libraries.

THE YEAR'S PROGRESS.

The notable progress of the year has been, therefore, not in extending the benefits of the library to many thousands of new readers, but in increasing the measure and degree of its usefulness within the lines of an almost stationary circulation. The improvement has been in the quality rather than in the quantity of its beneficial work. Instead of presenting, as in the past, remarkable percentages of growth in miscellaneous book lending, this year's record shows great gains only in special branches of circulation, as in the industrial department (where the increase over the previous year was 31 per cent) and in that of mounted pictures, in which the circulation was 63,783, an increase of about 50 per cent over the preceding year. The continued extension and improvement of the industrial department, the further enlargement of the open-shelf space, and the issuing and circulating of select lists of books on special topics of current or general interest have been factors in swelling the percentage of nonfiction reading at the library, and in increasing the library's practical usefulness. The percentage of fiction circulation has decreased in the last six years from 84 to 62 per cent, not at all as the result of any policy of discouraging the reading of the best fiction, but as a consequence of the librarian's policy of making available as far as possible to a constantly widening constituency the best nonfiction books on every subject of human interest.

The library now numbers over 121,000 volumes; the number of registered borrowers is 51,204; the home circulation (of books alone) during the year was 603,061; and the adult attendance in the reference and useful arts rooms was 154,728.

TAKOMA PARK BRANCH LIBRARY.

The action of Congress in passing at the last session the Takoma Park Branch Library bill is noted with profound satisfaction. After seven years success has rewarded the efforts of thoughtful legislators in both Houses of Congress who have ably advocated this meritorious legislation and to whom a debt of gratitude from the community is due.

The branch library law reads as follows:

(PUBLIC—No. 115.)

(S. 4624.)

AN ACT To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept donations of money and land for the establishment of a branch library in the District of Columbia, to establish a commission to supervise the erection of a branch library building in said District, and provide for the suitable maintenance of said branch.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept from Andrew Carnegie a donation not less than thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a suitable branch library building in Takoma Park, subject to the approval of the commissioners and the public library trustees, and to accept conveyance of unencumbered land considered suitable by the said commissioners and library trustees as a site for a branch library for Takoma Park. And authority is hereby conferred upon a commission, to consist of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the chairman of the committee on branch libraries of the library trustees, and the librarian of the public library of the District of Columbia, to supervise the erection of said branch library building: *Provided*, That such branch library building shall not be opened for public use until Congress shall hereafter provide for the necessary expenses of maintaining said branch library when the same shall be completed and ready for such use: *And provided further*, That the appropriation for such expenses shall not exceed in any one year the sum of ten per centum of the total cost of such building.

Approved, April 4, 1910.

In accordance with the provisions of this law the commissioners and library trustees have declared that they consider suitable the site for a branch library donated by public-spirited citizens of Takoma Park and the commissioners have accepted the same. The commissioners have also, in accordance with the law, accepted from Andrew Carnegie a donation of \$40,000, the amount necessary for erecting the branch library building considered suitable and approved by the commissioners and library trustees. The commission created by the law has organized and is now engaged in supervising the erection of the branch library building. Architects have been secured, plans have been prepared, and it is expected that the building will be ready for use by July 1, 1911.

The limitation of the maintenance appropriation of the branch library to 10 per cent of the cost of the building, considered in connection with Mr. Carnegie's requirement that the maintenance provision

shall be at least 10 per cent of that cost, apparently renders it essential that the maintenance appropriation shall be made in a lump sum, amounting to exactly 10 per cent of the cost of the building, leaving this amount to be apportioned among the branch library's maintenance needs in the discretion of the trustees, as the library's contingent fund is now expended. In no other way, apparently, can the dual requirement be met with absolute certainty.

Congress should be urged in future branch library legislation to omit this limitation, which reduces the maintenance provision somewhat below the percentage which experience has demonstrated to be wise in the case of other public libraries, and which ties the hands of the succeeding Congresses, upon whom the duty and responsibility of making suitable maintenance provision for the branch library will fall.

The branch library legislation was most progressive and encouraging in its promise of great future circulation growth to the library. But branch library establishment through congressional enactment in accordance with the terms of Mr. Carnegie's gift will, as experience suggests, be a slow process, and no effort should be neglected to secure in the meanwhile the larger book stock and the increased library force which will render possible the establishment, outside of Mr. Carnegie's beneficence, of deposit stations and minor branches at points where they are most needed.

This increase of centers of distribution is most essential in the full development of the library work among school children, a peculiar and exclusive function of the public library as a supplement of the educational system of the District. The children's room has been removed from the basement to spacious, well-lighted, and attractive quarters on the second floor of the library building, a trained supervisor of work with the schools has been provided, and the trustees have high hopes of a notable development of this important branch of the library's usefulness.

LIBRARY ENDOWMENTS NEEDED.

The special needs of the library are, in brief, a larger and better paid force and more books. The latter need can and should be met in part by private donation and endowment. The fact that Mr. Carnegie's beneficence has provided the attractive shell in which the library is housed should not deter other benefactors from strengthening by gift and by legacy the library itself. The donation of money to create or maintain special collections of books or other publications, bearing the donor's name, is of frequent occurrence in other cities, and a tempting opportunity for such benefactions is offered in the case of the Washington Public Library. To what better use could a portion of the surplus money of the wealthy and beneficent be put than to endow the children's room, or the school work, or the industrial department, or to maintain a newspaper room like the Todd benefaction in the Boston Public Library? It is not intended to imply that our library has been entirely neglected in this respect. It has received valuable donations of both money and books, and two

small endowments. The librarian indicates in his report that the library has been remembered in several wills recently made. The strengthening of the library by donation or by legacy is commended by the trustees to public-spirited Washingtonians.

WANTED—LARGER FORCE, MORE BOOKS.

The main reliance of the library in the matter of its book-needs as well as in respect to an adequate library force must be, of course, in larger appropriations by Congress. Resignations from the force (in most cases to accept better-paid positions in other libraries), though not in so great percentage as in the preceding year or in the year before that, have been sufficiently large (26 per cent) in the year just ended to emphasize afresh the contention that inadequate compensation causes the library to be drained annually of a large fraction of its experienced employees, to its own injury and to the detriment of the community. Special consideration is asked by the trustees for the estimate of increase in the salary of the accomplished and efficient librarian.

A justification of the library estimates in their entirety as submitted, considered in their equitable relation to other municipal expenses, is contained in the letter of the trustees transmitting the estimates to the commissioners, a copy of which is hereto appended.

Explanation of the separate items of the estimates will be found in the notes embodied in the estimates.

LIBRARY ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Public Library estimates for 1911-12, as submitted by the library trustees to the Commissioners of the District, are as follows:

Estimates for 1911-12.

	Appropriation 1910-11.	Estimates 1911-12.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE.		
Librarian..... NOTE.—The trustees believe that the salary of the librarian should be fixed at \$5,000 per annum. This sum is required to make the salary commensurate with the services rendered and to put it on a par with the salaries paid to chief librarians of other municipal libraries of equal rank.	\$3,500	\$5,000
Assistant librarian..... NOTE.—The estimated sum is required in order to retain an officer of sufficient ability to perform the administrative duties of this position.	1,500	1,800
Chief, circulating department..... NOTE.—The large and growing circulation and the numerous force of this department involve heavy responsibilities.	1,200	1,500
Children's librarian..... NOTE.—The largely increased responsible work of this department justifies this increase of salary.	1,000	1,200
Librarian's secretary..... NOTE.—The responsibilities of the position of business officer or chief clerk require that it be increased to the amount originally estimated.	900	1,000
Reference librarian..... NOTE.—The growth of the work of this department and the quality of the service rendered require this increase for its chief.	1,000	1,200
Chief of the order department..... NOTE.—The volume and complexity of the book-order work require an adequately paid chief having business ability and knowledge of books, their prices, etc.		1,200
Chief, useful arts department..... NOTE.—The success of this new department and the importance of the service justify and require a well-educated and trained chief.		1,200

Estimates for 1911-12—Continued.

	Appropriation 1910-11.	Estimates 1911-12.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE—continued.		
Municipal reference librarian.....		\$1,200
NOTE.—The commissioners desire that the important work of collecting and indexing material regarding municipal administration be systematically undertaken at the District building. This should be carried on as a branch of the Public Library.		
Assistant in charge of work for the blind.....		1,200
NOTE.—Books for the blind have been transferred from the Library of Congress to this library. The readings and entertainments for the blind formerly given at the Library of Congress are now conducted in the Public Library lecture room. As the work for the local blind persons falls more appropriately in the field of the District library, the assistant in charge of such work should be transferred from the Library of Congress roll. This is, therefore, not a new salary, but a transfer from the legislative bill.		
Assistant.....	\$1,000	1,000
Two assistants, at \$900 each.....		1,800
NOTE.—One assistant at this salary is needed to be first assistant in the circulating department. As the hours during which the department is open are long, the first assistant must approximate the chief in administrative ability. Another assistant of this grade is needed to take charge of the periodicals department.		
Four assistants, at \$720 each.....	2,880	
Seven assistants, at \$720 each.....		5,040
NOTE.—One of these new assistants is needed to supervise the bindery work and one as first assistant in the book-order department and one in the children's department.		
Four assistants, at \$600 each.....	2,400	
Five assistants, at \$600 each.....		3,000
NOTE.—The extra assistant at this rate is needed in the work with schools.		
Three assistants, at \$540 each.....	1,620	1,620
Copyist.....	480	480
Chief, catalogue department.....		1,500
NOTE.—The volume and grade of work that is being done require an officer of high technical skill and good administrative ability to cope with it. At least 15 cataloguers holding subordinate positions in local libraries receive as much as, or more than, the estimated salary.		
Cataloguer.....	900	900
Do.....		840
NOTE.—In order to keep current cataloguing work up to date and to issue bulletins and class catalogues, this increase in the catalogue force is needed.		
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Do.....	600	600
Three temporary cataloguers, at \$540 each.....	1,620	
Three cataloguers, at \$540 each.....		1,620
NOTE.—To cut these cataloguers out because called "temporary" would demoralize the work of the library. There is no prospect that they can be spared, and they should appear in the appropriation as a part of the permanent force.		
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	
Two stenographers and typewriters, at \$720 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—The increase of correspondence and other clerical work makes this additional assistant necessary.		
Two assistants, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Two attendants, at \$600 each.....		1,200
NOTE.—The increasing work of the issue department and the importance of raising the quality of the service make necessary these positions.		
Six attendants, at \$540 each.....	3,240	3,240
Five attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
Collator.....	480	480
Two messengers, at \$480 each.....	960	
Three messengers, at \$480 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—The rapidly increasing work of delivering books to schools and stations and the collection of books not returned by borrowers, make another messenger necessary.		
Ten pages, at \$360 each.....	3,600	3,600
Two janitors, at \$480 each.....	960	
Three janitors, at \$480 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—It is impossible to keep the building and books clean with the present janitor force.		
Engineer.....	1,080	1,200
NOTE.—The services of the intelligent man now holding this position are so valuable to the library as to justify the further increase recommended for the last three years.		
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	480	600
NOTE.—The man holding this position is, because of his mechanical ability, so valuable to the library as to justify better payment for his services.		
Library guard.....	720	720
Two cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Six charwomen, at \$180 each.....	1,080	1,080
Total for salaries.....	39,440	56,860

Estimates for 1911-12—Continued.

	Appropriation 1910-11.	Estimates 1911-12.
SPECIAL SERVICES.		
For the employment of substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian.	\$1,000	\$1,000
For keeping the library open 52 Sundays, 2 to 9 p. m.; 5 holidays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; and for extra services on Saturday afternoons in July, August, and September.	1,700	2,500
NOTE.—The present appropriation is not sufficient to provide for the home circulation of books on Sundays. This is regarded as desirable.		
BOOKS, BINDING, CONTINGENT, ETC.		
For purchase of books.	7,500	15,000
NOTE.—The increase is required to meet demands caused by the increase in circulation, the need of extensive duplication, the demand for many technological books, the desirability of extending the system of circulation through the schools, the increased cost of books, and the need of extending the periodical list.		
For binding.	3,500	4,000
NOTE.—The increase in circulation and the increasingly poor quality of publishers' bindings render the additional amount necessary.		
Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for binding books for the Public Library for periods not exceeding three years, subject to annual appropriations of Congress, under such conditions and specifications as they may prescribe.		
NOTE.—It is believed that more favorable contracts can be secured by assuring continuous work to a contractor for a longer period than one year.		
For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, maintenance of one motor-cycle, and other contingent expenses.	8,000	
For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, purchase and maintenance of motor-cycles, and other contingent expenses.		8,000
NOTE.—The work of delivering books to the public schools, stations, etc., has grown to such proportions that at least two motor-cycles are needed.		
Total.	61,140	87,360

Summary of estimated increases.

New officers asked for:		
Chief, order department	\$1,200	
Chief, useful arts department	1,200	
Municipal reference librarian	1,200	
Assistant in charge of work for blind	1,200	
Chief, catalogue department	1,500	
Cataloguer	840	
Stenographer and typewriter	720	
Two assistants, at \$900 each	1,800	
Three assistants, at \$720 each	2,160	
Assistant	600	
Two attendants, at \$600 each	1,200	
Messenger	480	
Janitor	480	
		\$14,580
Increases of salaries asked for:		
Librarian	1,500	
Assistant librarian	300	
Librarian's secretary	100	
Reference librarian	200	
Children's librarian	200	
Chief, circulating department	300	
Engineer	120	
Workman	120	
		2,840
Other increases asked for:		
Sunday opening	800	
Purchase of books	7,500	
Binding	500	
		8,800
Total increases asked for		26,220

THEODORE W. NOYES,
President of Library Trustees.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, *June 10, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to forward herewith the detailed estimates for maintaining the Free Public Library during the fiscal year 1912 as adopted by the library trustees. In addition to the arguments contained in notes under each item of increase, the trustees desire to bring the following considerations to your attention:

In due course we shall forward our annual report covering the fiscal year 1910. This will show the constant growth of the work of the library and the steady improvement in the quality and utility of its service. It will also show that the only reason why the work has not made more rapid progress is the fact that Congress has latterly all but ceased to increase our appropriations. This has compelled us to expand the service slowly or not at all instead of rapidly, in response to demands and observed needs. Inability to increase our force and pay better salaries results in numerous resignations, with consequent lowered efficiency.

Until last year the commissioners were accustomed to approve the library estimates as adopted by the library trustees. Last year, however, after submitting our estimates, we were called upon by the commissioners to scale them down far below our needs, on the theory, doubtless, that the recently enacted law limiting the total estimates equitably required this radical reduction in the library estimates. We submit, as an argument for forwarding our estimates intact this year, in addition to the demonstration that they represent only the library's actual needs, a statement showing that, as compared with other most progressive American municipalities, Washington's public library expenditures form a disproportionately small part of the expenditures of the District.

Washington devotes 0.57 per cent of its total appropriation to the Public Library, according to the district auditor's unpublished tables, and 0.7 per cent of its "general and special service expenses" to the library, according to Census Bureau special report, "Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000 in 1907," page 360.

Out of the 15 largest cities of the United States, census tables, 1907, group I (population of 300,000 or over), of which Washington is given as fifteenth, only one has a smaller percentage of expenditures for libraries (San Francisco, 0.6 per cent) and two (Baltimore and New Orleans) the same percentage, 0.7 per cent. Other cities in this group run from 0.8 per cent, St. Louis, to Cincinnati and Cleveland, 2.3 per cent each; and Pittsburg, 2.6 per cent; and include Buffalo, Detroit, and Milwaukee, 1.6 per cent each. The average of the group is 1.3 per cent.

Of cities in Group II (population 100,000 to 300,000), two, Rochester, N. Y., and Richmond, Va., have no public libraries. All others spend for libraries from 0.8 per cent (Providence) to 3 per cent (Grand Rapids). Newark, Syracuse, and Fall River each spend 1.6 per cent and Minneapolis and Indianapolis, 1.8 per cent. The average of the group is 1.4 per cent.

Of cities in Group III (population 50,000 to 100,000), only two (Evansville, Ind., 0.3 per cent and Norfolk, Va., 0.6 per cent) spend a less proportion than Washington. Others range from 0.8 per cent (Savannah, Yonkers, and Houston) to 3.2 per cent (Springfield, Mass.). The average of this group is also 1.4 per cent.

In the face of such figures the Washington Public Library has not been and is not now presenting unwarranted estimates. If for the fiscal year 1907 (the year on which the Census Bureau's special report is based) we had secured the full amount of our estimates for that year of \$66,280 (instead of the actual appropriation of \$47,260) that estimated sum plus our expenditures from fines of \$4,804 (a total of \$71,084), would have been but 0.95 per cent of the District's outlays for "general and special service expenses" of 1907 as given in the Census Bureau tables.

Had the Washington Public Library received the full amount of its original estimates of \$85,480 for 1911 and should it also expend an average sum from receipts from fines of \$5,000, its total expenditures of \$90,480 would be but 0.85 per cent of the total District expenses of \$10,608,045 for 1911 and 1.2 per cent of \$7,434,303—the sum given in the Census Bureau tables as the District's outlay for "general and special service expenses" in 1907. But the District auditor states that it may be conservatively estimated that not less than \$8,000,000 of the 1911 outlays will be devoted to "general and special service expenses." On that basis \$90,480 would be but 1.13 per cent of the total maintenance expenses.

If the library's full estimates of \$87,360 for 1912 should be appropriated, and the library should also expend \$5,000 of fine money, and should the district appropriations for 1912 be the same as for 1911 (\$10,608,045) the library's expenses would be but 0.87 per cent of the total District expenses. Moreover, our expenses would still be but 1.15 per cent of \$8,000,000, the District auditor's conservative estimate for "general and special service expenses."

As the District's estimates for 1912 will surely not fall below \$11,000,000 the Public Library's estimates should not, we urge, be cut down in advance of being sent to Congress. If the library's expenditures should be increased so as to average those of the cities of its class, that is, 1.3 per cent of the total "general and special service expenses," and if for 1912 the figures of 1907 (\$7,434,303) should obtain, the library's expenditures would be \$96,645. If, as seems more likely, according to the auditor, the District devotes not less than \$8,000,000 (out of a total appropriation approximating \$11,000,000) to "general and special service expenses" the library should be enabled to expend as its share not less than \$104,000, in order to put it on a par with the average of the cities of its class. Using the same basis of \$8,000,000, if its percentage of expenditures should be made to equal those of Buffalo, Detroit, and Milwaukee (1.6 per cent), it would spend \$128,000 on the library; if it patterned after Cleveland and Cincinnati (2.3 per cent), it would devote \$184,000 to library purposes.

In the face of these comparative figures it seems to the library trustees that our estimates, even though they represent an increase of \$26,220 over our appropriation for 1911, are moderate and should, as a matter of justice to the important municipal enterprise we represent, have the indorsement of the commissioners and be sent to Congress with the full advantage of your approval.

Very respectfully, yours,

THEODORE W. NOYES,
President Library Trustees.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

WASHINGTON, *August 1, 1910.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present my report of the work of the library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, comprising the sixth year of my service in Washington.

LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH.

The event of the year that stands out with greatest prominence, and the one that offers most hope for the future progress of the library, is the enactment by Congress, seven years after the introduction of the bill, of the law authorizing the erection of a Carnegie branch library building at Takoma Park. Similar bills had several times been passed by the Senate, but had failed of passage by the House. When the bill was finally passed by that body the temper of the debate seemed to indicate that legislation authorizing the acceptance of the money offered by Mr. Carnegie for a system of branch libraries for the District would hereafter be readily enacted. At any rate the principle of accepting money from Mr. Carnegie for public library buildings for the District, first adopted by Congress in the case of the central library, has been reaffirmed by the passage of this new legislation.

It is to be regretted that in enacting the Takoma Park branch-library law Congress saw fit to limit the maximum annual appropriations for maintenance expenses to 10 per cent of the cost of the building. Judging by the experience of other municipal branch-library systems, where the maintenance expenses of branch libraries are often 15 per cent or more of the cost of the buildings, the usefulness of the branch is likely to be limited by this restriction. It will probably prove necessary to keep it open less than the full hours of the central library. It is desirable that this limitation be removed and that legislation for later branches shall not contain a similar limitation.

The law established a building commission composed of the Commissioners of the District, the chairman of the committee on branch libraries, and the librarian. Messrs. Marsh & Peter, of this city, have been retained as architects. The plans are well under way and the contracts will soon be advertised for. The erection of the building will be supervised by the municipal architect. It is hoped to have the branch ready for use by July 1, 1911. Mr. Carnegie has allotted \$40,000 for the erection of the building.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S RECORD.

That the appropriations for library maintenance have remained almost unchanged for the last three years has at last had its effect on the statistics of library use. Instead of large gains in home circulation and other figures indicative of library use, such as have been shown in former reports, the statistics for last year are only slightly in excess of the previous year. The book stock grew from 114,364 volumes to 121,077 volumes; the home circulation was increased from 591,704 volumes to 603,061 volumes; or, if music rolls (circulated in 1908-9, but not last year) and mounted pictures are included, the

totals of home circulation are 646,201 pieces for 1908-9 and 666,844 for the past year. Including books only, the increase in circulation is less than 2 per cent; including all circulation, the increase is 3 per cent.

The reports of a number of the larger American municipal libraries are showing decreases in circulation for the past year. Such decreases are attributed in some quarters to improved industrial conditions, resulting in less time for reading; also it is thought that the cheap moving-picture shows are proving powerful rivals of books. The former of these causes is only slightly applicable to nonindustrial Washington; the latter is undoubtedly an active force in this city. However, it is but slight consolation to know that many other municipal public libraries report decreases in circulation and that this library a little more than holds its own, when it is confidently believed that with larger appropriations for books and service even our central library, though its service is often somewhat congested, could probably have circulated more books; and it would undoubtedly have been possible to roll up large figures of circulation with a system of branches either in Carnegie buildings or in rented quarters. Moreover, even the deposit stations, which this year show a decrease in circulation, could have been multiplied, and all would probably have distributed an increased number of books had it been possible to furnish them with adequate supplies of books and to conduct them by paid assistants instead of by volunteers as has always been necessary.

With practically stationary appropriations, it was not expected that there would be an increase in library use, and with present limitations efforts to that end would be ill advised. Instead, the main endeavor of the past year has been in the direction of intensive work—better coordination and improved service to the public. The following report of the librarian, together with the subjoined reports of chiefs of library departments, covers some of the most important of these efforts for better service, with emphasis on new methods.

HOME CIRCULATION.

In the family of Washington libraries the typical and most essential work of the Public Library is probably that of home circulation, though in spite of the presence of the Library of Congress and the departmental libraries, the reference work of this library, mentioned elsewhere, is constantly increasing and becoming both absolutely and relatively more important. The grand total figures of home circulation of 666,844 for the last year include 603,061 volumes and 63,783 mounted pictures. The circulation of books included 548,491 volumes from the central library, 24,872 volumes from 13 deposit stations (including 3 Sunday schools), and 29,698 volumes from public schools and playgrounds. A comparison of these totals with those of 1903-4 (the year preceding the administration of the present librarian) shows an increase from 278,188 to 603,061, or 117 per cent, if books only are considered, or to 666,844, or 140 per cent, if pictures also are included. (See report of circulation department, pp. 28-32.)

THE QUALITY OF READING.

That the quality of the reading done is constantly improving is apparent to any observer, though most of the evidences that this is true can not be shown by statistics. No opinion is here registered that a falling percentage of fiction circulation is necessarily an indication of improvement in the literary taste of library users. It is true that the library has always furnished an abundant supply of the best fiction, new as well as classic. At the same time as a result, it is believed, of the effort to make available to a constantly widening constituency the best books on every subject of human interest, the percentage of fiction circulated has gone steadily downward from 84 (1903-4) to 62 for 1909-10. Notwithstanding the fact that there has not only been no discrimination against fiction, but rather a consistent effort to make it completely available to readers, for the first time the amount of fiction drawn shows not only a relative but an actual decrease. The figures are 365,598 volumes of fiction taken from the central library in 1908-9 and 356,361 volumes in 1909-10. It is also interesting to point out that whereas the total increase of book circulation since 1903-4 was 117 per cent, the increase of fiction has been but 53 per cent.

Among the factors that have also influenced the reading have been the further enlargement of the open-shelf space, the continued extension and improvement of the industrial department, the issuing of a large number of brief select lists on special topics of current or general interest, the sending of such lists and even post-card notices covering single books to persons thought to be interested in certain classes of literature, the encouragement of the habit on the part of readers of recommending books for purchase and the prompt acquisition of such books wherever possible, and the intelligent help and guidance given by the assistants at the bureau of information to readers wanting books for home use. (See report of the circulation department, p. 32; bureau of information report, p. 37; also special report on publicity, pp. 52-54.)

REGISTRATION.

At the close of the year 51,204 readers were registered as borrowers. During the year there were 13,476 memberships canceled and 14,274 registrations. Besides these regular memberships, 493 ten-book cards were issued to teachers (including Sunday school teachers), 92 privilege cards to persons carrying on special studies, and 80 to strangers on \$5 deposits. Separate figures of the sex of adults registered were again kept; 58 per cent are women and 42 per cent men. (For further details of registration, see pp. 31-32.)

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the reference librarian shows that the collections of that department are constantly being improved and that its service is being increased. A new enterprise of the past year has been the compilation by correspondence of a card directory of the literary, musical and other organizations of the District. It is designed to

keep this up-to-date and to extend its scope as rapidly as possible so that it will include all kinds of local organizations. It is already proving useful in the library's publicity work and is often consulted by readers. Organizations are also invited to send club programs, yearbooks and other printed matter.

In view of the existence of the library's useful arts department, which is chiefly used by men, it was to be supposed that there would be an increasing proportion of women among the users of the general reference room, especially in the face of the figures of adult registration, where 58 per cent are women. It is therefore interesting as well as surprising to note that an average of many actual counts of readers in the room at various times during the latter half of the year showed 83 per cent men.

The recorded number of visitors to the room was 113,732 as against 119,459 in 1908-9. The combined figures of recorded attendance on the general reference room and the useful arts room are 154,728 (40,966 in the useful arts room) as against 157,842 (38,383 in the useful arts room) the figures of 1908-9. Although these figures are smaller in the case of the reference room, they do not justify the belief that less work is done in that department. The attendants in both the reference and useful arts rooms have been busier than ever before in aiding readers, and consequently the attendance figures are less complete than formerly; the severe vagrancy law of the District and the vigilance of the library guard have more completely eliminated the loafer class; several benches placed in the open-shelf room and lobby have accommodated browsers who were formerly obliged to go to the reference or useful arts rooms to find seats. The increased work of the reference department is attested by the facts that in spite of the steady improvement of the reference and special collections in the reference room, the number of books brought to the room at the request of readers was 21,892 as compared with 19,395 so brought in 1908-9. These facts give force to the recommendations of those in charge of these rooms that the figures of reference and useful arts room attendance be discontinued. (Reference department report, pp. 38-39.)

USEFUL ARTS AND SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

The record of the useful arts and science department during the three years of its operation in a separate room, always in charge of young men exclusively, justifies the opinion that this new enterprise is one of the most fruitful of those undertaken by the present administration. Circulation statistics of the classes included in this department show gains of 31 per cent over the record of the previous year. The first year of the department had recorded an increase of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent, and the second 39 per cent over the records of previous years. These figures take no account of the vast amount of reference work done daily and especially nightly for mechanics, engineers, and business men in the room. Of special note is the fact that a number of members of labor unions have been enrolled as library users, and that a class from the painters and decorators union met for instruction and study in one of the library's study rooms. Through this department the library has been able to help furnish many home builders with books containing house plans. The library

also has by supplying books on poultry raising, home gardening, etc., probably afforded something of value to families intent on a practical solution of the problem of the increased cost of living.

The continued success of the department has been largely due to the energy and intelligence of Mr. Wheeler, assistant librarian. His efforts have been directed to giving the users of the department the best possible service and to attracting a wider clientele by a vigorous publicity campaign.

The maintenance of this department caused the library to join the new Special Libraries Association on its establishment. Mr. Wheeler was sent as a delegate to its first meeting in New York in November, 1909. He has also served as chairman of the technology library committee of that organization, and in that capacity has contributed several articles to its organ, *Special Libraries*, among them a description of the work of the department to the number for May, 1910. Mr. C. C. Houghton, first assistant in the department, contributed an article on the library's trade catalogue collection to *Public Libraries* for July, 1910. (Department report, pp. 39-41.)

PERIODICALS.

The library receives 507 different magazines and newspapers, or, including 202 for circulation and staff use, 711 periodicals are regularly checked and placed on file. In addition to those purchased from the Henry Pastor and Woman's Anthropological Society funds, 200 periodicals are regularly received as gifts, mostly from their publishers. These gifts are largely technological periodicals, including house organs, but include the local newspapers, contributed for binding, and magazines regularly turned over by the United States Bureau of Education and the Association of American Government Accountants. (Department report and lists of gifts, pp. 54-57.) The growth of the reference work has made it seem desirable to complete and bind an increasing number of the sets of periodicals indexed in Poole and other published indexes. Much help to this end has been received from the duplicates of the Library of Congress. Several sets or parts of sets have also been purchased. The library is now binding about 150 titles currently.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS; LECTURE HALL AND STUDY ROOMS.

The use of the library on Sundays and holidays remains almost stationary. Sunday attendance in adult reading rooms was 15,174 as against 15,188 in 1908-9. The attendance of children on Sundays decreased from 6,732 in 1908-9 to 6,402. The books circulated on the five holidays the library was open increased by 280 volumes.

Fourteen organizations held 37 public meetings in the lecture hall or other larger rooms of the library, with an aggregate recorded attendance of 4,358. Twelve organizations held 112 smaller meetings, the attendance of which was not recorded. It has long been regarded by the trustees and librarian as desirable to have as many organizations whose work may be properly regarded as educational meet at the library. In this way the library becomes to a high degree an intellectual center for the people (Lists of organizations

holding meetings, pp. 46-47; lecture hall and study room regulations, p. 66.)

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

The transfer of the children's room, near the end of the fiscal year, from the basement to more attractive and convenient quarters on the second floor, and the securing of a trained supervisor of work with schools for next season make the outlook for the future of this important work more promising. The past year, however, owing to a less experienced staff, has perforce seen but little enlargement of this side of the work of the library. The circulation of the children's room proper remained practically stationary (115,107 volumes in 1908-9 and 115,911 volumes in 1909-10). The increase in the combined juvenile circulation from 135,641 in 1908-9 to 147,144 was due to the fact that the school duplicate collection numbered about 2,500 volumes as against 1,000 volumes in 1908-9. From the school collection of 2,500 volumes 6,266 volumes were sent to 270 class rooms in public schools, from which in turn 28,170 volumes were borrowed by pupils. These books also had a recorded reference use of 2,586.

Until the library can greatly increase its centers of book distribution for children and its stock of children's books it will continue to fall far short of realizing its opportunities for usefulness. Adults can, though only a small fraction of them really do, come long distances to use the resources of the central library. In the case of children, in all but the rarest instances, the books must be carried close to them or the library fails to reach them. Hence the need for building the Carnegie branches, each with its well-stocked children's room; hence the more immediate need for conducting many branches and stations in settlements or rented quarters and for the very considerable enlargement of the stock of school duplicates. The children's librarian points out that several cities having about the same public school population as Washington have collections of school duplicates several times as large as the one available here. Contrast the 2,500 volumes available in Washington in 1909-10 with the figures of 1908-9 of these other cities: Newark, 26,110 volumes; Detroit, 15,806 volumes; and Buffalo, 31,787 volumes. The juvenile circulation at Washington is about 25 per cent of the entire library circulation. The reason for this is that only one-fifth of the school population of the District are registered library users. At Cleveland and other cities especially active in children's work the juvenile circulation is often nearly 50 per cent of the entire circulation of the library. This is of course only possible where the agencies of distribution are multiplied and fully developed, so that a very large percentage of the population of school age are active library users. Under such conditions the chances are increased that they will remain users of the library when they leave school, whereas in Washington the chances are reduced that the four-fifths who have not known of the library or formed the library habit during school years will do so later in life.

The publication of the Educational Bulletin has been continued monthly throughout the school year. The collection of teachers' books in the reference room has been strengthened. Reference work with teachers and high-school pupils in the reference room and with

teachers and grammar-grade pupils in the children's room has greatly increased. Just before school commencements letters inviting regular use of the library were sent to those about to leave the high schools. On invitation, several grammar-school teachers brought their classes for tours of inspection of the library. Two conferences, one in the late autumn and one in the spring, were held at the library between high-school officers and teachers and library representatives, with resulting improvement in mutual relations. (For further notes on the children's department and school work see pp. 41-44.)

The work of the library on behalf of the schools was recognized by the board of education by the passage in May of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the board of education be, and the same are hereby, extended to Mr. Bowerman and his associates of the Public Library for courtesies and facilities tendered to the teachers and pupils of the public schools during the past year.

DEPOSIT STATIONS AND SIMILAR OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

The deposit stations and other similar agencies, conducted all or a part of the year, numbered 13. In all cases the library simply furnished the books and supplies needed for keeping circulation records, and the service was furnished by the organization, mostly by means of volunteers. The circulation of books through such agencies was 24,872 volumes, as against 28,503 volumes in 1908-9. The reduction was chiefly due to the fact that the Washington Playground Association was no longer able to conduct, as it had with success for two or three years, the Recreation Center No. 1 at the Western High School, from which there was a circulation of 6,565 volumes in 1908-9. The Young Men's Christian Association station, conducted by a librarian paid by the association, has a very creditable record of 10,133 volumes circulated, or 41 per cent of the entire circulation of such outside agencies. This station, open every week day, is now practically a small branch. In addition to home circulation, good reference work is done, especially in connection with the educational classes of the association. The privileges of this station are not confined to the members of the association, but are open to the public. Just before the close of the year a station was established at the Young Women's Christian Association. A small traveling library was sent to the Strauss Sunday School, at Benning. Books were also furnished to two Sunday school libraries, those of the Church of the Good Shepherd and the Grace Reformed Church. By a plan of cooperative purchase, the library and the Sunday school each contribute half of the cost of the books. The library has been able during the past year to inspect these stations oftener than formerly. Except for the instruction of the volunteer librarians and the help rendered to some of them by members of the apprentice classes, the active work is conducted entirely by volunteers—that is, in no case by persons in the employ of the library. The library joins with the various associations in returning thanks for services rendered by these volunteers. (Reference is made to the reports of these volunteer librarians, in particular to that of the Young Men's Christian Association station and to that of the vicar of the Church of the Good Shepherd, who reports on the experiment there, pp. 32-37.)

THE PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

The library has maintained a collection of mounted pictures a little more than three years. It is likely that the vertical files contain about 60,000 pictures arranged in classified order. The popularity of this material, the largest users of which are the public-school teachers, who use it for illustrating class work, is best shown by the figures of circulation. The first partial year about 1,600 mounts were sent out; for the second year the figures were 17,101; in 1908-9, 42,840 pictures were drawn; the past year the record was 63,783. The circulation of geography pictures numbered 26,639; next to this class were the fine arts pictures, numbering 11,041. The popularity and practical utility of the collection, as an aid in visual instruction, are such that it is much regretted that it is impossible to permit the assistant in charge of this work to devote her entire time to it.

As in former years, the lectures given under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts in the lecture hall were accompanied by coordinate exhibitions in the adjoining exhibition room.

At the close of the year the exhibition cases contain 150 original cartoons by Mr. Clifford K. Berryman, of the Evening Star. This has proved one of the most popular exhibitions the library has ever had, so that it has been desirable to extend the period of its display. The popularity of the bird-arrival bulletins, made up from data furnished by the United States Biological Survey, is such as to make them permanent features every spring. The exhibition of summer-travel pamphlets has likewise come to be regarded as indispensable for the making of summer-vacation plans. (See report on picture collection and exhibitions, pp. 44-46.)

A DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND.

Many of the larger municipal public libraries of the country have separate departments for the blind, or at least supply blind persons with books in tactile print. As the Library of Congress has for several years conducted such a department where the needs of local blind persons were met, it has not been necessary or desirable for the Public Library to undertake any duplication. It has, however, long been recognized by the management of both libraries that the work of supplying reading matter to the blind of Washington is more appropriately the work of the local public library than of the national library. It has now been arranged to transfer in the autumn the collection of material for the blind from the Library of Congress to the Public Library and to conduct in the lecture hall the readings and musicales heretofore given at the national library. This work can only be assumed permanently provided a special assistant is provided in the District appropriation act. For the present year the services of the assistant who has been conducting the work at the Library of Congress and whose salary is provided in the Library of Congress appropriation for 1910-11, will be loaned as much as proves necessary for the proper conduct of the work here.

ACQUISITION OF BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

The book collection increased from 114,364 volumes to 121,077. The accessions numbered 12,597 volumes, the withdrawals 5,951 volumes,

and 67 volumes previously counted as withdrawn were restored to the records. The new accessions were acquired as follows: Purchases, 10,388 volumes; gifts, 1,811 volumes; and serials bound, 398 volumes. The expenditures for books amounted to \$10,535.84; for current periodicals, \$1,199.12; total for books and periodicals, \$11,734.96.

It is unfortunate that the accessions during the past year were only 12,597 volumes, as against 16,127 volumes added in 1908-9, while the withdrawals during the past year were 5,957, as against 4,957 in 1908-9. These conditions resulted from several causes. There were smaller balances in the library's special funds at the beginning of the year under review than at the beginning of the previous year. It was also found necessary to draw on these funds to supplement the inadequate appropriation for binding. The library received no large transfers from other libraries during the past year as it did during the previous year. The purchases included a larger proportion of comparatively expensive technical books than heretofore. The number of books worn-out and withdrawn is bound to increase progressively as the library gets older and its use grows. All of these conditions point to the necessity for the enlargement of the book fund.

For the collection of pay duplicates 734 volumes and 52 copies of 4 magazines were purchased. The expenses of the collection were \$763.89 for books, \$179.75 for periodicals, and \$256.86 for binding, a total of \$1,200.50. Receipts from rental of books and periodicals at 5 cents a week were \$1,175.35. (For report of order department, including classified tables of accessions, see pp. 47-48; for financial report, see pp. 59-61.)

GIFTS AND TRANSFERS; DUPLICATES AND DISCARDS.

This report records elsewhere (p. 57) the gifts and government transfers to the library of books, periodicals, maps, etc. Of the 2,438 volumes so received, 1,811 volumes were added to the collection. Of special value, because definitely selected by the library from material offered, are the 401 volumes, 30 pamphlets, and 1,394 numbers of periodicals received from the Library of Congress. Noteworthy also is the gift of 468 volumes received from the Evening Star Newspaper Company. That company also added 22 bound volumes to its former deposit of 110 volumes of the file of the Star. These volumes remain the property of the Evening Star Newspaper Company and may be withdrawn if ever required. Meanwhile the deposited file and the library's own file make almost a complete series from 1855 to date. The Georgetown Orchestra turned over to the library its large and valuable collection, each number of which is represented by the full orchestral score.

On application to the Commissioners of the District, in whom vests all library property, including books, explicit authority was granted to the library to transfer duplicates and other material not needed for the purposes of the library to the Library of Congress, to other institutions under the Government of the United States, through the Library of Congress, and to other District institutions applying for such material. The practice of earlier years has been continued of sending worn-out books to the local fire stations and to the charitable institutions, juvenile court, etc., of the District.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COLLECTION.

The collection of District of Columbia material has been strengthened by important additions. Most noteworthy is the collection of chronologically arranged clippings, including portraits and other illustrations, purchased from Mr. Lewis S. Hayden. The series extends from the first settlement of the District almost to date and furnishes much valuable data on its history. The earliest portion of the file is richest in rare material. This is mounted and indexed ready for binding. Much work, requiring special skill that it is not now possible to devote to the matter, is needed to arrange the remainder of the collection. At various times the library has purchased from the same collector of Washingtoniana his unique compilation devoted to Early's Raid on Washington and the Battle of Fort Stevens, his Roosevelt Inaugural Scrap Book, in 5 volumes, and his extra-illustrated edition of Mr. William V. Cox's Centennial of the Establishment of the District of Columbia, in 4 volumes.

Progress has been made in the task of filling out the library's files of reports and other publications of local institutions and societies. First it was necessary to sort and list the great accumulation of such pamphlets and then to circularize the organizations issuing them. This has been done in part and generally with good results. Later it will be necessary to issue lists of wants, with appeals to citizens to contribute the desiderata if found. In this connection mention should be made of the frequent gifts of such local pamphlets by Mr. John T. Loomis.

AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION.

Without any very active efforts being put forth the library is accumulating a number of interesting autographs, chiefly autographed books. This little collection originated in the friendly interest of Mr. George Iles, of Montreal and New York, well known and admired not only as the author of *Inventors at Work*, *Flame*, *Electricity*, and *the Camera*, and other works indispensable in a library, but perhaps even more in library circles because of his interest in and financial support of some of the most important of the earlier publishing ventures of the American Library Association. Mr. Iles has contributed autographed copies of some of his own books and of books by William Gilmore Simms, William Dean Howells, Will Carleton, Richard Henry Savage, Norman Duncan, Nelson Lloyd, Grace King, and Douglas Sladen; autographed photographs of Mark Twain and George W. Cable; and autograph letters of John G. Whittier, Edmund C. Stedman, George W. Cable, George Cary Eggleston, and Simon Newcomb. At the suggestion of Mr. Iles the library has also received autograph presentation copies of books from George Cary Eggleston and William George Jordan. It is expected that an examination of the resources of the library would reveal many more autographed books. It is thought that a knowledge of the existence of this collection will bring other contributions.

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the head cataloguer shows 11,737 volumes classified and catalogued, and 12,902 volumes shelf-listed. For the "W"

series of Library of Congress printed cards 420 titles were catalogued. There were received from the national library and filed in the depository catalogue 42,236 printed cards. In addition to the prompt handling of current accessions, the catalogue department reclassified more than 2,000 volumes of technological works, thereby greatly increasing their availability. It has also collated, classified, and in many cases catalogued a great mass of accumulated pamphlets, principally publications of local societies and institutions, and compiled lists of wants in the case of annual reports and other serial publications. The catalogue department is intelligently and efficiently administered, but its staff is too small to do all the work needed to make the catalogues as useful as they might and should be made. (For report of catalogue department, including the inventory record, see pp. 49-50.)

BINDING AND REPAIR WORK.

The congressional appropriation for binding of \$3,500 proved so far inadequate that it was found necessary to supplement it by more than \$700 from the desk fund. Expenditures from that fund have heretofore long been practically confined to book purchases. However, when it was observed that the limitations of the regular binding fund were such that it was impossible to rebind books otherwise desirable for use and that new copies of the same titles were being bought because of the demand for them, it seemed wiser to transfer some of the desk fund from its ordinary use to that of rebinding. The increase of binding work is likely to grow and this will continue to make larger drains on the desk fund, unless the binding appropriation is increased. As a result the ability of the library to meet the demands for new books will be further abridged. The binding fund would be shown to be even less sufficient to the needs of the library were it not that almost \$1,800 was expended in the purchase of new books specially bound from the sheets by Mr. Chivers. About 40 per cent of this sum ought more properly to be charged to binding rather than to book purchases. Except for the now chronic inadequacy of the funds for binding, the bindery work continues to be highly satisfactory, both as to supervision and as to prompt furnishing of durable work at satisfactory rates. (For report of supervisor of binding, see pp. 51-52.)

PRINTING, PUBLICATIONS, AND PUBLICITY.

In an earlier report the hope was expressed that the library might sometime have its own printing plant, as it has long had with satisfaction its own bindery. The advantages would be in the economy and expedition with which an increased number of all kinds of bulletins, reference lists, etc., could be produced. The library has not yet acquired a fully equipped printing outfit, but with the multigraph it is able to do a good deal of its printing inexpensively and expeditiously. By the use of this device a bright boy is able to print from electrotypes or from special composition a large proportion of the necessary blanks and forms, a very large number of reference lists, running from single pages to 8 or more pages in size, the monthly Educational Bulletin, and a wide variety of form letters, post cards, etc. But the multigraph will not do all the printing

needed by the library, so that it is still regarded as desirable to secure an outfit of wider range, one that will do jobs of many pages, printed with a somewhat wider variety of condensed type.

The publicity work of the library has assumed such proportions that it seems desirable to describe it somewhat at length in a special report given on pages 52-54. Acknowledgment is due to the Evening Star for continuing to print each Saturday the library's most important new accessions and for lending the type for use in printing the Monthly Bulletin. Outside of the numerous multigraph lists and the Monthly Bulletin, the advertising matter of the year included a large edition of a 6-page folder describing the useful arts department, which had wide distribution in pay envelopes and otherwise, and a list of the school duplicate collection, sent to public school teachers.

CORRESPONDENCE AND OTHER MAIL MATTER.

The record of outgoing mail matter makes a total of 54,884 pieces, as against 46,536 pieces in 1908-9. The total included 10,048 sealed letters, 20,681 post cards, 23,831 packages of library publications, and 324 other packages. The sealed letters included 4,353 dictated letters, 2,417 multigraphed letters, 2,219 notices to parents regarding registrations by children, and 1,059 other communications. All but 194 of the post cards were printed forms, but all such had special information filled in.

LIBRARY STAFF AND APPRENTICE CLASS.

The losses from the staff by resignation have been fewer than in earlier years, though they are still excessive. The total was 17 (7 library assistants, 9 messengers and pages, and 1 workman) or 26 per cent of the entire regular force of 66 persons. These losses included three assistants, Misses Frances S. Osborne, Helen M. Williams, and Estelle Donn, who had been trained in the library's earlier apprentice classes and had come to be highly valued workers, and one assistant, Miss R. Lionne Adsit, who brought to her work here special training and enthusiasm from the New York State Library School, and who for two years conducted the information bureau and apprentice class work with special satisfaction.

This year the librarian, Miss Grace B. Finney, chief of the circulation department, and Miss Alice L. Ramsburg, first assistant in the circulation department, attended the annual conference of the American Library Association at Mackinac Island, Mich., June 30-July 6. The summer vacation plans of the librarian and of three other members of the staff, Miss Grace E. Babbitt, reference librarian, Miss Elizabeth P. Gray, supervisor of binding, and Miss Margaret E. Skinner, cataloguer, include attendance on the International Congress of Librarians at Brussels, August 26-31.

On invitation of the Educational Society of Baltimore the librarian addressed that body on November 12 on "The work of the Washington Public Library, actual and proposed." The address was repeated by invitation, before the District of Columbia Library Association and before the local secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association. (Published in part in the Atlantic Educational Journal for January, 1910.)

To the library's sixth annual apprentice class 9 persons were admitted. During the year 1 member was appointed to the staff and 8 completed the course and received certificates. This is the first year that it has not been found necessary to drop anyone from the class. The quality of the class and their enthusiasm for the work are further shown by the facts that the members asked that the course be increased from six to eight months (a request which it was not practicable to grant this year), and that 4 of the 9 members of the class are looking forward to taking courses at some of the regular library schools. Two members will take such courses the coming year. That the apprentice class secures for the library assistants with professional spirit is further attested by the fact that several members of earlier classes are making plans for advanced training, including 2 persons who expect to enter library schools this fall.

About three-fourths of the library staff proper are persons whose training has been secured in its own apprentice classes. Professional spirit pervades the entire staff, whose service has been characterized by devotion to duty, by zeal, by intelligence, and by good team work.

BUILDING NOTES.

The most important changes in the building have been the transfer of the children's department from the basement room, with its rather forbidding approach, to the large room at the east end of the second floor, where the department also has a suite of offices connected with the book stack that will facilitate school and other special work, and the installation during the past summer of a system of thermostatic control of the heating and ventilating plant. The original plans of the building provided for such a system, but it was left out to reduce the expense. The most important rooms have now been equipped with this system of control. The others should be similarly equipped as soon as funds are at hand. An underground public-convenience station is now being built in one corner of Mount Vernon Square. As soon as it is completed it is designed to discontinue the public use of the library toilet rooms.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS NEEDED.

A number of American municipal public libraries possess endowment funds, in some cases large enough so that the income from them is sufficient to meet all expenses of book purchases; in other cases the proceeds of such funds are devoted to the maintenance of important special collections. Thus far this library has received but one such permanent endowment, the Woman's Anthropological Society fund of \$1,000, yielding \$50 a year for the purchase of books and periodicals on anthropology and kindred subjects. In addition to this permanent fund, the library has for several years received from the Hon. James T. Du Bois, formerly a library trustee and now United States consul-general at Singapore, the interest on \$2,000, or \$100 a year, for the purchase of technological periodicals. It is expected that ultimately the principal of this fund will be increased to \$5,000, and that it will be established as a permanent endowment.

There is, however, some expectation that the library will receive other endowment funds in due course. Within a few months inquiries

have been received from an attorney and a trust company as to the method of making wills in the interest of the library. Acting on this suggestion information as to the library's needs and the method of drawing a will in favor of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the use and benefit of the Public Library was furnished to the members of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia and the local trust companies in the hope that the information might be brought to the attention of clients who wish suggestions in drawing their wills. The trustees also decided hereafter to print explicit information concerning this matter on the covers of the library report, to which reference is made.

ESTIMATES FOR RUNNING EXPENSES.

The trustees have already adopted the estimates for the fiscal year 1911-12 and forwarded them to the commissioners. These estimates as printed in the trustees' report (pp. 8-10) are arranged, as usual, in the order of the current appropriation act. The same items are here rearranged to conform more closely with the administrative needs of the library service.

Estimates for running expenses.	Recom- mended, 1911-12.	Appropriation, 1910-11.
I. Library and building force:		
1. Administrative department—		
Librarian.....	\$5,000	\$3,500
Assistant librarian.....	1,800	1,500
Librarian's secretary.....	1,000	900
2 stenographers and typewriters, at \$720 each (in place of 1 at present).....	1,440	720
Copyist.....	480	480
Messenger.....	480	480
2. Order department—		
Chief (new).....	1,200	.....
Assistant.....	720	720
Assistant.....	540	540
Assistant.....	480	480
3. Catalogue department—		
Chief (new).....	1,500	.....
Cataloguer.....	900	900
Cataloguer (new).....	840	.....
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Cataloguer.....	600	600
3 cataloguers (now called temporary cataloguers).....	1,620	1,620
Assistant.....	480	480
4. Binding department—		
Assistant in charge (new).....	720	.....
Collator.....	480	480
5. Reference department—		
Reference librarian.....	1,200	1,000
Assistant.....	720	720
Assistant.....	540	540
Page.....	360	360
6. Useful arts department—		
Chief (new).....	1,200	.....
Assistant.....	720	720
Page.....	360	360
7. Periodicals department—		
Assistant in charge (new).....	900	.....
Assistant.....	540	540
Page.....	360	360
8. Circulation department—		
Chief.....	1,500	1,200
First assistant (new).....	900	.....
2 assistants, at \$720 each (1 new).....	1,440	720
3 assistants, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 attendants (new), at \$600 each.....	1,200	.....
4 attendants, at \$540 each.....	2,160	2,160
5 attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
2 messengers (1 new), at \$480 each.....	960	480
5 pages, at \$360 each.....	1,800	1,800

Estimates for running expenses.	Recom- mended, 1911-12.	Appropria- tion, 1910-11.
I. Library and building force—Continued.		
9. Children's department—		
Children's librarian.....	\$1,200	\$1,000
Assistant in charge of school work.....	1,000	1,000
Assistant (new).....	720	
2 assistants, at \$600 each (1 new)	1,200	600
2 attendants, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
2 pages, at \$360 each.....	720	720
10. Assistant in charge of work for the blind (new).....	1,200	
11. Municipal reference librarian (new—District Building).....	1,200	
12. Building force—		
Engineer.....	1,200	1,080
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	480
3 janitors (1 new), at \$480 each.....	1,440	960
Library guard.....	720	720
2 cloak room attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
6 charwomen, at \$180 each.....	1,080	1,080
13. Employment of substitutes and other temporary service.....	1,000	1,000
14. Services for Sundays and holidays.....	2,500	1,700
II. Purchase of books.....	15,000	7,500
III. Binding.....	4,000	3,500
IV. Contingent expenses.....	8,000	8,000
Total.....	87,360	61,140

With the library estimates there was sent to the commissioners a statement (pp. 11-12) showing that, as compared with other progressive cities of approximately the same rank as Washington, the appropriations for the library form a disproportionately small part of the total appropriations for the District.

I desire, in concluding this report, to express my appreciation of the cordial support I have always received from the press, from the Washington Board of Trade, and other mouthpieces of the people of the District, and especially to the trustees for their unfailing support.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Librarian.*

The TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

In the preparation of the foregoing report the librarian has had to rely in large part on the reports of the chiefs of the various administrative departments of the library service. These reports, in part or entire, are here printed as supplementing the report of the librarian.

CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace B. Finney, chief of the circulating department, reports as follows on the work of home circulation, registration, open shelves, and on methods to improve the quality of the books drawn by readers for home use:

The total circulation from the adult department for the fiscal year was 432,557, as against 427,023 for the previous year, an increase of 5,534.

The largest day's circulation was on January 22, on which day 3,190 books were issued. The smallest day's circulation was on December 22, when 818 were issued. On sixty-two days the circulation was over 2,000, on nineteen

days over 2,500, and on three days over 3,000. On fifty-one days over 600 books of adult nonfiction were issued, on twenty-five days over 700, on ten days over 800, and on two days over 900. A noticeable feature the past year has been the steady increase in the circulation of books other than fiction. There have been a number of days when the books of fiction issued have not exceeded the non-fiction more than 60 to 150.

A record of each day's reserve postals has invariably shown that more books of nonfiction are being reserved, while the demand for late fiction appears to diminish. The statistics of holidays show an increase of 280 volumes circulated over last year.

The main statistics of circulation are brought together in the following table:

Statistics of circulation.

	1908-9.	1909-10.	Increase.
Total circulation, including stations and schools (books only).....	591,704	603,061	11,357
Total circulation, including stations, schools, music rolls, ^a and pictures...	646,201	666,844	20,342
Circulation:			
Central library (books only).....	542,130	548,491	6,361
Deposit stations.....	28,503	24,872	-3,631
Schools and playgrounds.....	21,126	29,698	8,572
Picture collection.....	42,840	63,783	20,943
Average daily circulation, central library (books only).....	1,743	1,763	20
Average monthly circulation, including stations and schools (books only).....	49,325	50,130	805
Monthly increase (books only).....	4,397	946	.....
Yearly increase (books only).....	86,228	11,357	.....
Percentage of increase (books only).....	17	2	.....
Yearly increase (books, music rolls, ^a and pictures).....	122,502	20,342	.....
Percentage of increase (books, music rolls, ^a and pictures).....	23	3	.....
Days open for circulation.....	311	311	.....

^a Circulation of music rolls discontinued April 1, 1909.

The increase in the number of books retained beyond the allotted time has necessitated the sending of a messenger mornings and afternoons during the busy months, weather permitting. During the past year 683 calls were made, 321 books collected, and 47 persons who had moved were not located. Bills were mailed for 84 books, 46 of which have been paid for through such notices; 171 books borrowed and not returned in 1908-9 have been marked lost in this year's inventory. An attempt is to be made the coming year to have the library guard collect books very much overdue. The past year he has been successful where all other efforts have failed. Large fines are no longer collected. Cards on which such fines have accumulated are surrendered to a borrower upon the payment of 50 cents, including messenger fee.

The number of periodicals circulated the past year remains the same as the previous year. The duplicate pay copies circulate five times and are then made free copies. Harper leads in popularity, followed by Century, Scribner, and the Atlantic. The collection should be strengthened by the addition of several different magazines.

During eight months of the year the department has sent withdrawn adult books and periodicals to the following institutions: Fire department headquarters and 15 engine companies, United States jail, Marine Barracks, George Washington University Hospital, Washington Asylum Hospital, Florence Crittenden Mission, Emergency Hospital, Municipal Lodging House, Home for Incurables, Columbia Hospital for Women, Tuberculosis Hospital, House of Detention, Home for Aged and Infirm, Board of Charities, and the ambulance stable. The number of books sent was 2,955, and periodicals 1,345.

The following figures show a portion of the clerical work accomplished: Pockets of rebound books marked, 5,129; book cards rewritten, 6,019; labels removed from seven-day books, 944; total, 12,092. A table placed in the stack has made it possible to have much of this work done by the pages.

The list of nonfiction reported out more than four times a month furnished the order department each month has resulted in strengthening the books used for high schools and club work.

The following table shows the number of postals mailed by months:

Postals mailed July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

	1909.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Reserves:						
Fiction.....	94	151	156	152	264	131
Nonfiction.....	129	88	78	180	182	218
Total.....	223	239	234	332	446	349
Recommended books.....	18	8	4	50	32	26
"Always out" books.....	4	2	8	20	8	20
Delinquent notices.....	947	803	852	1,024	1,283	1,371
Total.....	1,192	1,052	1,098	1,426	1,769	1,716

	1910.							
	Janu- ary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.	Per cent.
Reserves:								
Fiction.....	152	121	179	127	77	123	1,727	9
Nonfiction.....	244	216	356	276	229	146	2,342	12
Total.....	396	337	535	403	306	269	4,069	21
Recommended books.....	32	25	26	45	8	29	303	2
"Always out" books.....	8	7	8	12	12	11	120	1
Delinquent notices.....	1,239	1,109	1,504	1,338	1,418	1,070	13,958	76
Total.....	1,675	1,478	2,073	1,848	1,744	1,379	18,450	100

Books of history for the school year were requested by the Western, Central, and Technical high schools. Calls were received by telephone and mail during the school year from Technical, Eastern, Western, Central, and Business high schools for books for immediate use, the approximate number issued being 782. No record was kept of the home circulation of these books.

The health department follows the method of previous years in sending daily reports of contagious diseases and names of books taken by the department. Notices numbering 450 were mailed to houses where contagious diseases existed. Responses to these notices were numerous; a large number of these responses were from persons who had neglected to give their change of address to the library. There were 210 books fumigated and 5 books destroyed by the department. Between 50 and 60 books were returned by the borrowers, and not by the health department, in which cases the books were fumigated by the library.

728 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The following tables of circulation, fines, etc., cover the central library, stations, schools, etc.:

Circulation by months and classes, July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

	1909.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
General works.....	1,776	1,880	1,966	2,218	2,191	1,886
Philosophy.....	279	254	300	376	435	351
Religion.....	224	183	278	289	324	237
Christianity.....	251	244	262	254	310	319
Ecclesiastical history.....	40	53	54	86	108	100
Biography.....	1,211	1,247	870	1,860	2,087	1,817
History.....	855	790	1,138	1,675	1,821	1,456
Travel.....	1,355	1,256	989	1,784	2,447	1,945
Social and political science.....	559	564	1,472	1,061	1,211	1,090
Natural sciences.....	1,034	936	786	1,350	1,486	1,270
Useful arts.....	1,037	1,066	1,194	1,505	1,775	1,560
Recreative arts.....	287	304	450	381	428	344
Fine arts.....	549	591	757	1,005	1,072	1,105
Language.....	370	284	476	370	462	464
Literature.....	2,750	2,490	2,115	3,222	3,938	3,683
Book arts.....	348	333	726	520	498	431
Fiction.....	28,695	26,941	26,337	27,769	31,578	27,544
Total.....	41,620	39,416	40,170	45,725	52,171	45,602
Average daily circulation.....	1,605	1,523	1,545	1,758	2,007	1,754
Per cent fiction.....	68	69	65	60	61	60

	1910.						
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
General works.....	2,097	2,021	2,315	2,175	2,001	1,818	24,344
Philosophy.....	414	417	419	476	354	304	4,379
Religion.....	307	385	393	399	244	242	3,415
Christianity.....	349	408	519	401	247	242	3,806
Ecclesiastical history.....	111	138	140	111	76	44	1,061
Biography.....	2,124	2,589	2,390	2,015	1,615	1,313	21,138
History.....	1,854	1,853	1,895	1,666	1,424	1,103	17,530
Travel.....	2,192	2,331	2,312	2,028	1,624	1,295	21,558
Social and political science.....	1,232	1,350	1,354	1,262	1,027	779	12,961
Natural sciences.....	1,465	1,586	1,614	1,683	1,472	1,021	15,703
Useful arts.....	2,053	2,253	2,374	1,909	1,751	1,510	19,987
Recreative arts.....	385	464	487	475	410	407	4,822
Fine arts.....	1,188	1,504	1,504	1,425	1,101	994	12,795
Language.....	517	464	508	456	451	384	5,206
Literature.....	4,144	4,036	4,277	4,010	3,572	3,000	41,237
Book arts.....	458	451	591	510	353	316	5,535
Fiction.....	32,653	32,054	34,141	31,000	29,415	28,234	356,361
Schools, playgrounds, home, and Sunday School libraries.....							31,223
Total.....	53,543	54,304	57,233	51,911	47,137	43,006	603,061
Average daily circulation.....	1,753	2,059	2,262	1,997	1,813	1,655	1,870
Per cent fiction.....	61	60	59	59	62	66	62

Monthly statement of fines, etc., July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

	1909.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Fines.....	\$249.80	\$197.59	\$222.52	\$266.15	\$316.98	\$358.10
Duplicate collection.....	86.95	69.20	69.75	75.15	106.85	114.55
Reserves.....	4.80	4.62	5.40	8.74	10.08	6.34
Reissued cards.....	8.95	6.40	8.30	11.90	11.20	9.50
Books lost and injured.....	9.70	4.63	3.95	3.43	16.86	13.34
Sale of catalogues.....	.10	.30	.15	.20	.14	.74
Total.....	360.30	282.74	310.07	365.57	462.11	502.57

	1910.						
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Fines.....	\$319.13	\$278.36	\$339.87	\$332.31	\$329.21	\$316.45	\$3,526.47
Duplicate collection.....	110.00	96.40	110.30	110.55	118.40	107.25	1,175.35
Reserves.....	8.18	8.84	9.46	8.04	5.82	5.18	85.50
Reissued cards.....	11.20	10.00	10.00	9.10	7.20	6.70	110.45
Books lost and injured.....	10.72	9.11	5.69	10.45	7.40	16.03	111.31
Sale of catalogues.....	.59	.39	.47	.28	.17	.23	3.76
Total.....	459.82	403.10	475.79	470.73	468.30	451.84	5,012.84

REGISTRATION.

The registrations for the year were: Adult, 10,615; juvenile, 2,878; deposit stations, 781; a total of 14,274 as against 15,784 during the previous year. The net gain was 798. The number of reissues in the adult department was 49 per cent of the whole.

The number of men registered in the adult department was 4,501; women, 6,114, or 1,613 more women than men. The privilege of drawing books on deposits of \$5 was granted to 80 strangers, 58 of whom have withdrawn their deposits. Among the number who availed themselves of this privilege were foreigners pursuing courses of study in the city and visitors from many European countries. Sunday school teachers have been granted teachers' cards upon written application.

The amount realized from the sale of post-card views of the library was \$8.24; \$3.20 was reinvested in cards and \$3.80 was spent for flowers at Christmas and Easter holidays, leaving a balance on hand of \$1.24.

Statistical report of registration, July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

Gross registration June 30, 1909.....	100,947
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1909.....	51,187
Registration:	
Main library.....	13,493
Deposit stations.....	781
Total additions.....	14,274
Nonfiction cards issued.....	11,105
Teachers' cards issued.....	493
Privilege cards issued.....	92
Total number of cards issued.....	25,964
Deductions:	
Expired to date.....	13,353
Left town.....	93
Deceased.....	25
Canceled.....	5
Total.....	13,476

730 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Net increase in registration.....	798
Gross registration June 30, 1910.....	114,440
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1910.....	51,204
Average registration per day.....	39
Lost cards:	
Duplicates made.....	1,105
Amount realized	\$110.45

OPEN SHELVES.

Foreign literature (French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian) has been given a permanent place in the lobby, to the great satisfaction of readers of these languages. The following figures show the circulation of the classes for six months: French, 3,526; German, 3,155; Spanish, 1,023; Italian, 601. Russian literature, received late in the spring, was not circulated until May. The demand for books on European travel warranted keeping the collection on open shelves two years. In the open-shelf room were displayed the entire class of biography and 350 volumes of poetry. Biography shows an increase of 56 per cent over the previous year. From the small collection of poetry 2,426 volumes circulated. The selections from the new accessions of nonfiction, dated to be kept for three months, on a case in the lobby, attract a large number of readers, who make a practice of selecting from this case as they first enter the library.

From the Lenten collection of 76 books placed on open shelves for five weeks there was a circulation of 222 volumes. This collection was replaced by the same number of books of drama, which shows a circulation of 297 books for two months. The circulation of the classes on open shelves follows:

	1908-9.	1909-10.	Increase.	Per cent.
Biography.....	10,012	15,710	5,688	56
Travel.....	12,665	11,590	-1,095	-8
Literature.....	27,156	30,937	3,781	22
Birthday collection.....	2,580	1,930	-650	-25

METHODS EMPLOYED FOR IMPROVING QUALITY OF READING.

The open-shelf room in which all adult fiction is shelved has had supervision practically all the time during the year. The character of the reading in this room has many interesting features. Readers are depending more and more upon the lists and the recommendations of the assistants. Aside from the routine work of meeting the demands of the readers, attention has been directed chiefly to compiling lists.

The demand for the mounted lists and requests for books of fiction on certain subjects on which we have no lists to consult suggested a subject card catalogue for this room. The work of the department at the weekly meetings has been directed chiefly along this line. Each assistant has collected and reviewed all books of which there has been doubt on the subjects assigned.

The daily record kept by each assistant while in the room has helped as an aid in the duplication of books. Members of the department were granted one hour each week in which to read reviews of recent books. The collection of books for boys and girls has met the need of an intermediate department in a small way. Books required for supplemental reading in the schools are kept in this collection. Individual work is much needed with this class of readers.

The special features the past year were the books of poetry and the notice taken of authors' birthdays. The circulation during nine months was: Birthday collection, 1,930; poetry collection, 2,426.

DEPOSIT STATIONS AND OTHER OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

The work of the deposit stations and the traveling libraries was supervised by the chief of the circulation department, Miss Grace B. Finney, who reports as follows on them:

The past year shows a decrease of 5,181 in circulation over the previous year. This is due to the fact that one of the largest stations in point of circulation,

Recreation Center No. 1, with headquarters at Western High School, closed last summer. The Evening Star book center, for the office boys of the Evening Star, was open eight months. The circulation from this station did not warrant its continuance. Two new enterprises have been started, a station at the Young Women's Christian Association, open two months, and a traveling library at Strauss Sunday school, open four months. Two other Sunday schools, those of the Grace Reformed and of the Church of the Good Shepherd met the requirements for obtaining deposits of books, and report good use of the books. Visits have been made and instruction given new librarians. The inventory of each station was taken by two assistants. All books were carefully inspected; 523 were returned to the main library to be rebound and a number to be mended. With few exceptions the condition of the books is excellent. Books no longer in a condition to be bound were often found with clean leaves throughout.

A number of books have been added to the traveling library collection. Copies of all books in the school duplicate list will hereafter be included in this collection. It is planned the coming year to make visits to the stations to give needed help or advice, to make necessary repairs to books, to transfer volumes not read, and arouse interest in the library. The plan of transferring books each week by motor cycle for the Y. M. C. A. met with such good results that it will be adopted by several other stations.

Two stations availed themselves of the offer of assistance from the apprentice class, and two members of the class were sent each time to these stations. The following table gives the circulation and gains and losses:

CIRCULATION OF DEPOSIT STATIONS.

	Adult.		Juvenile.		Total.		Gain.	Loss.	Open.
	1908-9.	1909-10.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1908-9.	1909-10.			
Neighborhood House.....	729	379	1,252	1,089	1,981	1,468	.....	538	<i>Hours.</i> 66
Georgetown station (9 months).....	562	367	1,013	754	1,575	1,121	.....	454	51
Social Settlement.....	586	418	2,099	1,533	2,685	1,951	.....	734	286
Noel House.....	497	830	1,047	1,485	1,544	2,315	771	.....	278
Rosedale station.....	1,244	1,261	4,754	3,479	5,998	4,740	.....	1,258	1664
Y. M. C. A.	8,122	9,631	.....	502	8,122	10,133	2,011	.....	^a 309
Recreation center.....	2,933	.....	3,632	.....	6,565	(b)	.....	.....	.....
Evening Star book center (8 months).....	33	93	.....	.....	33	93	60	.....	^a 208
Friendship House.....	.....	451	.....	928	.....	1,379	1,379	.....	1584
Y. W. C. A. (2 months).....	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	41	41	.....	.....
Sunday-school libraries.....	.....	106	.....	1,525	.....	1,631	1,631	.....	.....
Total.....	14,706	13,577	13,797	11,295	28,503	24,872	5,893	2,984	.....

^a Days.^b Discontinued.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE STATION.

Miss Margaret Doonan, formerly of the Public Library staff and now in the employ of the public documents office, who served as volunteer librarian the latter part of the year, reports as follows on the work of the station:

The circulation 1,443 and the registration 62 for the fiscal year just ended, again mark a decrease, a loss of 538 in circulation, and of 23 in number of borrowers registered, from the figures of last year.

The library has not been open on Saturday afternoons during the year, and was closed for the month of December and the first week in January, owing to removal to the new and permanent quarters at 470 N street SW. This was the second moving of the books during the year, as they were transferred to 456 N street in October, and remained there while the alterations to the clubhouse were in progress.

I would recommend the exchange of the traveling library, now at the station, for a new one. A few new books would do more to stimulate interest than any other one thing. There has been much call for collateral reading along the lines

of school work, so that anything that will help out the school work would be appreciated. Fairy tales are needed, the copies which belonged at the station having been worn to shreds, in many instances only the covers remaining. There was a demand for King Arthur and the Round Table stories, as one of the boys' clubs was interested in that subject; this demand could not be supplied.

I have been in charge of the station since the resignation of the former librarian, Miss Spilman, and have been assisted part of the time by Miss Marion Heilprin.

NOEL HOUSE STATION.

Mr. Edward S. Gilfillan, head worker of the Noel House settlement, reports as follows on the station:

In December, 1909, the Noel House branch found its permanent home in the Noel House Club building, 602 Seventeenth street NE., where books have since been circulated. Three volunteer librarians have been in charge Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday afternoons, and Mrs. Gilfillan has given books every evening to from 8 to 10 young men, members of the Noel House gymnasium. More books have been given to adults this year than before and much appreciation shown. The residents find the library a great aid in club work and in the building up of character in the neighborhood.

GEORGETOWN STATION.

Miss Mary D. Wightman, volunteer librarian, reports as follows on the work of the Georgetown station:

Our circulation at Georgetown station still continues to fluctuate. This year we have had an increased number of boy readers. One, a boy of 15, who now takes books regularly, told us that until he began to come to the library he had never read but two books in his life.

A number of readers, who have been coming to us since we opened, have been encouraged to visit the main library, and have enjoyed it so much that they have withdrawn their cards from the station and now go constantly all the way to Mount Vernon square for the pleasure of going to the "big library."

Up to this year we have struggled with old, high bookcases of a nondescript character. All of these, but one, have been replaced by sectional bookcases, which add much to our convenience and also to the attractiveness of the room.

I am sorry to report a decrease in circulation for the year. The library was closed from August until November, owing to my absence from the city. Therefore the circulation of 1,122 books is for nine months instead of twelve. We feel encouraged, however, as our circulation for May was the largest of the year.

Miss Alice Lerch, of the Library of Congress, still continues to assist me.

COLORED SOCIAL SETTLEMENT STATION.

Mr. Thomas Hungerford, volunteer librarian of the colored social settlement station, reports as follows:

Entering on its fourth year, the library is progressing wonderfully. Our present most urgent need is new books, which we hope will be supplied to us later. Books missing are nonfiction, 12, and fiction, 30.

ROSEDALE STATION.

Miss Katherine M. Johnson, of the central library staff and volunteer librarian of Rosedale station, reports as follows:

Rosedale station circulated 4,740 books during the past year. The circulation has been fairly steady. A few weeks before the public school vacation the Tuesday afternoon opening was discontinued, as its purpose was to reach the children on their way home from school.

It has not been possible this year to continue some of the features that were giving most excellent results. Our catalogue was dropped, as the books were changed and we were also unable to print new advertising matter.

We have tried to supply the demand for new books to some extent by carrying out copies from the main library, mostly of adult fiction. This has been only partly satisfactory, as the books may be used at the station for only a limited time. Lately we have been sending out a few bulletins with the promise of supplying the books that might be selected from them, or at least bringing some on the same subject. Variety of books is our greatest problem. Our whole stock might be changed with profit with the exception of some of the children's classics. We are sure also that a collection of magazines would have a good circulation.

We are indebted for the very efficient service of the library apprentice class, whose members practically conducted the Tuesday opening for several months, Miss Rose Vickers, of the main library staff, has continued her interest during the year, and is at present doing much of the work of our two weekly openings.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION STATION.

Mr. Ralph McN. Dunbar, who is employed by the Young Men's Christian Association as librarian, reports as follows on the station at the central building of the association:

On June 30 the Young Men's Christian Association station completed practically its third year of service. Despite the fact that the policy outlined in the preceding annual report was not carried out as completely as had been hoped, the year was marked by substantial gains in several directions, as shown by the following statistics:

Circulation:

Fiction	6,874
Nonfiction	2,757
Juvenile	502
Total	10,133
Reading-room use	1,906
Total library use	12,039

Registrations:

Issues	286
Cards transferred	110
Total	396

Moneys collected:

Fines	\$86.09
Duplicate collection	51.90
Lost cards	1.30
Reserves	.32
Lost books	3.36
Total	142.97

Analysis of the past year's statistics shows a large increase in the duplicate pay copies, at least from a financial point of view. The average number of these books in the collection was from 25 to 30, and they were in circulation constantly. The difficulty lay in getting books of a proper standard and at the same time suited to the taste of readers, who were predominantly men. During the year numerous requests have come in for pay magazines.

Another fact to be mentioned was the increased usefulness of the messenger service with the main library. In absence of a catalogue an indexed file of the monthly bulletins was kept, as well as of the numerous lists prepared by the circulation department. This aided the patrons in making their requests and reduced the work of looking up the call numbers at the central library to a small fraction of the total number of books requested.

Turning to a consideration of plans for future development, several difficulties appear. As conditions stand now little increase can or should be expected. Indeed, the station will be fortunate if it holds its own. However, we have a tentative programme which, if carried through, will assure greater strength to this station.

The collection of nonfiction and reference books now kept permanently at this station is at present not as well adapted as should be to the demands for books on political and social science, useful arts, natural science, and general reference works. Experience has shown, too, that these nonfiction books should, as far as possible, be of a general nature, leaving the specific or detailed books to be obtained from the main library through the messenger service. What is needed, therefore, is a complete revision of this collection, adding books by outright purchase, if necessary, to meet the station demand, and thereby making it a library of value, in the truest sense of the word, to the residents of this locality.

In the matter of administration and equipment several facts should be noted. In the report to the director of the department of education in the Young Men's Christian Association, under whose auspices the station has been established and maintained, more shelves and a complete rearrangement of the library, in order to facilitate the service, was recommended. While nothing definite has been decided upon, the recommendation has been cordially indorsed and likely to become effective September 1. It was urged, further, that provision be made for opening earlier in the afternoon; also, that the juvenile demand be met. Were the latter proposition put in operation the circulation would soon be double the present one. These are all pressing needs and can not be urged too strongly.

To increase the use of the improved library service a campaign of personal and general advertising is to be pursued during the coming year. The Young Men's Christian Association has had a large number of postal cards printed calling attention to the branch, explaining some of the features, and closing with an invitation to register and make use of the service. These are to be mailed to the new members of the association and to the residents of this vicinity. The plan of advertising in the various Young Men's Christian Association pamphlets and bulletins, in the weekly journal, *Men of Washington*, and in daily papers will be continued more vigorously than ever. A larger and more effective use of public bulletin boards will also be made. The extent of all publicity will, however, depend on the increased facilities that the station will be enabled to offer the public.

Finally, a closer connection between the main library and this station is recommended; that is, if a representative of the library would visit the station every month or so to inspect the service and to confer with the station librarian as regards needs and possible improvements, greater efficiency undoubtedly would result. Those members of the library staff who come in contact with the station work have contributed in a large measure to the success of this year, and many thanks are due them for their valuable aid. It is hoped that it will be possible for this assistance to be more frequent and direct during the coming year.

FRIENDSHIP HOUSE STATION.

Miss Margaret Tyacke, volunteer librarian, reports as follows on the work of the Friendship House station:

During the year since the former southeast Washington station has been installed at Friendship House the station has been open for the circulation of books ninety-eight days and has issued 1,390 volumes, about one-third of which were lent to adults. This circulation does not include books borrowed from the main library on the "teacher's card" of the head worker and of the librarian.

The room used for the library is attractive and homelike and is open as a reading room whenever the house is open. It is growing increasingly popular with the boys and girls, and some books have been read to pieces in the reading room which have not figured in the circulation.

The most popular book among the girls of grammar grades has been Mrs. Jamison's *Lady Jane*, the boys showing a decided preference for "war stories." Efforts to direct the course of reading of the young people have been fairly successful, and those who seemed to have exhausted the limited selection at the branch have been encouraged to visit the main library.

The assistance during the winter and early spring of members of the apprentice class of the main library was much appreciated. Since April Miss Josephine Lynch has taken charge on Saturday afternoons, evincing the true library spirit and enthusiasm.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

As reported a year ago, arrangements were entered into with two Sunday schools by which the library duplicated up to \$50 money contributed by the Sunday schools, using the combined sums for the purchase of books and furnishing the Sunday schools, and exchanging as often as desired, as many books as the united funds would buy. The Church of the Good Shepherd and the Grace Reformed Church each contributed \$25 and in return have had \$50 worth of books for the use of the Sunday-school libraries.

Grace Reformed Sunday School, open one hour on 40 Sundays, has circulated 325 books. The Rev. C. S. Abbot, jr., vicar of the Church of the Good Shepherd, reports as follows on the success of the plan in his Sunday school:

In answer to your kind letter of June 25 with regard to the plan by which the Public Library has helped us with books for our Sunday-school library, I should say that it has in every way been a success. There were about 60 books bought on this plan, and as the library was very much run down these were about the only books in circulation. During the Sunday school winter term, from October to June, the librarian tells me there were about 1,200 issues of books. This does not count renewals of books for more than one week. In addition to this I used about 30 of the books at a boys' camp during last August. As there are about 200 children in the department of the school which uses the library (out of a total of about 420 children), this would mean that all of the books were read once by every child and more than that by some of them.

In another respect the plan has worked well. In most Sunday-school libraries one great difficulty is in keeping track of the books. Under this system the children feel more responsibility, and we have found it possible to collect fines for books overdue, etc. Three books have been lost during the year, having been in houses where there was scarlet fever and so were not returned.

I would be glad to enter into a similar arrangement in the fall with regard to books if the library authorities feel disposed to continue the plan.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Miss R. Lionne Adsit, who was in charge of the bureau of information until just before the close of the year, reports as follows:

The past year has been a most successful one at the information desk, showing an increase in work of every kind. Especially noticeable is the demand by readers for books to be selected for them. A great deal of this is naturally limited to certain subjects, like "the best bird books," or "a standard one-volume United States history," or an "up-to-date civil government," but a surprising number are for no particular class and allow the attendant absolute freedom of judgment.

It is a pleasure to have requests for "some interesting reminiscences," or a "book on character building," or "travel in Northwest," or "the best all-around discussion of trusts," because there is a chance to make use of the knowledge at our finger tips and to learn more. Demands like those for a map of London in 1685 or a list of the pallbearers of George Washington require more detailed search. The fact that people are contented with what has been chosen for them and come again is gratifying, of course.

A number of bibliographies of from 10 to 30 titles have been compiled for individuals on such subjects as the "Study of Ibsen," "Education of women in England," "Table decorations for a clubhouse," etc. Material for debates is collected here, as well as in the reference room, but only that found in circulating books. For instance, the questions have come up whether free school books should be provided for the children, whether the negro should have an industrial or an academic education, whether heredity is more influential than environment, etc., which discussions are more fully treated in books than in periodicals.

During this year the use of the desk telephone has been constant and increasing. Some teachers call regularly for books to be collected and sent by messenger or called for by them, and others send from time to time, but less often. The privilege of telephoning to find out if certain books are in the library or on the shelves or can be purchased, etc., has not yet been abused. Much of this work is done with the newspapers, which often wish a certain picture or pronunciation or poem on the spur of the moment.

Several classes of eighth-grade pupils have been brought to the library, and after an introduction to the head of the department, have returned repeatedly for help in getting books, proving the experiment a success. These children also make use of the picture collection.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace E. Babbitt, reference librarian, reports as follows on the work of the reference department:

The year just closed has been the busiest in the history of the reference room. The high-school teachers and pupils have realized that we can do a great deal for them, particularly in magazine literature for debates. We have had requests from the various high schools to prepare lists for their use on income tax, direct election of President, ship subsidies, trade unions, pupil self-government, woman suffrage, playgrounds, vivisection, small college versus the larger one. On some of these subjects there are Library of Congress bibliographies. These, of course, are used, supplemented by lists bringing them up to date.

One of the concerns of the department during the year has been the making of a directory of the clubs and societies in the District. The scientific and charitable organizations are fairly well represented in printed lists. The effort has been to fill these out and to make as full a list as possible of the literary and musical organizations. Copies of a multigraphed letter were sent to the secretaries, or, if they were not known, to the presidents of the societies, inclosing blank post cards to be filled out and returned to the library. These cards gave space for title of organization, name and address of president and secretary, date of foundation and number of membership, object, note as to whether club is for men or women or both, and date of revision. These notes have been transferred to catalogue cards and filed, and have proved very useful to the library as a mailing list and to answer various questions. It has also been highly appreciated by persons trying to secure the cooperation of the clubs in such efforts as the improvement of the so called comic supplement. The clubs are also asked to send programs, yearbooks, or anything they print, and they are all on file in the room for use by the club members or others. They are used largely for help in making new programs.

The attendance during the year numbered 113,732, as against 119,459 for the last year. The decrease is due in part to the severe vagrancy law of the District and in part to the strict supervision of the library guard in uniform, who does not allow any but readers to remain in the room. The benches which have been placed in the open-shelf room are filled more or less with persons looking over books who formerly took the book to the reference room to examine. In spite of the growth of the special collections in the room, which have been selected with great care to meet the most frequent needs of readers, particularly the school children, the number of books brought to the room was 21,892, compared to 19,395 last year. This goes to prove that serious study and reading are increasing year by year in the room.

The large proportion of men in the reference room was noticed in the early winter. A count of the number of men and women actually in the room at one time was taken eighteen times in January at varying times of day and forty-two times during the rest of the fiscal year. The percentage of men was found to be 82.8. This seems interesting in view of the talk during the past two or three years of the "feminization of libraries." Besides this, the useful arts room, at the other end of the building, is supposed to appeal particularly to the interests of the men. These figures do not represent the proportion of men and women coming to the room. The fact is the men make longer visits, both those who come for study—and a good many spend four or five hours at a time at work—and those who seem to be reading for pleasure. Women come and ask for assistance or information and go their ways. For instance, it is almost entirely women who take the French magazines from this department. A count

of the attendance of men and women would show a more equal proportion, though still heavier for men.

During the year 838 unbound and 245 bound magazines were circulated from this department. The unbound magazines consist chiefly of back numbers which have been withdrawn from regular circulation. These old numbers of the most important periodicals are kept on file and are given out for work on debates chiefly. They are also of the greatest use when the regular sets are in the bindery. A reader seldom has to be told that a magazine can not be given him because "it is in the bindery," and the high-school boys and girls have drawn heavily on these files for their work. In addition, some of the foreign magazines, of which we have only one copy, are circulated from this department. Numbers of "Revue des deux mondes" are regularly circulated several times when they are no longer current, and the plays and novels issued as supplements by "L'illustration" are in considerable demand. Bound magazines are allowed to go out only when the need for them seems urgent.

The "Washingtoniana" collection of clippings from newspapers and magazines is growing and has received a considerable accession during the year from a collection purchased by the library. This work consumes a good deal of time and thought, but it becomes more valuable with the years and is of most immediate and practical use to the school children asked to prepare themselves on "Local suffrage in the District," "Should electric cars be run in Rock Creek Park," "Should Washington become a manufacturing city," and other subjects on which there is almost nothing in permanent form.

The collection of bibliographies is growing rapidly. The bound volumes are shelved with the other books, but three drawers of a vertical file near the desk are filled with smaller lists, filed singly by subject. These have been collected from bulletins of brief lists separately published by other libraries, clipped from the pages of the Independent, our own lists published in the local papers, or that we have prepared by request or to meet a special need. Some of them are catalogued and the catalogue cards marked "Vertical file," but the most of them are represented in the catalogue by the subject at the top of the card, followed by a statement "For further information on this subject consult reference room attendant." This requires little time on the part of the cataloguer, and brings this list to the attention of the public, as well as to the library staff.

The following table shows the number of readers in the room during the year and the number of books brought to the room for their use.

Month.	Week days and Sundays.		Sundays only.	
	Readers.	Books.	Readers.	Books.
1909.				
July.....	5,417	937	371	57
August.....	7,359	915	826	136
September.....	8,866	1,255	745	126
October.....	10,634	1,896	1,183	252
November.....	11,342	2,391	1,062	179
December.....	9,949	2,037	872	117
1910.				
January.....	11,107	2,385	1,442	264
February.....	10,213	2,077	1,070	172
March.....	10,863	2,228	934	172
April.....	10,382	2,304	1,061	185
May.....	9,808	1,978	986	198
June.....	7,792	1,489	778	169
Total.....	113,732	21,892	11,330	2,027

THE USEFUL ARTS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Joseph L. Wheeler, assistant librarian, has charge of the useful arts department and reports as follows on its work:

The original aim of this department has been kept in view at all times during the past year, and, following the suggestions in the last annual report, the effort has been made to do more extensively and more thoroughly the work begun in 1907. The most noticeable feature has been the large increase in circu-

lation and reference work. Continual advertising has been carried on in order to acquaint more and more people with our books, and individual attention to the requests of readers has been as thorough as possible on the part of the attendant.

In the shelving and arrangement of the room itself few changes have been made. A number of books have been withdrawn because of their age and small usefulness. Others have been labeled "Stack" and sent to the closed stacks. As the shelf space is definitely limited, this weeding-out process must go on. A locked glass front was placed on one of the shelves near the attendant's desk and in this are kept such small and valuable pocket books as Richey, Kidder, Suplee, etc. A drawing board and material have been added for the use of men who desire to copy diagrams or study mechanical drawing from the books. All the books in classes R, S, and T were reclassified from the sixth to the seventh expansive system (with some variations) and are now in much better order for use by the public.

The selection and ordering of books is something which has been given special attention. About \$800 has been expended for technical books during the year. New works of value and importance on every subject have been bought where their price and usefulness warranted, requests by readers for special books have been carefully investigated and generally met, and subjects on which the demand was particularly heavy have been built up proportionately. These special subjects included agriculture and gardening, house plans, amateur work, and the building trades. To enable orders to be placed immediately upon the publication of a book, a fairly thorough search is made in the magazines for announcements and advertisements of new books. By this means books are often in circulation before they have been listed in such standard book lists as the Publishers' Weekly and the Catalogue of Copyright Entries. The necessity of making a large book order in March warrants the recommendation that some sum of money be designated for technical books, subject to reduction in emergencies. This would allow a proper allotment of money during the months, and avoid holding up orders for several months by giving some definite idea of the amount available at any time.

The advertising of this department is described more fully in the special report on advertising (pp. 52-54). It has resulted in heavy increase in circulation. As no statistics were kept until July, 1909, of the exact circulation of books from this department, it is impossible to make any complete comparison with the circulation of a year ago. In classes R-U, W, and Z the total circulation this year was 34,715, as against 26,471 in 1908-9, an increase of 31 per cent. In other words, the rate of increase in these special classes, which are shelved mostly, but not entirely, in the room, has been as great as that of 1908-9 over 1907-8.

The circulation of recent unbound magazines has been developed; 8,569 were borrowed, as compared with 2,778 in 1908-9, an increase of 208 per cent. At the present time 250 technical magazines are received by the department, the majority of these are kept in pamphlet boxes laid flat along the top of the bookcases. The current issue is put in a binder. All the other issues may be borrowed for home use, as many at a time as desired, at the discretion of the attendant. Such magazines as the Printing Art are not allowed to circulate. Of several magazines two copies are taken, one for binding. Owing to lack of funds only a small number of magazines are bound. These include Engineering News, Engineering Magazine, Scientific American and Supplement, Printing Art, Inland Printer, Keramic Studio, House Beautiful, Science, Popular Science Monthly, and Cassier's. The unbound back volumes of the others are kept in the stacks. It is found that about as good service is given the public by this system as would be if all the magazines were bound. The magazine indexes make available a large amount of material, and as the numbers are unbound they are allowed to circulate separately, thus giving a reader the privilege to take them home, which he could not do if they were bound.

A large number of new readers are using the room. The advertising among the labor unions, though slight, has brought many practical workmen, some of whom have been coming regularly during the year and are making a systematic study on their trades. A small class from the painters' local met in the study room for several months. It is hoped that the study room and books may have similar use in the future. An article describing in full the work of the department was published in Special Libraries for May, 1910, and an article on the trade catalogue collection appeared in Public Libraries for July, 1910.

The following tables explain themselves:

Attendance in useful arts room, July, 1909, to June, 1910.

	1909.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Week days.....	2,706	2,630	2,729	3,160	3,146	3,386
Sundays.....	156	357	318	436	366	297
Month.....	2,862	2,987	3,047	3,596	3,512	3,683
Week-day average.....	104	101	104	121	121	130
Sunday average.....	52	71	79	87	92	74
Total average.....	98	96	101	116	117	123

	1910.						Total.
	January.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Week days.....	3,286	3,096	3,544	3,176	3,131	3,162	37,152
Sundays.....	424	372	294	235	333	256	3,844
Month.....	3,700	3,468	3,838	3,411	3,464	3,418	40,996
Week-day average.....	126	129	168	122	120	122	122
Sunday average.....	84	93	73	60	67	64	75
Total average.....	119	124	123	114	112	114	113

Comparison of circulation from useful arts department.

Classes.	1907-8.	1908-9.	1909-10.	Increase, 1909-10.	Per cent.
R-U (Agriculture and technology)	7,722	12,665	17,213	4,548	35
W (Applied art)	6,709	8,805	12,094	3,289	35
Z (Printing and binding).....	3,900	5,001	5,408	407	8
Total.....	18,331	26,471	34,715	8,244	31

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

Miss Clara W. Herbert, children's librarian, reports as follows on that department and on the work with schools:

The lack of a supervisor of the work with schools, the loss in December of the first assistant, and the change of rooms has made this year one of marking time rather than one of real advance.

The change of quarters for the children's department from the basement with its dark hall to the second floor made a great improvement. The department is now, except during the period of excessive heat, ideally placed. It has the use of four rooms, a large attractive circulating and reading room, an office and workroom, and a school duplicate room in which to shelve the school collection and which affords the supervisor of work with schools with a place to confer with consulting teachers. The adjoining study room may also be used for club work with children, story hours, and visiting classes.

Reference work has been developed by careful ordering of books in connection with the topics studied in the schools and by book lists making readily available the required material. More help has been given the children in the selection of books through bulletins and lists and by personal supervision. Two folders were multigraphed for distribution, one on knighthood and one of historical stories. Both were annotated and proved popular. The books on King Arthur, though ordered in large numbers, were rarely to be found on the shelves.

A small step toward helping the older boys was taken in setting apart a table for their use. This is adjacent to the shelves of technical books and on

a bulletin board are posted lists of books to be found in the larger collection of the useful-arts room.

Further extension work through home libraries and on playgrounds is urgently needed.

It is difficult in this beautiful capital city to conceive of the want that exists in certain quarters. The following story, which is not exceptionally pitiful, illustrates the demand frequently made upon the children's department to get the books to the children without waiting for the children to come to the library. A boy over the compulsory school age is plodding to get through school. He is out of school part of the time to work and part of the time because he lacks suitable clothing. The father is a drunkard, the home life miserable, but the mother and the boy are determined that he shall have an education in spite of all odds. He was discovered reading trash and the teacher remonstrated with him. The boy's reply was that he simply had to read, and that he had read everything that he could get hold of. The miserable stuff was all his environment could produce. If better had been available, he would have read it. Imagine the power for good that good books would be in the life of that boy "who simply had to read." Yet such a case the library does not reach at all. Books must be got to him through some more informal, less expensive way.

It is to meet such needs that home libraries are required. Also the summer affords an unusually good opportunity for extension work. The children have leisure during the vacation and the heat keeps them from more active pursuits. The playgrounds are glad to have the books and are excellent points of distribution. The collection now available for this work is sadly meager, and should have large additions. Also a supervisor is needed who will locate libraries, find volunteers to conduct them and look after the clerical details.

This work is not a fad, or a sentimental outgrowth of the work with children, but is necessitated by local conditions, and should be organized without delay. Built up along sociological and educational lines, it would prove invaluable in advancing the work for the children of Washington.

WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

As the appropriation for the year provided for no special assistant to carry on the work with schools, it fell again upon the children's librarian and her first assistant, who could ill be spared from the regular work of the department.

Such work as they were able to do was concentrated upon the distribution of 2,500 volumes in the collection, and in visiting class rooms to locate the books to advantage and to interest the children in the best books. A regular plan was pursued this year by which folk lore and myths were used as a basis for talks in the third grade, myths and knighthood stories in the fourth, knighthood in the fifth, historical stories in the sixth and seventh, books for older boys and girls, how to use the catalogue, etc., in the eighth. This was found profitable, but should be worked out with greater care another year.

It is a pleasure to report that the books issued to the schools were in almost every case handled carefully and mutilation and loss of books made good to the library.

In comparing the work with that of the libraries of other cities, the following points may be noted:

One-fifth only of the school population are registered readers of the library, as against an almost complete registration in some other cities.

The school collection compares with the collection of other cities of similar school population, according to the figures of 1908-9, as follows:

Cities.	Public-school population.	Volumes in school collection.
Newark.....	53,880	26,110
Detroit.....	52,231	15,806
Buffalo.....	61,617	31,787
Washington.....	52,739	41,000

* Collection increased to 2,500 for 1909-10.

As we look about and see the work to be done we look back with regret upon the lost opportunities of the past year, but forward with pleasure to the coming winter, when a highly trained supervisor is to be in charge. Under her efficient administration, with school officials and teachers who heartily further every effort of the library, and with children waiting eagerly for books, the work will surely prosper and appreciable advance be made.

Following are the tables of statistics:

Children's department statistics, July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

School duplicate circulation:

Fiction	14,910
Nonfiction	13,260

Playground circulation:

Fiction	1,292
Nonfiction	236

Sunday-school libraries..... 1,535

Children's room circulation..... 115,911

Total juvenile circulation..... 147,144

Total juvenile registration..... 2,781

Estimated attendance..... 157,438

Sunday attendance..... 6,402

Fine postals sent..... 1,910

Applications mailed..... 2,228

Circulation by months and classes from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

CHILDREN'S ROOM.

	1909.							
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Philosophy and religion.....	139	107	113	115	161	183		
Biography.....	263	234	274	444	480	353		
History and travel.....	991	902	965	1,482	1,925	1,506		
Social science.....	53	43	69	98	120	103		
Natural science.....	244	156	181	224	321	193		
Useful arts.....	191	191	177	190	239	175		
Recreative and fine arts.....	242	217	220	237	286	210		
Literature.....	793	587	613	781	1,065	997		
Periodicals.....	114	108	121	121	146	107		
Fiction.....	6,013	5,071	4,658	4,789	5,982	5,544		
Total.....	9,043	7,616	7,391	8,481	10,725	9,371		
Average daily circulation.....	347	293	284	326	412	360		

	1910.						Total.	Per cent.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
Philosophy and religion.....	221	226	244	248	183	150	2,090	1.80
Biography.....	459	613	588	470	360	301	4,839	4.18
History and travel.....	1,807	1,870	1,898	1,699	1,394	985	17,424	15.03
Social science.....	72	64	90	86	61	35	894	.77
Natural science.....	261	276	320	409	304	196	3,085	2.66
Useful arts.....	231	236	288	286	186	153	2,543	2.19
Recreative and fine arts.....	234	266	285	290	280	280	3,047	2.63
Literature.....	1,116	1,154	1,161	1,010	935	756	10,968	9.46
Periodicals.....	132	124	154	122	114	101	1,464	1.27
Fiction.....	6,625	6,438	7,054	6,222	5,521	5,640	69,557	60.01
Total.....	11,158	11,267	12,082	10,842	9,338	8,597	115,911	100.00
Average daily circulation.....	429	469	447	417	359	330	373	.....

School duplicate circulation, October, 1909, to June, 1910.

	October.	January.	March.	May.	Total.
Number of books sent to schools.....	1,641	1,880	1,652	1,093	6,266
Number of class rooms using books.....	66	91	71	42	270
Reference use of books.....		666		1,920	2,586

Circulation according to class and distribution.

	October.	January.	March.	May.	Total.
Philosophy and religion.....	93	159	52	206	510
Biography.....	681	877	456	920	2,934
History and travel.....	1,113	1,633	859	1,639	5,244
Social science.....	15	43	18	23	99
Natural science.....	199	195	129	194	717
Useful arts.....	165	211	158	170	704
Recreative and fine arts.....	105	84	52	60	301
Literature.....	856	716	428	751	2,751
Fiction.....	4,470	4,017	3,407	3,016	14,910
Total.....	7,697	7,935	5,559	6,979	28,170

School duplicate books lost:	
Through contagious disease.....	6
Unaccounted for.....	9
Total.....	15
Books missing in 1909 found in 1910.....	3

PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

Miss Frances Moore has, in addition to her work at the bureau of information, been in charge of the picture collection, and has arranged the exhibitions held in the library. She reports as follows:

The best argument in favor of the existence of a picture collection is a statement of circulation figures. In round numbers, 1,600 pictures went out the first year, 17,000 the second, 42,000 the third, and 63,000 in this, the fourth year since the collection was begun. The greatest number of pictures ever sent out in one month is 8,975, April, 1910. This is 1,909 more than the largest circulation last year, and averages 345 pictures sent out, or 690 pictures handled every day.

Teachers in every white school in Washington have used the pictures. There has been scarcely a day this year that we have not been called upon to furnish material to the normal schools. Last year's clipping days, when the normal-school pupils came to the library to cut out pictures, have been largely instrumental in bringing about this condition. These students also gave practical suggestions for classification and arrangement of pictures and of new subjects useful in their work. The use of reserve slips is steadily growing. By this system a teacher can leave at the library memoranda of the pictures she will need in her work for several weeks. The subjects are looked up, pictures mounted, new material collected, if necessary, and the work covered in a way that would be impossible on short notice. There are, of course, many instances when it is impossible to know what material will be needed, and in such cases the pictures already mounted must be used, but the reserve system is more satisfactory to the teacher and simpler for the library.

An outline of picture work, giving sources, arrangement, rules for circulation and uses was prepared at the request of a visiting librarian. This outline has been multigraphed and may be obtained by application. The picture frames have been out since September and are always in demand.

Hereafter all illustrations that may become interesting historically will be dated. This includes pictures of cities, houses, celebrations, portraits, modern paintings and sculpture, inventions, etc.

As this collection becomes known it finds many patrons besides the teachers. It is used by costumers, professional and amateur. The newspapers send for

illustrations for disaster stories. A call from a reporter for a portrait or illustration almost invariably means that some calamity has befallen an individual or a community. Pictures of bridges, dams, dangerous railroad passes, airships, volcanoes are often clipped because, in case of accident, the newspapers will want them.

Early in the year five schools were visited. Immediately 208 pictures went out to teachers who had never used the collection before, and 6 of these teachers became weekly patrons throughout the year. Press of work at the library prevented a continuation of these visits, which mean so much in getting personally in touch with teachers, watching them with their classes, and in trying to get their point of view.

The interest of high-school teachers was stimulated by the meeting held in November, and there have been frequent calls from them throughout the year. These requests are principally for authors' portraits and homes and scenes from great books. Designs for book covers and stenciling have been added to the collection at the request of the teachers of drawing and design. This addition will be useful to jewelers, arts and crafts workers, and all designers.

The number of photographs, prints, and reproductions in color of the works of great painters that have been used by the patrons of the library in the past year is particularly interesting. The fine arts total, 11,041, is twice as large as last year's circulation in the same class. These pictures have been used largely by study clubs and lecturers, although a great many have gone to the schools.

The picture collection has received many valuable gifts during the year, including photographs, post cards, books, and clippings. Several hundred pictures on the history of the royal families of Europe are an interesting and useful addition.

There are many ways in which the picture collection can be improved. The heavy circulation takes all the time that can be spared from other library work. Fresh material clipped from current magazines is not available, because it is impossible to keep the filing up to date. A large number of the pictures clipped since last September are still unclassified, while hundreds of magazines are stacked, waiting to be cut up. We are sometimes forced to use old and worn out pictures, when there are fresh ones in the files, simply because it is impossible to spare fifteen minutes to get a new set ready. Four hours a day is all that can be allowed for this work. The assignment of an assistant to give entire time and attention to this branch of the library work would result in a great improvement in the arrangement and selection of the pictures and therefore in the usefulness of the collection.

Picture circulation.

	Sep-tem-ber.	Octo-ber.	No-vem-ber.	De-cem-ber.	Jan-uary.	Feb-ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Fine arts.....	56	555	1,221	1,307	809	1,921	1,948	1,624	831	769	11,041
Portraits.....	19	152	321	269	742	454	724	642	367	342	4,092
Geography.....	98	1,200	1,835	1,731	1,872	2,008	2,682	2,926	3,085	2,926	20,363
History.....	14	182	399	260	459	357	556	591	462	476	3,756
United States geography...	49	463	741	802	796	559	621	728	721	796	6,276
United States history.....	14	592	340	229	533	341	369	462	475	455	3,810
Animals.....	13	64	225	306	382	442	390	305	253	346	2,726
Birds.....	12	234	211	121	182	224	488	691	731	742	3,636
Miscellaneous.....	50	707	1,095	962	958	612	927	1,006	922	904	8,143
Total.....	325	4,149	6,388	5,987	6,733	6,918	8,705	8,975	7,847	7,756	63,783

EXHIBITIONS.

It has been the custom for several years to fill the exhibition cases on the second floor with pictures relating to the free lectures that are given each year under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts. The first lecturer of this season was Doctor Powers, who spoke on the Art of the Pharaohs. About 150 photographs showing the sculpture, paintings, hieroglyphics, and furniture of the early Egyptians were shown. Dr. T. Lindsay Blayney's lecture on The Beauties of Gothic Art was illustrated by pictures of the great Gothic cathedrals of Europe. For Arts and Crafts, Past and Present, by Miss Anna Seaton-Schmidt, photographs of the work of the Florentine craftsmen were

placed in the picture cases, and the Noyes cases were filled with articles made in the Arts and Crafts studio and Neighborhood House. These examples of modern craftsmanship included rugs, baskets, vases, jewelry, brass and copper work, stenciling, and embroidery. Photographs of monuments, statues, and fountains were used for Dr. J. Q. Adams's lecture on Public Art. About May 15 a collection of original drawings and cartoons by Mr. Clifford K. Berryman, of the Evening Star, was placed on exhibition.

About 15 bird arrival bulletins furnished to the library by the United States Biological Survey and illustrated by pictures from our collection were posted on the bulletin board in the hall. Specimens from Hough's American Woods formed an interesting exhibit.

LECTURE HALL AND STUDY ROOM USE.

The following is a record in detail of the various organizations using the lecture hall, the speakers, their subjects, and the attendance at the public meetings, so far as such records were kept:

Date.	Organization.	Lecturer.	Subject.	Attendance.
1909.				
Oct. 2	Legion of Loyal Women.....	Mrs. E. S. Mussey.....	Women of other lands..	247
Oct. 27	District of Columbia Library Association.	Dr. E. E. Brown.....	Bureau of Education Library.	70
Nov. 5	Association of American Government Accountants.	L. G. Powers.....	Municipal budgets and expenditures.	138
Nov. 15	Washington Esperanto Society.....	Arnold Christen.....	Esperanto.....	219
Nov. 17	District of Columbia Library Association.			39
Nov. 19	Association of American Government Accountants.	J. H. T. Hitts.....	Accounts of the foreign service.	67
Nov. 29	Washington Esperanto Society.....	Arnold Christen.....	Esperanto.....	142
Dec. 6	Association of American Government Accountants.	L. G. Powers.....		51
Dec. 8	U. S. Civil Service Retirement Association.	Representatives Goulden, Austin, etc.	Civil pensions.....	236
Dec. 14	Washington Society of Fine Arts.....	Dr. H. H. Powers.....	Art of the Pharoahs.....	259
Dec. 15	District of Columbia Library Association.			45
1910.				
Jan. 4	Washington Society of Fine Arts.....	Dr. T. L. Blayney.....	Beauties of Gothic art..	181
Jan. 15	U. S. Civil Service Retirement Association.		Civil pensions.....	129
Jan. 17	Association of American Government Accountants.			23
Jan. 26	District of Columbia Library Association.			49
Jan. 27	Society of Applied Arts.....	Dr. Walter Hough.....	Design.....	37
Feb. 1	Washington Society of Fine Arts.....	Miss Anna Seaton-Schmidt.	Arts and crafts, past and present.	244
Feb. 7	Association of American Government Accountants.			29
Feb. 10	Chemical Society.....			81
Feb. 14	National Catholic Women's Circle...	Rev. A. P. Doyle.....	Catacombs of Rome....	462
Feb. 15	Cooperative Council.....			102
Feb. 16	District of Columbia Library Association.			72
Mar. 1	Washington Society of Fine Arts....	H. D. Hemenway.....	Flower garden competition.	130
Mar. 3	Arts and Crafts School.....	Frank G. Hale.....	Jewelry.....	79
Mar. 10	Chemical Society.....	Dr. W. D. Bigelow....	Construction and equipment of a chemical laboratory.	59
Mar. 14	California State Association.....	Frank Poston.....	California.....	370
Mar. 17	High School Teachers' Association..			
Mar. 22	District of Columbia Library Association.			45
Apr. 4	Association of American Government Accountants.			27
Apr. 5	Washington Society of Fine Arts....	J. Q. Adams.....	Civic art.....	133
Apr. 20	District of Columbia Library Association.			35
May 12	High School Teachers' Association..			
May 12	Chemical Society.....			53
May 14	Cooperative Council.....	Hon. F. H. Gillett....	Civil pensions.....	350
May 27	Association of American Government Accountants.	L. G. Powers.....	President's address.....	17
June 14	Mrs. E. S. Mussey Tent, No. 1, Daughters of Veterans.		Flag day.....	138
June 21	High School Teachers Association..			

STUDY ROOM USE.

The following is a list of the organizations meeting in one of the study rooms, with number of meetings held:

American Woman's League	1
Council of Civic Center	8
Washington Esperanto Society	1
High-School Teachers' Association	2
Historic Sites Committee	2
League of American Pen Women	9
Neighborhood House Board	8
Painters and Decorators Union	32
Primary Teachers' Association	9
Society of Applied Arts	11
Twentieth Century Club sections	27
Woman's National Press Association	2
Total	112

BOOK ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Miss Emma Hance, chief of the order department, reports as follows on that work:

The net strength of the collection of June 30, 1909, was 114,364 volumes. During the last fiscal year 12,597 volumes were added, 5,951 were withdrawn, and 67 volumes previously withdrawn were found and restored to the records. This made the net strength of the collection on June 30, 1910, 121,077 volumes. Of the total accessions 10,388 were purchased, 1,811 were gifts, and 398 were serials bound. The duplicate collection was increased by 734 volumes, at a cost of \$763.89.

In addition to the regular congressional appropriation of \$7,500 for books, \$2,894.11 was expended from the desk fund, and \$141.73 from the donation fund (including \$55.50 from the Woman's Anthropological Society fund), making the total expenditure for books \$10,535.84.

It will be noticed that the number of books added this year is 3,530 less than the accessions last year. This can be accounted for by the following reasons: In 1909-10 there was not so much money available for the purchase of books, for although the congressional appropriation remained \$7,500 as for the past four years, only \$2,894.11 could be spent from the desk fund, as against \$4,719.45 last year. This was because, at the opening of the last fiscal year there was a smaller balance in the desk fund than at the beginning of the previous year, and also because the money has had to be spent in other ways than for the purchase of books. Then, too, the book purchases for the adult collection this year have included a rather large proportion of technical books, which are expensive. The number of gifts added has also been smaller by 1,715 because we were not receiving the large gifts from the United States departmental libraries which came to us the year before.

The library continues its policy of reviewing carefully all new fiction and juvenile books before purchasing. Out of the 453 books received on approval and reviewed last year, 229 were accepted and 224 rejected.

This department gives careful attention to the recommendations and "always out" slips left by library users. Last year 279 books especially recommended were purchased, and the patrons notified, and 117 books were secured for those leaving "always out" slips.

During the past year the library spent \$147 for Russian books, a very valuable addition to our meager collection of books in this language.

Over \$1,800 was spent for books in Chivers bindings. These were largely standard fiction and books for the children's room and school duplicate collections. We have just added about 100 volumes of the Everyman's library specially bound in pigskin. These are attractive in appearance and seem to be bound so that they will give satisfactory wear.

The following tables show the number of accessions and money spent for the adult collection, children's room, school duplicates, and traveling libraries:

Class record of accessions.

ADULT COLLECTION.

	Serials bound.	Gifts.	Pur- chases.	Total.	Cost.
A (general works).....	178	57	35	270	\$43.24
B-BQZ (philosophy).....	10	40	102	152	118.56
BR-BZ (religion).....	2	18	47	67	62.46
C (Christianity).....	2	46	145	193	142.73
D (ecclesiastical history).....	7	17	42	66	66.90
E (biography).....		157	253	410	355.21
F (history).....	22	108	231	361	327.80
G (geography).....	3	80	305	388	518.60
H-K (social sciences).....	64	275	473	812	657.04
L-Q (natural sciences).....	23	160	242	425	348.10
R-U (useful arts).....	28	174	500	702	663.88
V-VUY (games, sports, and theater).....	1	13	61	75	71.49
VV-W (music and fine arts, plastic and graphic).....	19	108	407	534	481.06
X (language).....		8	42	50	80.03
Y (literature).....		219	469	688	449.39
Z (book arts).....	35	101	173	309	209.06
Fiction.....		168	2,491	2,659	2,033.69
Total.....	394	1,749	6,018	8,161	6,629.24

CHILDREN'S ROOM.

Nonfiction.....	4	40	1,108	1,152	\$828.42
Fiction.....		17	1,316	1,333	1,222.46
Total.....	4	57	2,424	2,485	2,050.88

SCHOOL DUPLICATES.

Nonfiction.....		4	839	843	\$653.77
Fiction.....		1	730	731	638.12
Total.....		5	1,569	1,574	1,291.89

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Nonfiction.....			198	198	\$110.71
Fiction.....			179	179	158.99
Total.....			377	377	269.70

TOTAL ACCESSIONS.

	Adult.	Juvenile.	Total.
Nonfiction.....	5,516	2,179	\$7,695
Fiction.....	2,674	2,228	4,902
Total.....	8,190	4,407	12,597

COST OF BOOKS PURCHASED AND ACCESSIONED, 1909-10.

Nonfiction.....	\$4,606.87	\$1,581.58	\$6,188.45
Fiction.....	2,044.09	2,009.17	4,053.26
Total.....	6,650.96	3,590.75	10,241.71

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Julia H. Laskey, head cataloguer, reports as follows on the work of the catalogue department:

The decrease in the number of accessions during the fiscal year accounts for the corresponding difference between the number of volumes catalogued this year and last. But a relatively larger number of the books were scientific or technical, requiring to be exhaustively analyzed. The great increase in this branch of the work is shown in the following table, which gives the record by months:

	1909.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Volumes shelf listed.....	1,176	182	539	1,088	1,321	1,564
Volumes classified and catalogued.....	1,289	54	388	976	1,108	1,365
New titles catalogued.....	388	35	48	409	465	280
Parts of books catalogued.....	232	-----	696	100	24	56
Cards written and filed.....	2,800	416	1,739	2,483	2,840	1,846

	1910.						Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Volumes shelf listed.....	821	713	1,355	1,505	908	1,730	12,902
Volumes classified and catalogued.....	732	769	1,064	1,932	849	1,211	11,737
New titles catalogued.....	255	358	401	436	235	330	3,640
Parts of books catalogued.....	323	54	31	27	28	427	1,998
Cards written and filed.....	2,686	2,538	2,466	1,300	1,473	3,146	25,733

Of the 11,737 volumes classified and catalogued, 3,640 were new titles, 6,504 duplicates, 244 replacements, and the remainder, 1,349, added volumes of periodicals, annuals, and incomplete sets.

The number of cards sent by the Library of Congress to be filed in the depository catalogue is steadily increasing, amounting this year to 42,236, besides 1,000 cancels and reprints.

Copy for 420 titles of the Washington series was furnished the Library of Congress for the union catalogue, an increase of 52 per cent over the number sent last year. As a consequence, our own cards form no small proportion of the number of printed cards used in our catalogue.

A feature of the year's work has been the cataloguing of a large mass of pamphlets, governmental and other, which have been accumulating in the library for several years. Much of this material was not of enough value to be catalogued separately, but was sorted and arranged according to subject matter, catalogued, and bound or fastened together in red-rope covers. The cataloguing of these made volumes entailed many new forms, notes, and references, but was well worth the doing, as the library now has in usable form many compilations on important subjects hitherto but sparsely represented by our regular accessions. A great deal of local material was treated in a similar manner, forming the basis of what is hoped will be a valuable collection of Washingtoniana. This material was divided into two main classes. Wherever sufficient material justified it, publications of institutions or societies which appear periodically were catalogued, red-rope, and shelved, awaiting binding. The more fragmentary sets, annuals, etc., and all other material, classed as miscellaneous, were arranged in pamphlet boxes according to subject, labeled and shelved in the catalogue room. From these publications in hand, a list of wants was made to facilitate the obtaining of lacking numbers.

The plan for reclassifying the books in the technological department, referred to in last year's report, was carried out. The work proved to be much greater than was expected, more than 2,000 volumes in the classes R, S, and T being

changed within a period of two months. The work was done so rapidly and systematically that no one book was out of circulation for more than forty-eight hours, thus demonstrating the fact that such needed changes may be made without closing that department of the library which they affect. It is proposed to continue the revision of the classification during the coming year.

As there was some demand for books in the Russian language, a select collection has been purchased and catalogued. Two sets of cards were made, one in Russian characters for the use of borrowers and the other a short transliterated form for the official catalogue.

It is becoming evident that the needs of the public will be best supplied by having separate catalogues, not only for the collections of the various foreign languages and music, but for the books in the technological department and the projected branch library at Takoma. This means a great deal of duplication. It is estimated that at least one-half of our cards are typewritten, hence the question of extensive duplication with a minimum amount of time and labor becomes a serious and important one. It seems likely that this problem may be solved by the use of the multigraph already in successful operation in the Johns Hopkins University Library and the Cleveland Public Library.

INVENTORY STATISTICS, 1910.

The figures for 1910 show a slight increase over those of 1909. The losses have been chiefly from the open-shelf room and the useful arts department.

Circulating adult nonfiction.

	Books missing 1910 (including those also missing 1909).	Books missing 1909 and again 1910.	Books missing 1910 (excluding those missing 1909).	Books missing 1909 found 1910.		Books missing 1910 (including those also missing 1909).	Books missing 1909 and again 1910.	Books missing 1910 (excluding those missing 1909).	Books missing 1909 found 1910.
Class A.....	5	3	2	.....	Class W.....	44	16	28	24
Class B.....	24	4	20	13	Class X.....	21	8	13	9
Class C.....	11	3	8	10	Class Y.....	171	31	140	128
Class D.....	4	3	1	1	Class Z.....	75	23	52	36
Class E.....	46	4	42	20	Total.....	981	288	693	480
Class F.....	45	9	36	27	Reference room.....	48	11	37	7
Class G.....	62	19	43	38	Useful arts department (reference).....	5	3	2	.....
Class H.....	37	14	23	12	Total reference.....	53	14	39	7
Class I.....	33	11	22	20	Fiction.....	1,204	346	858	316
Class J.....	24	9	15	8	Juvenile fiction.....	259	120	139	20
Class K.....	11	4	7	10	Juvenile nonfiction.....	361	177	184	51
Class L.....	60	27	33	15	Total juvenile.....	620	297	323	71
Class M.....	18	5	13	4	Grand total.....	2,858	945	1,913	874
Class N.....	4	.....	4	1					
Class O.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Class P.....	5	2	3	8					
Class Q.....	19	6	13	17					
Class R.....	83	26	57	39					
Class S.....	61	20	41	6					
Class T.....	52	14	38	6					
Class U.....	9	2	7	1					
Class V.....	57	25	32	26					

In addition 344 books were reported as missing from the stations, of which 240 were fiction and 104 nonfiction; a total of 83 less than the number reported last year. Eighty-six of those missing last year were found.

BINDERY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Elizabeth P. Gray, supervisor of binding, reports as follows on that work:

The library binding record is as follows:

	Volumes.	Cost.
Books bound, binding fund.....	5,621	\$3,055.73
Books bound, desk fund.....	939	494.00
Duplicate collection bound.....	493	233.36
Total bound.....	7,053	3,783.09
Call numbers gilded.....	4,101	164.04
Magazines prepared for circulation.....	1,819	127.33
Books repaired.....	1,314	126.70
Books reenforced.....	167	16.70
Total expenditure.....		4,217.86

The \$3,500 congressional appropriation for binding was expended thus: \$3,490.50 for binding, gilding, covering magazines, reenforcing books and repairing by the binding contractor; \$4.50 for glue brushes and \$5 for repair work by direct employment. The desk-fund appropriation of \$500 was spent thus: For binding \$494, and for repair work by direct employment \$6.

No better proof of the excellence of the work accomplished in our bindery can be furnished than to note the small percentage of volumes bound during the year that need attention. The durability of the output thoroughly demonstrates the value of overcast sewing nearly all rebound books.

Our main styles of binding have proved so satisfactory that few changes have been made, but the library buckram approved by the United States Bureau of Standards, which we have used for more than six months, promises to be a most valuable addition.

A new method of reenforcing publishers' bindings has been adopted. This is most useful for inexpensive juvenile books. The book is stripped of its cover as formerly, but the first and last few sections are whipstitched, a canton flannel strap added to back, new guarded end papers are used, and the book returned to the original case. This overcomes the weakening at joint, where the spongy quality of the publishers' paper allows the book to start, leaving the outer surface of the paper sticking fast to the flannel back.

Flexible glue has proved most useful for repairing books loosening from the case, where the sewing remains intact. By its use we are often able to retain an attractive publisher's binding as long as it remains reasonably fresh, thus giving greater variety to our shelves, and the book is in nowise injured for binding later. The life of the book for which there is little demand is greatly prolonged, and we are also enabled to get the full measure of use from books too soiled and worn to warrant rebinding.

The flexible glues on the market were so expensive that at the suggestion of our binder we have prepared a perfectly satisfactory glue for about one-quarter the cost of the prices charged.

A 19 page typewritten list of periodical wants, covering our most important sets, was issued and resulted in numerous gifts and purchases. Many valuable sets were completed, such as American Catholic Quarterly Review, American Economic Association publications, American Journal of Archaeology, American Journal of Sociology, American Monthly Magazine, Country Life in America, International Studio, and Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Three hundred and eighty-one magazines were bound during the year. Our constantly increasing collection of valuable bound magazines has impressed us with the importance of eliminating from our list material worthless to us. Twenty-one titles were recently withdrawn because of their small use in a library of this character.

A card index of magazines and publications, which we are binding to date, has been made. This is typewritten and indicates style of binding, numbers included in each bound volume, exact finishing to be used on the back, etc.

In February we had about 4,000 volumes in our repair room awaiting binding. Books come to us daily, not only from our main library, but school duplicates, traveling libraries, and stations in excess of the number which our congressional appropriation enables us to care for.

The poor quality of publishers' bindings, especially of fiction and juvenile books, brings us a large number that have seen but little service. Most of these are standard works, so it is necessary to purchase copies to keep the number in circulation good. The average cost of each book is about \$1, and if replaced the new copy would soon be in a similar condition. As 50 cents is the average cost of binding a volume, the financial advantage gained is apparent.

In consideration of these facts, the trustees placed \$500 of the desk fund at the disposal of the bindery department, and our table of expenditure shows the result.

When we consider the fact that \$1,000 added to our appropriation would bind only 40 books per week additional, we realize the need of a substantial advance in order that all the resources of the library may be made available to the public.

APPRENTICE CLASS.

In addition to conducting the bureau of information, Miss R. Lionne Adsit had supervision of the apprentice class. She reports as follows:

On April 30 the sixth apprentice class finished its training with an exceptionally satisfactory record. Of the 12 who were admitted to the entrance examination, 10 passed, 9 entered the class, and none of these withdrew, save for appointment on the staff. One member received such an appointment the second month and another a temporary position from February to May.

The question has come up for discussion whether or not a longer course, perhaps of eight months, would be an advantage. The arguments seem to be chiefly in favor of such a plan since the course would then be of the same length as the ordinary school year, and it would work no hardship on the apprentices to stay two months longer, as more of the departments could be revisited for practice work, as there would be less necessity for crowding work and examinations in the last month, and as the added experience and efficiency of each apprentice would be considerable. The fact that more of the time of the chiefs of the departments would be consumed is offset by the help which the apprentices are able to give after six months of training.

The courses of lectures on foreign literature, selection of books, bibliography, public libraries, children's literature, and the work of each department have been much the same as the previous year. The practice work at two of the stations, three times a week, has also been continued with great satisfaction.

The class as a whole joined the District of Columbia Library Association and enjoyed the addresses given there as well as two others in connection with children's work and one by Miss Mary P. Farr on library organizing in Maryland.

It is very gratifying to know that enough love and enthusiasm for library work has been instilled into the class so that at least four of the nine are looking toward higher training. During the summer probably all of the class will receive temporary appointments in the library and a few permanent positions.

PUBLICITY AND MULTIGRAPH PRINTING.

The methods of advertising the library and the use made of the multigraph in this work and in the printing of library forms, etc., are thought to be of sufficient interest to justify a special report. This has been prepared by Mr. Joseph L. Wheeler, assistant librarian, and is as follows:

The advertising done by the library during the last year has been systematic and extensive. Interesting new readers in the library has been the chief aim, but those who were already card holders have not been neglected.

The Monthly Bulletin has been issued each month, generally in an edition of 1,500 copies. Every adult on registering receives a copy, and it is freely distributed at the library and mailed to selected addresses. This bulletin is simply a monthly reprint of the weekly book lists appearing in the Evening Star, with sometimes a few notes added. Special lists, books for practical boys, newly added books in French, woman suffrage, and lenten reading have been included in various issues of the bulletin.

The Educational Bulletin has appeared monthly during the school year. This contains any message the library may wish to send to teachers in general and lists of current books and magazine articles on education. It is printed

on the multigraph in an edition of 500 copies and sent to teachers in the District.

Through the newspapers the library is able continually to reach many persons who would otherwise never become known to us. All of the newspapers have shown much interest in the library and have cooperated on every occasion in working for publicity. New readers frequently come with lists or news items clipped from local papers. The record of news items concerning the library that have appeared in the press is as follows: Administration, 18 articles; general description and annual report, 9; Takoma branch, 17; exhibitions, 18; school work, 2; useful arts, 3; children's room, 4; Washingtoniana, 1. Four special lists were also printed: District government, North Pole, cost of living, comet lore.

The Trades Unionist of Washington printed five book lists and an editorial on the work of the library.

The largest amount of time was spent on preparing and distributing multigraph annotated lists on the following topics: Accountancy and bookkeeping; Aeronautics; Arts and crafts; Automobiles; Books for cat lovers; Books and the love of reading (4 pages); Books for Christmas gifts; Books for the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth grades; Carpentry; Children of fortune (4 pages); Classic English essays (4 pages); Dairying; Detective stories; Ghost stories; House plans and decoration (8 pages), and short edition (4 pages); Interesting books for young men and women (4 pages); Lettering and sign painting; Lincoln (4 pages); Machine shop work; Mechanical drawing; Modern American essays (4 pages); Novel and short story (4 pages); Plumbing.

All of these lists were distributed from the central library. Some of them were also distributed through other organizations, e. g., Aeronautics and automobiles, at an annual exhibition; Arts and crafts and Books for cat lovers, at meetings of persons interested in these subjects. The list on machine work was given out in the machine shop of the Technical High School. Lists on accounting, carpentry, dairying, and plumbing were mailed to addresses selected from the directory.

In this connection an account of the use of the multigraph in library work may be of value. This machine has been in use since November, 1907, and has saved the library hundreds of dollars in printing bills. Owing to the delay incident to having printing done by the District contractors the multigraph has become indispensable. It is possible to issue a list on any special subject within an hour or two after its necessity has been suggested, perhaps by some news item in the local papers. The only outlay is for time of operator, paper, and new ink rolls and ribbons. All sorts of form letters, postal-card notices, notice slips, charging slips, record blanks, etc., are run from time to time without the necessity of going outside the building or waiting for printers.

The multigraph work occupies part of the time of one attendant, who also has charge of the distribution of supplies in the library, and usually spends half of each day at the desk in the useful arts room.

Outside of the Monthly Bulletin only two pieces of printed advertising matter have been used during the year. The first of these was a small six-page folder, describing the work of the useful arts department. Of this 5,000 copies were distributed, mostly through pay envelopes of local firms, who very kindly helped in thus bringing the library to the attention of their employees. Many were mailed, and about 1,000 given out at meetings of labor unions.

The children's department issued a list of books in the school duplicate collection. About 300 copies of this have been sent to public school teachers in the District.

Individual advertising by mail has been developed. As already mentioned special lists have been sent to appropriate addresses. Multigraphed letters were sent to pupils graduating from the local high schools at the end of the school year. The following post-card notice has been in use for two months, and readers who have received information in this way have expressed appreciation.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, ———, 191—.

DEAR —:

You may be interested to have called to your attention the new book by ———, entitled ———.

This book has been placed in circulation. If it should happen to be out when you call for it, the usual plan for sending a reserve notice may be employed.

Very truly, yours,

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN,
Librarian.

Reserve post cards have been sent in increasing numbers. This has resulted from giving better attention to the requests of readers and investigating the cause of the apparent disappearances of books. Where good service to the public is attempted, as it is here, the answer "the book is out" is too indefinite and often unreliable to go unchallenged. To aid in this follow-up work of investigating, a slip is now used which provides for missing books, incomplete information, and any cause of complaint.

Look further for (subject or book) ----- Attendant.

Date.
Inventory.

Due.

Date wanted ----- Letter sent -----

Reserved.

Has seen -----

Not in file.

Bindery.

Reader's name ----- Address -----

Lost.

Ordered.

Where the foregoing slip is used the reader has a definite report on his case. Incidentally much is done in this way to keep live books available and prevent them from being lost in the unavoidable mechanism of caring for 120,000 volumes.

Publishers of books have helped themselves and the library by furnishing large editions of special book circulars, on which they have printed the words, "These books may be found at the Public Library, Washington, D. C." These publishers' lists are attractive and are taken by readers. It is a fact that the public orders many books through local dealers or direct, after having examined copies of the books at the library.

PERIODICALS DIVISION.

Miss Katharine K. Patten reports as follows on the current periodicals, of which she has charge:

The past year shows an increase in the work of this division. The library now receives 509 magazines; 202 duplicate copies are taken for staff and general circulation, making a total of 711 magazines received. These magazines are checked, carefully collated, and interesting material noted, and a record kept of the magazine in which it can be found if wanted at once or before the indexes are received. This has proved valuable, especially in the case of material which is the subject of debates in the schools. Back numbers of magazines containing this material are loaned freely from the reference room, where the current and back numbers are kept on file.

A record of articles on education which have appeared in magazines other than educational has been kept. These have been published in our Educational Bulletin, which is issued once a month during the school year. Articles on Washington are also carefully watched for and the record placed on file. Often an extra copy of the magazine containing the article is obtained for clipping and the material placed at once in the vertical file in the reference room. This file of Washingtoniana is invaluable—so much is being written about Washington, past, present, and future. The material is in constant use.

One hundred and fifty-seven magazines are taken for general circulation, covering 21 titles. These are prepared for circulation in this division and then sent to the bindery for the red rope cover. Alphabetical and classified lists have been made since the first of the year.

The following lists of periodicals are regularly received as gifts:

Technical periodicals purchased from the Henry Pastor memorial fund.

American Engineer.	Heating and Ventilating Magazine.
American Homes and Gardens.	Horseless Age.
American Machinist.	Ice and Refrigeration.
American Medicine.	Industrial Magazine.
American Society of Civil Engineers, Transactions.	Inland Printer.
Architectural Record.	International Marine Engineering.
Brickbuilder.	Iron Age (weekly).
Cassier's Magazine.	Keith's Magazine on Home Building.
Cement Age.	Keramic Studio.
Cement and Engineering News.	Metal Industry.
Central Station.	Merchants' Record and Show Window.
Collins Wireless Bulletin.	Motor.
Electric Journal.	Motor Boat.
Engineering and Mining Journal.	Municipal Engineering.
Engineering-Contracting.	Municipal Journal and Engineer.
Engineering Magazine.	Palette and Bench.
Engineering News.	Power and Engineer.
Engineering Record.	Scientific American and Supplement.
Foundry.	Telephony.
Gas Engine.	Woodcraft.

Periodicals purchased from the Woman's Anthropological Society fund.

American Anthropologist.	Gypsy Lore.
American Antiquarian.	Journal of American Folk Lore.
American Journal of Archæology.	Mind.
American Journal of Psychology.	Records of the Past.
Folk Lore (English).	

Periodicals given by the United States Bureau of Education.

American Industries.	Engineers' Society of Western Penn- sylvania, Proceedings.
American Statistical Association Pub- lications.	Good Health.
Architects and Builders' Magazine.	Harvard Law Review.
Baptist Home Mission Monthly.	Missionary Herald.
Christian Advocate.	Musical Courier.
Christian Advocate, Methodist Episco- pal Church South.	New Philosophy (Swedenborg).
Electrical Review and Western Electri- cian.	Phrenological Journal.
Electrical World.	Reform Advocate.
	Stenographer.
	Woodworker.

Other periodicals regularly received as gifts.

[Unless otherwise stated, they are given by publishers.]

American Annals of the Deaf. (Dr. E. A. Fay.)	American Institute of Architects, Quar- terly Bulletin. (Mr. Glenn Brown.)
American Blacksmith.	American Laundry Journal.
American Bottler.	American Marine Engineer.
American Bulletin.	American Medical Association Journal. (Mr. J. F. Saul.)
American Carpenter and Builder.	American Poultry Advocate.
American Carpet and Upholstery Jour- nal.	American Shoemaking.
American Clay Magazine.	Appeal to Reason.
American Druggist.	Association of Collegiate Alumnae. (Mr. G. F. Bowerman.)
Amerika Esperantisto. (Washington Esperanto Association.)	Bicycling World.
American Federationist.	Billboard.
American Gas Light Journal.	Bookkeeper. (Association of Ameri- can Government Accountants.)
American Hebrew.	

Other periodicals regularly received as gifts—Continued.

Boston Ideas.
 Brewer's Journal.
 Brill Magazine.
 Builder.
 Bulletin of American Institute of Banking. (Association of American Government Accountants.)
 Bureau of Railway News and Statistics.
 Business Philosopher.
 Canal Record.
 Carpenter.
 Carriage Monthly.
 Cat Review.
 Caterer.
 Catholic Book News.
 Cement World.
 Century Path. (Miss Corbin.)
 Chautauquan Quarterly.
 Christian Cynosure.
 Christian Register.
 Christian Science Journal.
 Christian Science Sentinel.
 Civil Service Advocate.
 Clothier and Furnisher.
 Coming Country.
 Commercial Poultry.
 Compressed Air.
 Concrete.
 Concrete Engineering.
 Cook's American Traveler's Gazette.
 Cooperation.
 Courier, Davos.
 Current Events.
 Decorative Furnisher.
 Federation Review.
 Fleet Review.
 Fly. (Mr. E. H. Young.)
 Forerunner.
 Franklin Institute, Journal of. (Mr. E. P. Cowell.)
 Garage.
 General Electric Review.
 Girls.
 Gleanings from Bee Culture.
 Government Accountant. (Association of American Government Accountants.)
 Grand Rapids Furniture Record.
 Gregg Writer.
 Guernsey Club Bulletin.
 Hardware Dealers' Magazine.
 Hellas.
 Helper.
 Herald of the Cross.
 Herald of the Golden Age.
 Hoard's Dairyman.
 Holy Cross Magazine.
 Horticulture.
 Howard University Journal.
 Hub.
 Illumination.
 International Bureau of American Republics Monthly Bulletin.
 Jewish Record.

Journal of Accountancy. (Association of American Government Accountants.)
 Liberia.
 Lumber Trade Journal.
 Machinists' Monthly Journal.
 Mail Order Journal.
 Marine Journal.
 McKeel's Weekly Stamp News.
 Merck's Report.
 Metal Worker.
 Mining World.
 Modern Methods.
 Modern Sanitation.
 Monthly List of State Publications.
 Monthly Record of Scientific Literature.
 Motor Cycle.
 Motorcycle News.
 Motor Cycling.
 Moving Picture News.
 Moving Picture World.
 National Contractor and Builder.
 National Engineer.
 National Hibernian.
 National Printer Journalist.
 Navy.
 New Church League Journal.
 New-Church Review.
 North German Lloyd Bulletin.
 Novelty News.
 Numismatist.
 Office Appliances.
 Office Outfitter.
 Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.
 Opportunity.
 Owners and Builders Magazine.
 Painter and Decorator.
 Pathfinder.
 Pharmaceutical Era.
 Phonographic Magazine.
 Pitman's Journal.
 Popular Electricity.
 Postal Information.
 Postal Record.
 Practical Engineer.
 Printing Trade News.
 Public.
 Reform Advocate.
 Reliable Poultry Journal.
 Sabbath Recorder.
 Sample Case.
 School Teacher.
 Scranton Board of Trade Journal.
 Shorthand Writer.
 Single Tax Review.
 Soda Fountain.
 Southern Planter.
 Steam Shovel News.
 Stone.
 Stone & Webster Public Service Journal.
 Students' Journal.
 Sunday Companion.

Other periodicals regularly received as gifts—Continued.

System.	United States Monthly Weather Review.
Theosophical Quarterly.	United States Alphabetical List and Patent Gazette.
Trade Unionist.	United States Public Documents Catalogue.
Training School.	University Courier.
Typographical Journal.	University Hatchet.
United States Army List and War Record.	University of Illinois Bulletin.
United States Labor Bulletin.	Violin World.
United States Bureau of Standards Bulletin.	Volta Review.
United States Daily and Monthly Consular Reports.	Washington American.
United States Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance.	Washington Evening Star.
United States Congressional Record (Senator J. H. Gallinger).	Washington Herald.
United States Crop Reporter.	Washington News Letter.
United States Monthly List of Publications.	Washington Post.
United States Diplomatic List.	Washington Times.
	Water and Gas Review.
	Weekly People.
	Woodworker.

Libraries regularly sending bulletins.

Boston, Mass., Museum of Fine Arts.	Ohio State Library.
Boston, Mass., Public Library.	Omaha, Nebr., Public Library.
Brockton, Mass., Public Library.	Pennsylvania Free Library Commission.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Pratt Institute Free Library.	Pittsburg, Pa., Carnegie Library.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Public Library.	Portland, Oreg., Library Association.
California State Library.	Providence, R. I., Public Library.
Cambridge, Mass., Public Library.	Rockford, Ill., Public Library.
Cleveland, Ohio, Public Library.	St. Louis, Mo., Public Library.
Denver, Colo., Public Library.	Salem, Mass., Public Library.
Detroit, Mich., Public Library.	San Francisco, Cal., Public Library.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Public Library.	Springfield, Mass., City Library Association.
Haverhill, Mass., Public Library.	Syracuse, N. Y., Public Library.
Helena, Mont., Public Library.	Toronto, Canada, Public Library.
Holyoke, Mass., Public Library.	Vermont Library Commission.
Indiana Public Library Commission.	Virginia State Library.
Iowa State Library Commission.	Waltham, Mass., Public Library.
Jersey City, N. J., Free Public Library.	Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Osterhout Free Library.
Kansas City, Mo., Public Library.	Williamsport, Pa., James V. Brown Library.
Minnesota Public Library Commission.	Wilmington, Del., Institute Free Library.
New Bedford, Mass., Public Library.	Wisconsin Free Library Commission.
New York Public Library.	
New York State Library.	
North Carolina Library Commission.	
Norwich, Conn., Otis Library.	

SELECT LIST OF DONORS.

It is not practicable to give an itemized statement of the very large number of gifts of miscellaneous publications received by the library, all of which are acknowledged by mail. These gifts included, during the past year, the following classes of material: 2,617 bound and 318 unbound volumes, 4,562 pamphlets, 456 trade catalogues, 3,019 odd numbers of periodicals, 156 leaflets, 193 picture post cards, 180 maps, 62 engravings, 45 photographs, 13 pieces of music, a collection of orchestral music scores, 1 scrapbook of clippings about the library, and 40 miscellaneous articles or collections.

The following is designed to be a complete list of local individual donors, together with few persons living outside of Washington, who have made contributions:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Abbe, Cleveland. | Hunneman, J. C. |
| Babbitt, Miss Grace E. | Hutcheson, David. |
| Banks, S. M. | Iles, George (New York City). |
| Barnes, Miss Gertrude J. | Ireland, Mrs. Mary E. |
| Bauer, Mrs. L. A. | Judd & Detweiler. |
| Bayley, Miss Margaret. | Kahn, Hon. Julius. |
| Beadle, John B. | King, A. F. A. |
| Bell, Charles J. | King, Harry. |
| Bischoff, C. C. | Laskey, Miss Julia H. |
| Boutell, Hon. Henry S. | Le Clerc, J. A. |
| Bowerman, George F. | Leech, Rev. S. V. |
| Brinton, Mrs. E. S. | Lenman, Miss Isabell. |
| Broun, Miss Virginia. | Lockwood, Miss Margaret M. |
| Buchanan, Roberdeau. | Loomis, John T. |
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| Caron, Miss B. H. | McCullough, Mrs. L. V. |
| Carpenter, Hon. F. W. | Macfarland, Hon. H. B. F. |
| Clark, Victor S. | Macrae, Mrs. N. |
| Cockerill, Mrs. H. R. | Magruder, G. L. |
| Cole, T. L. | Mahony, Felix. |
| Cox, W. V. | Martin, Mrs. G. |
| Crane, Parris & Co. | Meade, Thomas L., jr. |
| Cunningham, Miss Mary E. | Moore, Frederick L. |
| Curtis, Henry S. | Moore, Hon. J. Hampton. |
| Daily, S. L. | Munroe, Charles E. |
| Darton, N. H. | Newell, F. H. |
| Davis, Madison. | Newell, Mrs. F. H. |
| Depew, Hon. C. M. | Noyes, Theodore W. |
| Dillingham, Hon. Wm. P. | O'Connell, J. C. |
| Dodge, Mrs. Ida. | Ott, Mrs. J. W. |
| Dodge, W. C. | Parsons, A. V. |
| Edgerton, Charles E. | Patten, Miss Katharine K. |
| Edson, John Joy. | Peshine, J. W. H. |
| Esterly, Mrs. George W. | Pratt, Miss Katharine S. |
| Ewing, Maj. E. W. R. | Prud'homme, Mlle. |
| Farquhar, Mrs. G. B. | Quesada, Gonzalo de. |
| Feeney, J. L. | Radcliffe, Rev. Wallace. |
| Fisher, Daniel W. | Raymond, George L. |
| Fisher, Mrs. S. T. | Read, Albert M. |
| Fitch, Henry. | Richards, L. A. |
| Fox, Miss E. A. | Rivot, Charles G. |
| Gallinger, Hon. J. H. | Robins, William L. |
| Gerald, H. P. | Rudy, J. P. |
| Gibson, Miss Irene. | Russell, Charles W. |
| Giddings, Mrs. S. D. | Safford, W. E. |
| Green, Bernard R. | Seaman, William H. |
| Hance, Miss Emma. | Seaman, Mrs. William H. |
| Hannan, J. H. | Sewall, Frank. |
| Hayzel, Miss Olivia. | Shufeldt, R. W. |
| Heard, J. Thomas. | Sister Veronica. |
| Henckels, Theodore. | Smith, Hon. S. W. |
| Henry, A. J. (Mount Weather Observ-
atory, Virginia). | Solomons, Miss Isabele. |
| Hodge, F. W. | Starkweather, George B. |
| Hodgkin, George W. | Stead, Robert. |
| Howard, J. T. | Stead, Mrs. Robert. |
| Hoyt, J. C. | Steger, A. M. |
| Hoyt, John W. | Stellwagen, Edward J. |
| Hoyt, Kepler. | Stevens, W. W. |
| Huddleson, Miss Margaret (Glenn-
dale, Md.). | Stoek, Miss Faith G. |
| Huddlestone, S. M. | Thompson, Miss Berenice. |
| Hull, Hon. J. A. T. | Thompson, A. H. |
| | Totten, George O., jr. |
| | Velamater, Mrs. S. M. |

Walker, Mrs. A. M.
 Waring, Rev. L. H.
 Waring, R. L.
 Warren, Hon. F. E.
 Wead, Charles K.
 Weeks, E. P.

Williams, Thomas A.
 Woodward, Luther.
 Woodward, S. W.
 Yarrow, H. C.
 Young, E. H.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of my receipts and disbursements as treasurer of the board of trustees of the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

Moneys collected at the delivery desk.

Balance on hand July 1, 1909	\$574. 58
Fines:	
Adult	\$3, 042. 04
Juvenile	394. 25
Stations	90. 18
Total	3, 526. 47
Duplicate collection	1, 175. 35
Reserves	85. 50
Reissued cards	110. 45
Books lost and injured	111. 31
Sale of catalogues	3. 76
Total	5, 587. 42
Refund on magazine	5. 82
Overpayment on book	1. 00
To interest on deposit American Security and Trust Company	20. 68
Grand total	5, 614. 92

Expended as follows:

Books (main collection)	\$2, 130. 22
Books (duplicate collection)	763. 89
Periodicals	1, 066. 89
Rebinding books (main collection)	494. 00
Rebinding books (duplicate collection)	256. 86
Printing bulletin	104. 10
Traveling expenses	120. 73
Membership fees in associations	50. 04
Reimbursing emergency fund	75. 00
Post cards	200. 00
Premium on bond of treasurer	6. 25
Premium on bond of notary public	10. 00
Rent of motor cycle	8. 00
Miscellaneous	2. 62
Total	5, 288. 60
Balance in hands of treasurer June 30, 1910	326. 32

758 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Donation fund, including Henry Pastor memorial fund and Woman's Anthropological Society fund.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Treasurer.*

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CR.				DR.
1909.				
July 1	To balance in hands of treasurer....	\$334.01	Expended for books.....	\$141.73
Aug. 7	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	Expended for periodicals.....	129.23
Oct. 12	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Expended for membership fee in association.....	3.00
1910.				
Apr. 1	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	Total.....	273.96
Apr. 9	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	June 30, by balance in hands of treasurer.....	265.37
May 19	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00		
	To credit, interest on deposit.....	5.32		
	Total.....	539.33	Total.....	539.33

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE HENRY PASTOR MEMORIAL FUND.

CR.				DR
1909.				
July 1	To balance in hands of treasurer....	\$0.21	Expended for periodicals.....	\$99.90
Aug. 7	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	June 30, to balance in hands of treasurer.....	50.31
1910.				
Apr. 1	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00		
May 17	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00		
	Total.....	150.21	Total.....	150.21

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE WOMAN'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY FUND.

CR				DR.
1909.				
July 1	To balance in hands of treasurer....	\$62.37	Expended for books.....	\$55.50
Oct. 12	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Expended for periodicals.....	24.36
1910.			Expended for membership fee in association.....	3.00
Apr. 9	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Total.....	82.86
			June 30, balance in hands of treasurer.....	29.51
	Total.....	112.37	Total.....	112.37

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The library derives its principal maintenance funds from congressional appropriations. These appropriations for salaries, books, bookbinding, contingent expenses, etc., are paid on vouchers audited by the District auditor. In order, however, to give in this report a full financial statement of the library, this statement should include a summary of all receipts from whatever sources and of all expenditures from whatever funds. All congressional appropriations revert unless expended within the fiscal year for which they are made. There is, therefore, never a balance to carry forward. In the following statement are combined the receipts and expenditures from appropriations and from desk and donation funds:

RECEIPTS.

Congressional appropriations:	
Salaries, regular roll	\$39,320.00
Salaries, Sunday and holiday roll	1,700.00
Employment of substitutes	1,000.00
For books	7,500.00
For binding	3,500.00
For contingent expenses	8,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$61,020.00
Desk fund:	
Balance June 30, 1909	574.58
Receipts, including interest and refund on magazines	5,040.34
Donation fund:	
Balance June 30, 1909	334.01
Receipts, including interest	205.32
	<hr/>
Total library funds	6,154.25
	<hr/>
Total receipts	67,174.25

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$42,020.00
Books	10,535.84
Periodicals	1,199.12
Binding	4,250.86
Contingent expenses	8,576.74
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$66,582.56
	<hr/>
Balance June 30, 1910	591.69

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN,
Treasurer.

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

APPENDIX.

The Public Library of the District of Columbia was created by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896, as follows:

AN ACT To establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a free public library and reading room is hereby established and shall be maintained in the District of Columbia, which shall be the property of the said District and a supplement of the public educational system of said District. All actions relating to such library, or for the recovery of any penalties lawfully established in relation thereto, shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and the commissioners of the said District are authorized on behalf of said District to accept and take title to all gifts, bequests, and devises for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance or endowment of said library; and the commissioners of said District are further authorized to receive, as component parts of said library, collections of books and other publications that may be transferred to them.

SEC. 2. That all persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to the privileges of said library, including the use of the books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, subject to such rules and regulations as may be lawfully established in relation thereto.

SEC. 3. That the said library shall be in charge of a board of library trustees, who shall purchase the books, magazines, and newspapers, and procure the necessary appendages for such library. The said board of trustees shall be composed of nine members, each of whom shall be a taxpayer in the District of Columbia, and shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall hold office for six years: *Provided*, That at the first meeting of the said board the members shall be divided by lot into three classes. The first class, composed of three members, shall hold office for two years; the second class, composed of three members, shall hold office for four years; the third class, composed of three members, shall hold office for six years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the District Commissioners. Said board shall have power to provide such regulations for its organization and government as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. That the said board shall have power to provide for the proper care and preservation of said library, to prescribe rules for taking and returning books, to fix, assess, and collect fines and penalties for the loss of or injury to books, and to establish all other needful rules and regulations for the management of the library as the said board shall deem proper. The said board of trustees shall appoint a librarian to have the care and superintendence of said library, who shall be responsible to the board of trustees for the impartial enforcement of all rules and regulations lawfully established in relation to said library. The said librarian shall appoint such assistants as the board shall deem necessary to the proper conduct of the library. The said board of library trustees shall make an annual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the management of the said library.

SEC. 5. That the said library shall be located in some convenient place in the city of Washington, to be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the recommendation of the trustees of said library: *Provided*, That in any municipal building to be hereafter erected in said District, suitable provision shall be made for said library and reading room sufficient to accommodate not less than one hundred thousand volumes.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following are the regulations for the organization and government of the board of library trustees of the Free Public Library and reading room in the District of Columbia, constituted by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896:

ARTICLE I. The board of trustees shall hold regular meetings on the second Friday of each month, at an hour and place to be designated by the trustees.

ART. II. The president of the board may, and on request of three members shall, call a special meeting, of which three days' notice in writing, and specifying the object of the call, shall be given. No other than business relating to such specified object shall be transacted at such special meeting.

ART. III. At the regular meeting in January of each year, which shall be called the annual meeting, the officers of the board shall be elected, except the librarian.

ART. IV. Notices of all meetings shall be mailed to every member of the board three days previous to the time of such meetings.

ART. V. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

ART. VI. The officers of the board shall consist of a president, a vice-president, a secretary, and a librarian, who shall also act as treasurer and assistant secretary of the board. At each annual meeting the board shall elect by ballot from its own number a president, a vice-president, and a secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are chosen. A majority of the votes cast shall elect.

ART. VII. Any vacancy occurring in these offices shall be filled at any regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, by election, as aforesaid.

ART. VIII. At the regular meeting in June of each year the board of trustees shall elect by viva voce a librarian to serve for the fiscal year beginning with the 1st day of July subsequent to said election. It shall require a majority of the whole board to elect a librarian, and he shall at all times be subject to removal for cause by a two-thirds vote of the whole board of trustees.

ART. IX. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the board, to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, and to sign all

papers, communications, and instruments which may require his official signature. He shall also, in conjunction with the librarian, prepare for the consideration and approval of the board, at its October meeting of each year, the annual report of the board required by the organic act. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the library and shall be ex officio a member of all committees.

ART. X. In the absence of the president, the vice-president shall preside at all meetings of the board, and shall generally discharge all duties of the president in case of the latter's absence from the city or inability to act, or in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of president.

ART. XI. The duty of the secretary is to keep a neat, exact, and permanent record of the meetings of the board, to have the custody of the records and general papers of the board, and to perform the other functions usual in his office. The duty of the librarian as assistant secretary of the board shall be to keep the formal minutes of the meetings of the board under the supervision of the secretary, and to prepare the same in form for submission to the secretary, and, in the absence of the secretary, to act as secretary of the board. The duties of the librarian as treasurer of the board shall be to keep the financial account of the library, and to lay before the board at each regular meeting a statement of the amount in the treasury to its credit. He shall have the custody of all moneys and accompanying papers of the board, and shall deliver the same to his successor upon the termination of his term of office. All payments of any sums in the custody and control of the board shall be made by checks of the librarian, countersigned by the president of the board. He shall give bond to the board in the penal sum of \$2,500 for the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the custody and disbursement of money.

ART. XII. The duties of the librarian shall be as follows: To take charge of the library and reading room, and he shall be responsible for the care and safety of the books and other public property contained therein; to submit to the board of trustees, and to the proper committees, measures for securing the proper management and fullest efficiency of the library and reading room; to obtain for the library public documents of all kinds, as well as the publications of libraries, library associations, and other bodies whose proceedings and reports may afford information of value to the board or the users of the library; to keep carefully arranged for the use of the board lists of new books and publications, both American and foreign; to prepare for the use of the board lists of books and periodicals required to complete sets, to fill out such departments as are deficient, and to supply the place of books which have been lost; to keep a list of all books and publications donated to the library, stating the name and residence of the donor and date when received; to classify and arrange all books and publications as soon as received, and to keep the same catalogued according to such plan or plans as may be approved by the board; to report promptly all flagrant cases of theft, mutilation, or injury of books and periodicals; to be responsible for the preservation of order in the rooms, and to be present, so far as may be practicable, in the library during library hours; to exercise control over the library and reading room, and all employees of the board, and to promptly report to the trustees any delinquency on the part of the employees; to keep exact and detailed accounts of all moneys received from fines and other sources, and report the same monthly to the board at the regular meeting; to submit monthly a report of all books added to and loaned by the library; to prepare and submit to the board an annual report, giving a full account of the working of the library during the fiscal year; to discharge such other duties as fall within the province of librarian and may from time to time be prescribed by the board.

ART. XIII. The standing committees of the board shall be as follows, each consisting of three members, to be appointed by the president: A committee on books, on finance, on employees, on buildings, on rules, and on bookbinding and printing.

ART. XIV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on books and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the selection, purchase, and exchange of books and periodicals, the sale and exchange of duplicates, and of all old magazines and papers not kept for filing and binding; and said committee shall make written recommendations to the board as to all matters referred to it. It shall be the duty of this committee to examine from time to time the books in the library, and to temporarily, pending the order of the board, exclude from circulation any and all books which it may deem offensive to good morals, and promptly after such action report the same to the board for its action. No

purchase of books or periodicals to an amount exceeding \$100 shall be made except by authority of the board—entered upon its record—and all purchases made under this rule shall be reported to the board at its next meeting.

ART. XV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on finance shall be referred all matters relating to the library funds and all claims, and it shall audit all accounts, including the report of the librarian, provided for in Article XI, and if such claims, accounts, and reports are correct certify them to the board, and in any event report thereon with their recommendation.

ART. XVI. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on employees and librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the appointment, control, and remuneration of employees of the library, who shall report thereon to the board for its action; and all matters relating to the appointment, control, and remuneration of the librarian shall be referred to said committee for its report to the board for its action thereon.

ART. XVII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on buildings shall be referred all matters relating to the rental, construction, alteration, repair, furnishing, heating, and lighting of the building and branch buildings to be used for the purpose of the library for its report and recommendation.

ART. XVIII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on rules shall be referred all matters relating to the rules for the government of the board, and to the same committee and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the government of the library and its employees, who shall promptly report thereon, with recommendations for the action of the board.

ART. XIX. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on bookbinding and printing shall be referred all matters relating to the binding and repair of books, the arrangement, printing, sale, and disposition of catalogues and finding lists, and statistics of circulation, and all matters relating to stamps, plates, labels, printed forms used in the library, and publications or printed matter issued by authority of the board, for its report and recommendation.

ART. XX. In addition to the above, such special committees may from time to time be appointed as the board at its regular meeting shall direct.

ART. XXI. All reports of the committees shall be in writing and signed by the proper committee. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of business.

ART. XXII. The order of business at regular meetings of the board shall be:

- (1) Call of roll.
- (2) Reading of the minutes.
- (3) Reports of officers.
- (4) Reports of standing committees.
- (5) Reports of special committees.
- (6) Reading of communications.
- (7) Presentation of claims.
- (8) Election of officers, when proper.
- (9) Unfinished business.
- (10) New business.

ART. XXIII. The order of business at regular meetings of the board shall be: drawn from the treasury unless by special authority of the board, except in the case of the purchase of books, not exceeding \$100 in value, as provided in Article XIV.

ART. XXIV. None of these regulations shall be amended until the said amendments have been proposed in writing to a regular meeting of the board, whereupon the succeeding regular meeting shall act upon such amendments, and a majority vote of the whole board of trustees shall be required to adopt such amendments.

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF LECTURE HALL.

The trustees have adopted the following resolution to govern the use of the library lecture hall:

Resolved, That it is declared to be the policy of the board of library trustees to continue the public use of the library's lecture room to free public lectures or discussions on unobjectionable topics of popular interest and educational tendency.

That, in accordance with this policy, no charge, direct or indirect, shall be permitted to be made to the audience at such lectures or discussions, and that

the applicant for permission to make such use of the lecture room shall be required to announce through the local press that such lecture or discussion is free to the public and to invite the public attendance upon it.

That applications for permission to use the lecture room shall be in writing, addressed to the board of library trustees, and shall set forth the facts concerning the nature of the proposed lecture or discussion and the pledges above required in respect to it; that each application shall bear the indorsement of the librarian to the effect that the lecture room is available for the requested use at the time designated; that such applications shall be considered and acted upon by the board, on favorable report from the committee on building; and that in emergency cases where use of the lecture room is desired in advance of the next meeting of the board the president is authorized to grant the requested permission, if the written application for such use in due form as above required is presented, with the favorable indorsements of the librarian and three members of the committee on building.

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF STUDY ROOMS.

Resolved, That it is declared to be the policy of the library trustees to confine the public use of the library's study rooms to the use by individuals or groups of individuals as places of quiet study. That, in accordance with this policy, the librarian is authorized to assign such study rooms to individuals, committees, or clubs for limited periods, in order that such individuals, committees, or clubs may better avail themselves of the resources of the library by having books, periodicals, etc., sent to such study rooms on request. That such study rooms shall not be used by clubs having a regular order of business or any programmes that are not closely connected with the study of the books and periodicals of the library.

LIBRARY RULES.

The following are the rules adopted for the government of the use of the library, as amended to the date of the publication of this report:

ARTICLE 1. The library shall be open for the delivery and return of books and for reading and reference every week day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., July 4 and December 25 excepted. The library shall be open for reading and reference every Sunday from 2 to 9 p. m.

ART. 2. All persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia, including as temporary residents those who have regular business or employment in the District, shall be entitled to the privileges of the library, including the use of books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, by signing the proper application and agreement. Applications must be signed in person at the library and must be renewed every three years.

ART. 3. Minors under 18 years of age will be required to furnish the written consent and guaranty of parent, guardian, or some person satisfactory to the librarian.

ART. 4. Temporary residents not owning real estate or regularly employed or doing business in the District of Columbia shall furnish a guaranty of some resident satisfactory to the librarian, or shall, at the discretion of the librarian, make a deposit of \$5, this sum to be increased, if in the opinion of the librarian, the value of the books borrowed exceeds that sum. On surrender of cards issued on such deposits, the sums so deposited shall, after deducting unpaid charges or cost of replacing books lost or damaged, be refunded.

ART. 5. Each person entitled to draw books from the library will be supplied with two cards inscribed with his or her name, residence, and register number. These cards must be presented whenever a book is taken, returned, or renewed. If lost, cards will be replaced upon payment of 10 cents after seven days. Immediate notice of a change of residence must be given at the library. The registered holder of a card is in all cases responsible for books drawn by means of the card, by whomsoever presented, and for all charges accrued on the same. Books and magazines may not be transferred from one reader's card to another. No card shall be lent outside the household of the holder. Both reader's card and book are stamped with the date they are due.

ART. 6. One book may be taken out at a time on each card and retained two weeks (except those labeled "Seven-day book"). Two or more volumes, if of the same book, will be considered as one book. They may be renewed once for the same period, unless reserved by other persons in the meantime. A magazine may be drawn on a white card in addition to a book. Books of recent purchase, very popular books, and current magazines are called "Seven-day books." (These books have the notice on the inside and outside cover, and may not be renewed.)

ART. 7. Books may be renewed by mail by sending the reader's card (on which the book was drawn), the author and title of the book, and the call number, which will be found on the pocket on the back cover of the book. If the return of the cards is desired, a self-addressed stamped envelope should be inclosed. Books may not be renewed by telephone. After one renewal a book may not be taken out again by the same borrower or by any other member of the same household until it has remained on the library shelves for twenty-four hours.

ART. 8. Any book in the library (except fiction and seven-day books) may be reserved by the payment of 2 cents. Pay duplicate copies of new fiction may also be reserved.

ART. 9. Books of reference and those deemed by the library committee or librarian unsuitable for general circulation shall not be loaned for home use except upon special permission of the committee or librarian. Such books will be designated in printed catalogues by the abbreviation "Ref." and in card catalogues by the words "Reference book, does not circulate" stamped on the face of the card.

ART. 10. A charge of 2 cents a day for each book will be made for books kept overtime. No charge will be made for days on which the library is not open for the circulation of books for home use. Borrowers must take notice of the expiration of the time allowed. After five days' delinquency a notice will be sent. At the expiration of two weeks from the date the book is due (if it is not returned) a messenger will be sent for it, who shall have authority to collect the amount incurred and an additional fee of 20 cents for such messenger service. No claim to exemption can be established because of failure of any notice to or from the library. No book will be delivered to persons allowing such charges to remain unpaid. Whenever a borrower will not pay such charges as may be against him, his guarantor will be held responsible.

ART. 11. Books are not to be exchanged the same day they are taken out, unless mistakes have been made by the library attendants.

ART. 12. If any borrower lose or materially injure a book, paper, or magazine belonging to the library, he shall pay the cost of replacement. If the book so lost or injured be part of a set, he shall pay for the entire set, and may thereupon receive the remaining volumes as his property. A book retained for more than four weeks shall be considered lost, and the person detaining it shall, in addition to accrued fines, pay the full cost of replacing such book.

ART. 13. A neglect to comply with any of these rules shall work a forfeiture of the privileges of the library.

ART. 14. Teachers' cards may be issued, on which 10 books other than fiction, relating to their work in school, may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Normal-school students' cards may be issued, on which 5 books, other than fiction, relating to their work in school, may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Books issued on teachers' and normal-school students' cards are subject to recall if required by other readers.

ART. 15. The librarian may, at his discretion, cause to be issued special-privilege cards, entitling readers who satisfy him of their need for such special privileges to 10 or more books, other than fiction and recent purchases, for use in pursuing courses of reading. Such privileges may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 16. Works of special rarity and value shall be consulted only at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 17. The reader's card must be surrendered at the library when the holder ceases to be a resident of the District of Columbia.

ART. 18. No library book or periodical shall be removed from the building without formal record.

ART. 19. All books and periodicals belonging to the library may be used in the library building by any suitable person, in such places and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the officer in charge of the reading room or of the department to which the book belongs. In all cases such books, periodicals, and other works must be returned to the desk before the borrower leaves the room where they are used.

ART. 20. The use of inks is not permitted in the reading rooms. Writing in books or marking the same is strictly prohibited under penalty of law.

ART. 21. No dogs or other animals shall be permitted in the building.

ART. 22. The use of tobacco, or the eating of viands of any kind, and all conversation or other conduct inconsistent with the quiet and orderly use of the library are prohibited in all parts of the library building.

ART. 23. Men and boys shall remove their hats and remain uncovered within the building.

ART. 24. These rules may be amended by a vote of a majority of the trustees at any regular meeting of the board.

SECTION 849, UNITED STATES REVISED STATUTES.

Stealing or injuring books, and so forth.—Any person who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, or manuscript, or any portion thereof belonging to the Library of Congress, or to any public library in the District of Columbia, whether the property of the United States or of the District of Columbia or of any individual or corporation in said District, or who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, document, manuscript, print, engraving, medal, newspaper, or work of art, the property of the United States, shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, when the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, for every such offense.

[Addendum to report of Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1910.]

METHODS OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION AND ASSESSMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

[COMPLETED TO AND INCLUDING THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.]

Compiled by WILLIAM TINDALL, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

GENERAL ASSESSMENTS.

ASSESSMENT OFFICIALS.

ASSESSOR.

The office of assessor was created by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877 (19 Stat., 400), which directed "that the Commissioners of the District or their successors in office shall appoint three competent persons to be assessors, and to hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed."

Acting under authority of the organic law of June 11, 1878 (20 Stat., 104), "to abolish any office and to consolidate two or more offices," the commissioners, by an order dated December 21, 1878, abolished two of those offices of assessor and consolidated the remaining office of assessor with the office of treasurer and superintendent of assessment and taxes, under the name of "the treasurer and assessor's office."

The office of treasurer of the District of Columbia was abolished by act of Congress approved March 3, 1881 (21 Stat., 460), leaving one office of assessor in existence.

While the term of the assessor was thus fixed at five years by the act of March 3, 1877, above cited, the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 617), prescribes that "the assessor of the District of Columbia and the members of said permanent board of assistant assessors shall not be removed except for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office."

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Assessments of both real and personal property are made by a permanent board of assistant assessors consisting of five members. "who shall have been bona fide residents of the District of Columbia for the period of at least five years, and conversant with real estate values therein" (28 Stat., 282), three of said board being designated by the assessor to act as the *assessors of real estate* and as the *excise board*,¹ and the two other members of said board designated by the

¹ For duties of excise board see act approved Mar. 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 563; 28 Stat., 76).

assessor to compose the board of personal tax appraisers. All five members of said board of assistant assessors, together with the assessor, chairman, constitute the board of equalization and review of real estate assessments and also the board of personal tax appeals. The assessor, however, acts as chairman ex officio of the several boards aforesaid. The assessor and the members of the board of assistant assessors shall not be removed except for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. The assistant assessors of personal property are required to perform such other official duties as the assessor may from time to time direct. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 617, and 28 Stat., 282.)

SALARIES OF ASSESSORS AND ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

The salary of the assessor is \$3,500 per annum, as assessor, and \$500 additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; and that of each of the members of the board of assistant assessors \$3,000 per annum (28 Stat., 282). The assessor is required to furnish bond in the sum of \$10,000 (30 Stat., 666), and each member of the board must, before entering upon his duties, take an oath to diligently, faithfully, and impartially perform the duties imposed upon him. (28 Stat., 282.)

Two assistant assessors at \$2,000 each, in addition to the five above mentioned, are annually provided for by appropriation of their salaries, and supervise the office work of the assessor's office, under the direction of the assessor.

ASSESSMENT OF REAL PROPERTY.

Real estate is assessed triennially (28 Stat., 283) at not less than two-thirds of its true value (32 Stat., pt. 1, 616) by the board of three assistant assessors (28 Stat., 282). This assessment must be completed on or before the first Monday of January in each third year and return of the same made to the assessor, together with all maps, field books, surveys, plats, and all notes and memoranda concerning said assessment. The assessment must be made by said assessors from actual view and from the best sources of information obtainable.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW.

The assessment then passes to the board of equalization and review, composed of the assessor, as chairman, and five (32 Stat., pt. 1, 617, and 28 Stat., 284) assistant assessors. This board convenes on the first Monday of January (28 Stat., 284), and continues in session until review of the assessment is completed, which must be, as nearly as practicable, by the first Monday of June in each third year. Public notice of the time and place of such meeting must be given by publication for two successive days in two daily newspapers in the District of Columbia. The members of the said board are authorized to administer oaths or affirmations, to summon, through the officers of the Metropolitan police force, any person to appear before said board to testify touching matters pertaining to the assessment, such witnesses being allowed the same fees as paid in civil actions before the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Any person summoned and examined, as aforesaid, and knowingly making false oath or affirmation, is considered guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof may be punished according to laws for punishment of perjury. (28 Stat., 285.)

Any three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for business, and in the absence of the assessor a temporary chairman may be selected. It is the duty of the board of equalization and review to hear appeals from property owners and to fairly and impartially equalize, as a basis for taxation, the values placed upon real property by the board of assistant assessors. In reaching their determination they may raise the valuations of such tracts or lots as, in their opinion, may have been returned below their value and reduce the valuations of such as they may believe to have been returned above their value to such sums as, in their opinion, may be the value thereof.

APPROVAL OF ASSESSMENT BY THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C.

Upon completion of the duties of the board of equalization and review the assessment must be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, after which approval it becomes the basis of taxation for the ensuing three years. (28 Stat., 284.)

ASSESSMENT OF OMITTED PROPERTY, NEW IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

Annually, on or about the 1st of July, the board of assistant assessors is required to make a list of all real property which shall have become subject to taxation, and which is not then on the tax list, and to fix the valuation thereof according to the rules prescribed for assessing real estate. They are also required to make a return of all new structures erected or roofed, and additions to, or improvements of, old structures of over \$500 in value, which shall not have been theretofore assessed, specifying the tract or lot on which each of such structures shall have been erected and the value of such structure, and they shall add such valuation to the assessment made of such tract or lot. When improvements on any tract or lot become damaged or destroyed, the board is required to reduce the assessment on such property to the extent of such damage.

Appeals from these yearly assessments are heard by the board of equalization and review between the first and third Mondays of July of each year.

If the board of assistant assessors shall ascertain that any real property has been omitted from assessment for any previous year or years, or has been so assessed that the assessment was void, they must at once reassess such property for each year of such omission and report the same, through the assessor, to the collector of taxes, who is required to at once proceed to collect the taxes so in arrears as other taxes are collected. However, no property which has escaped taxation is liable for a period of more than three years prior to assessment, except in the case of property involved in litigation. (28 Stat., 284.)

Whenever a subdivision of any real property is made and recorded with the surveyor of the District the board of assistant assessors must reassess the property so subdivided, and the tax on such reassessment is due and payable at the semiannual payment of taxes next ensuing. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 616.)

TO WHOM REAL ESTATE SHALL BE ASSESSED.

All real property must be assessed in the name of the owner or trustee or trustees of the owner thereof. All undivided real property of a deceased person may be assessed in the name of such deceased person until the same is divided according to law, or otherwise passed into the possession of some other person or persons, and all real property the ownership of which is unknown shall be assessed "Owner unknown." (28 Stat., 282.)

RATE OF TAXATION.

The rate of taxation is uniformly, throughout the District of Columbia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 616-618.)

BOOKS OF ASSESSMENT.

The books of assessment are prepared by the assessor before the 1st day of November in each year, and upon completion thereof the assessor is required to make a statement showing the total amount of the assessment of both real and personal property and the total amount of taxes to be collected under said assessments.

TRIPLICATE OF ASSESSMENT.

The statement must be receipted by the collector of taxes, in triplicate, and said collector is held responsible, under his bond, for all such taxes, except such as he may not be able to collect after fully complying with the requirements of law. The original receipt of said assessment and taxes must be forwarded by the assessor to the Comptroller of the Treasury, the duplicate to the auditor of the District of Columbia, and the triplicate is to be retained by the collector. (27 Stat., 13.)

The collector of taxes, upon the receipt of the triplicate of assessment, shall give notice for one week, in one newspaper published in the city of Washington, that he is ready to receive taxes. (20 Stat., 105; 27 Stat., 13.)

TAX BILLS.

All general tax bills must be prepared under the direction of the assessor. (27 Stat., 13.) By order of the commissioners, all special assessment and water-main tax bills are also prepared under the assessor's supervision. (Order, Nov. 12, 1900.)

DATE OF PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Taxes on realty are levied by fiscal years; and are payable one-half in November, at the option of the owner, no penalty accruing for failure to pay said half until the whole tax becomes due in the following May. For failure to pay before the 1st of June, 1 per centum per month penalty is charged. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 33.)

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY OF RECORDS.

The assessor is required to have the records of his office open to the inspection of the public, free of charge, at such time or times as the public interest will permit. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 635.)

EXEMPTIONS OF REAL PROPERTY.

The act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, made the following provisions as to exemptions from taxation:

"That the property exempt from taxation under this act shall be the following and no other, namely: First, the Corcoran art building, free public library buildings, churches, the Soldiers' Home, and grounds actually occupied by such buildings; secondly, houses for the reformation of offenders, almshouses, buildings belonging to institutions of purely public charity conducted without charge to inmates, profit, or income; cemeteries dedicated and used solely for burial purposes and without private income or profit; but if any portion of any such building, house, grounds, or cemeteries so in terms excepted is larger than is absolutely required and actually used for its legitimate purpose and none other, or is used to secure a rent or income, or for any business purpose, such portion of the same, or a sum equal in value to such portion, shall be taxed against the owner of said building or grounds." (19 Stat., 399.)

SEC. 18. That this act shall remain in force as the tax law of the District of Columbia for each subsequent year after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, until repealed. (Approved Mar. 3, 1877, 19 Stat., 402.)

This has been modified by the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., pt. 1, 616), which provides:

"That hereafter property used for educational purposes, that is not used for private gain, shall be exempt from taxation, and all other property used for educational purposes shall be assessed and taxed as other property is assessed and taxed."

Also:

"And hereafter no property except that of the United States or the District of Columbia and property owned by foreign governments for legation purposes, shall be exempt from assessments for improvements." (32 Stat., pt. 1, 961; District of Columbia appropriation law, Mar. 3, 1903.) This is an enlargement of or substitute for the clause on the same subject in the act of July 1, 1902. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 596.)

By section 9 of the act of the State of Virginia entitled "An act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company (4 Stat., 796), ratified and confirmed by the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1825 (4 Stats., 802), the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal "and all other works" connected therewith, are "forever exempt from the payment of any tax, imposition, or assessment whatsoever."

Under advice of the legal officers of the government of the District of Columbia the real and personal property of foreign governments in the District, is excepted from taxation under the doctrine of extra territoriality (L. R. 240,016-1 C. O. Nov. 6, 1902) but not from water rents. (Opinion of C. C., Nov. 2, 1905.)

See exemption of Oak Hill Cemetery. (9 Stat., 775, sec. 10, act Mar. 3, 1849.)

SEC. 6. That all *real property* of the corporation (General Education Board) within the District of Columbia, which shall be used by the corporation for the educational or other purposes of the corporation as aforesaid, other than the purpose of producing income, and all *personal property* and funds of the corporation held, used, or

invested for educational purposes as aforesaid, or to produce income to be used for such purposes, shall *be exempt from taxation: Provided, however,* That this exemption shall not apply to any property of the corporation which shall not be used for, or the income of which shall not be applied to, the educational purposes of the corporation. Approved, January 12, 1903. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 769.)

EXEMPTIONS FROM WATER RENTS.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to orphan asylums and charity schools, and such institutions as receive annual appropriations from Congress, to an amount to be fixed in each case by said commissioners, not to exceed the rate of one hundred gallons per average capita of inmate per diem; and for all water used beyond such an amount the institution shall be charged at the prevailing rate for the use of water in the District. They are further authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to churches to an amount to be fixed in each case by said commissioners, any amount used in excess to be charged as hereinbefore provided. (30 Stat., 543.)

SALES FOR OVERDUE TAXES.

The assessor of the District of Columbia shall prepare a list of all taxes on real property in said District subject to taxation on which said taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July of each year hereafter; and the commissioners of said District shall fix date of sale and publish the said list, with notice of sale, in a pamphlet, of which not less than two thousand copies shall be printed for distribution to taxpayers applying therefor. That the said commissioners shall give notice, by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks, beginning on the third Monday in February of each year hereafter, in the regular issue of three daily newspapers published in said District, that the said pamphlet has been printed and that a copy thereof will be delivered to any taxpayer applying therefor at the office of the collector of taxes of said District; and if the taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day fixed for sale, the property will be sold, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at public auction at the office of the said collector of taxes, commencing at least three weeks after the first publication of said notice and continuing on each following day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all said delinquent property is sold; a description sufficient to identify the property shall be considered a proper description. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 632.)

No property advertised as aforesaid shall be sold upon any bid not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs. (Ib., 633.)

Upon the day specified aforesaid the commissioners shall proceed to sell or cause to be sold any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and continue to sell the same every secular day until all the real property as aforesaid shall have been brought to auction and sold. In case no other person bids the amount due, together with penalties and costs, on any lot, the said collector of taxes shall bid the amount due, together with penalties and costs, on the same and purchase it for the District. (Ib., 633.)

ISSUE OF TAX-SALE CERTIFICATES.

The collector of taxes shall require from every purchaser of property sold as aforesaid a deposit sufficient, in his judgment, to guarantee a full and final settlement for such purchase. Every purchaser other than the District of Columbia at any sale of property as aforesaid shall pay the full amount of his bid, including surplus, if any, to the collector of taxes within five days after the last day of sale, and in case such payment is not made within the time specified the deposit of the person so failing to make payment shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia, and said collector of taxes shall then issue the certificate of sale for such property to the next highest bidder, and if payment of the amount of the bid of said next highest bidder be not made within two days thereafter, the commissioners of the District of Columbia shall set aside both sales for which the bids were made; and the said collector of taxes shall thereupon be held to have bid the amount due on the said lot and to have purchased it for the District. Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase money, the said collector of taxes shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale. (Ib.)

TAX DEEDS.

If the property shall not be redeemed by the owner or owners thereof within two years from the last day of sale, by payment to the collector of taxes of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate, the amount for which it was sold at such sale, exclusive of surplus, and twelve per centum per annum thereon, a deed shall be given by the commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, to the purchaser at such tax sale, his heirs or devisees, or to the assignee of such certificates, which deed shall be admitted and held to be prima facie evidence of a good and perfect title in fee simple to any property bought at said sale herein authorized: *Provided*, That no deed shall be issued until all taxes and assessments appearing upon the tax books against the property are paid; with penalties, interests, and costs, including taxes for the years for which the District purchased the property at tax sale. (Ib., 633.)

BIDDING-IN BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

In case the highest bid upon any property is not sufficient to meet the taxes, penalties, and costs thereon said property shall thereupon be bid off by the said collector of taxes, in the name of the District of Columbia; but the property so bid off shall not be exempted from assessment and taxation, but shall be assessed and taxed as other property; and if within two years thereafter such property is not redeemed by the owner or owners thereof, or their legal representatives, by the payment of the taxes, penalties, and costs due at the time of the sale and that may have accrued after that date, and eight per centum per annum thereon, or if any property two years after having been so bid off at any sale in the name of said District under this act or any other law in force is not or has not been so redeemed as aforesaid (unless it shall be shown that the sale for taxes was irregular and void), then the commissioners of the District, or their suc-

cessors, shall, in the name of and on behalf of the District of Columbia, sell said property at public or private sale and issue to any purchaser of such property a deed, which deed shall have the same force and effect as the deed hereinbefore provided for in this section for property sold at the regular annual sale. No such deed shall be issued until all assessments, taxes, costs, and charges due the District, of whatsoever nature, shall have been paid in full.

At any time after any property shall have been bid off as aforesaid by the collector of taxes, and before the expiration of the time allowed for the redemption thereof, the collector of taxes of said District may issue to any person or persons, upon the payment of a sum not less than the aggregate amount of the taxes, penalties, and costs due at the time the property was bid off by the collector and that may have accrued after that date, a certificate of sale, and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner or owners thereof within two years from the date of said certificate, by payment to the collector of taxes of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate, the amount exclusive of surplus paid by the person or persons to whom such certificate was issued and twelve per centum per annum thereon, a deed shall be given by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors in office, to the legal holder of such certificate, which deed shall have the same force and effect as the deed hereinbefore provided for in this section for property sold at the regular annual sale; and that the foregoing provisions in this section in reference to the sale at public or private sale of property in the District of Columbia advertised for sale for taxes and bid off by the collector of taxes be, and the same are also hereby, made applicable to all property in the District of Columbia subject to taxation whereon taxes levied and in arrears on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, or at any time prior thereto, have not been paid, and which at any sale held previous to said date were bid off in the name of the District of Columbia; that when for any reason any tax sale of real property in the District of Columbia may be set aside or canceled, such property may be readvertised and sold at the next ensuing annual sale. (Ib., 634.)

REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALES.

The owner of any property sold as aforesaid, or any other person having an interest therein at the time of redemption, may redeem the same from such sale at any time within two years after the last day of sale by paying to the collector of taxes, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, the sum mentioned in the certificate of sale therefor, exclusively of surplus, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per centum per annum after the date of such certificate of sale. (Ib., 635.)

MINORS AND OTHERS UNDER LEGAL DISABILITY.

Minors or other persons under legal disability shall be allowed one year after attaining full age or after the removal of such legal disability to redeem the property so sold, or bid off by the collector of taxes in the name of the District of Columbia as aforesaid, from the purchaser

or purchasers, his, her, or their assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase money so paid therefor, with eight per centum per annum interest thereon as aforesaid, together with all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser or his assigns between the day of sale and the period of redemption, with eight per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments. When such property is redeemed from a purchaser other than the District of Columbia, and when such property shall be redeemed from the District of Columbia, it shall, except as to the period of redemption, be upon the terms and conditions hereinabove provided for in the case of redemption by persons not under legal disability. Failure on the part of the District, from any cause whatsoever, to enforce the liens acquired aforesaid shall not release the property from any tax whatsoever that may be due the District. (Ib., 634.)

REPORT OF SALES TO BE FILED WITH RECORDER OF DEEDS.

The collector of taxes shall, within twenty days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, after the last day of the sale hereinbefore provided for as aforesaid, file with the recorder of deeds a written report in which he shall give a statement of the property sold, other than that sold to the District of Columbia, to whom it was assessed, the taxes due, to whom sold, the amount paid, the date of sale, the cost thereof, and the surplus, if any. (Ib., 635.)

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS.

Any surplus remaining after the collection of taxes, penalties, and costs on any real estate shall be collected as hereinbefore provided for, and shall be deposited by the collector of taxes to the credit of the surplus fund, to be paid to the owner or owners, or their legal representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District: *Provided*, That if any property sold for taxes, as herein provided, is redeemed from such sale within two years from last day of sale, any surplus paid at time of sale shall be paid by the District of Columbia to the legal holder of certificate of sale. (Ib.)

CANCELLATION AND REFUNDMENT OF INVALID SALES.

The said commissioners shall not convey any property sold for taxes if they shall discover, before the conveyance, that the sale was for any cause invalid and ineffectual to give title to the property sold; but they shall cancel the sale and cause the purchase money, together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, and the surplus, if any, to be refunded to the purchaser, his representatives or assigns. (Ib.)

If any conveyance made by the said commissioners, of property sold for taxes, shall at any time be set aside by decree of any court as invalid, the party in whose favor the decree is rendered shall pay to the party holding such conveyance, his heirs or assigns, the amount paid for such taxes and conveyances, together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum. (Ib.)

CHARGE FOR ADVERTISING.

The expenses of advertising and the printing of the tax-sale pamphlet shall be paid by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised. (Ib.)

ASSESSOR'S RECORDS PUBLIC.

Hereafter the assessor of the District of Columbia shall have the records of his office open to inspection of the public, free of charge, at such time or times as the public interest will permit. (Ib.)

The assessor is required to prepare and keep in his office, for public inspection, a list of all real estate sold for nonpayment of general or special taxes or assessments, said list to show the date of sale, for what taxes sold, in whose name assessed at time of sale, amount of sale, when and to whom conveyed, if deeded, or if redeemed from sale the date of redemption. (27 Stat., 37.)

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as reducing the present rate of interest to be paid in redemption of any tax certificate issued to any purchaser other than the District of Columbia upon any sale held prior to the first day of July hereafter. (32 Stat., 635.)

DUPLICATE TAX-SALE CERTIFICATES.

Whenever the commissioners shall be satisfied by sufficient evidence that a certificate of tax sale or for paying tax has been lost or destroyed, and properly advertised, they shall direct the proper officer of the corporation to issue a duplicate thereof, they taking from the person or persons to whom such duplicate certificate shall be issued sufficient security to indemnify the corporation from any loss or damage should such original certificate or certificates be brought against it.

Such duplicate certificate shall state upon its face the number and date of the one in lieu of which it may be issued, and that it has been issued in place of one which has been lost or destroyed, as the case may be. (Webb's Digest, 383.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANTS FOR DUPLICATE TAX-SALE CERTIFICATES.

1. Loss must be advertised by loser once in each of two successive weeks as per following form:

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the certificate of sale for taxes on lot ———, square ———, Washington, D. C., on ——— day of ———, issued to ——— has been lost or destroyed; and that I have applied to the Commissioners, D. C., to issue to me a duplicate of said certificate.

(Name) ———

(Address) ———

2. The form of application and oath at head of within form must be duly filled out and signed.

3. The bond must be for \$250, unless that amount is less than twice the amount of the certificate, when it must be for at least the latter sum.

4. The sureties may be bonding companies or natural persons, but if they are natural persons two are requisite and must make the following oath as to their ownership:

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the District of Columbia, ————, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is a resident of the District of Columbia and is one of the sureties on the bond of ————, hereto attached; deponent further says that he is the owner in his own right of real estate located in the District of Columbia, the value of which over and above all encumbrances and liens thereon is not less than ————.

—————. [SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ———— day of ————, 190—.

—————,
Notary Public, D. C.

CERTIFIED STATEMENTS OF TAXES.

The assessor is required to furnish certified statements, over his hand and official seal, of all taxes and assessments, general and special, that may be due and unpaid at the time of making said certificates. For each certificate a fee of 50 cents must be paid to the collector of taxes.

When such certificate is issued, it is a bar to the collection from any subsequent purchaser of any tax or assessment omitted from, and which may be a lieu upon the real estate mentioned in, said certificate; but such omission does not affect the liability of the person who owned the property at the time such tax was assessed. (27 Stat., 37.)

REASSESSMENTS.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed, in cases where general taxes or assessments for local improvements are quashed, set aside, or declared void by the supreme court of the District of Columbia by reason of imperfect or erroneous description of the property against which same was levied, by reason of such tax or assessment not having been authenticated by proper officer, by reason of a defective return of service of notice, or for any technical reason other than the right of the public authorities to levy the tax or assessment, to reassess the property in question, with power to collect such reassessment. Said reassessment, however, must be made within ninety days after judgment or decree of court quashing or setting aside such taxes or assessments. Any amount theretofore paid on the assessment which has been declared void shall be credited upon the reassessment. (29 Stat., 98, and 30 Stat., 721.)

COLLECTION AND DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.

THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

The office of collector of taxes in and for the District of Columbia was created by an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia approved August 21, 1871. The duties of the office are prescribed in the act of said assembly approved August 23, 1871, and subsequent acts of that body and Congress.

The salary of the office was fixed by the latter act at \$5,000 per annum and the official bond at \$100,000 by section 7 of the last-named act; but the salary was reduced to \$4,000 by the act of Congress approved June 20, 1874 (18 Stat., 117), which in section 2 directed that "the compensation of all officers and employees except teachers in the public schools and officers and employees in the fire department shall be reduced twenty per centum per annum."

It is the duty of the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia to collect all revenues of the District and deposit the amount collected daily with the Treasurer of the United States, and he is held responsible under his bond for all taxes except such as he may not be able to collect after fully complying with the requirements of law. (21 Stat., 460; 27 Stat., 13.)

Section 2 of the District appropriation law of March 3, 1883, prescribes—

"That hereafter all moneys appropriated for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, together with all revenues of the District of Columbia, from taxes or otherwise, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as required by the provisions of section 4 of an act approved June 11, 1878." (22 Stat., 470.)

DESIGNATION OF SQUARES, ETC., FOR ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

DESIGNATIONS IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Prior to March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1376), no statutory authority existed for the numbering of squares and lots or other parcels of land in any part of the District of Columbia for the purpose of assessment and taxation. An act of that date prescribes that—

Each square in the city of Washington shall bear a number or other designation that will distinguish it from every other square in said city.

Each lot or parcel of ground in each such square shall bear a number or other designation that will distinguish it from every other lot or parcel of ground in such square.

Each block in each subdivision in said District outside of the limits of the city of Washington shall bear a number that will distinguish it from every other such block.

Each lot or parcel of land in each such block shall bear a number that will distinguish it from every other lot therein.

Each piece or parcel of unsubdivided land and each parcel of land deeded by metes and bounds in said District shall have a distinctive designation.

As nearly as practicable, in the judgment of the commissioners, the numbers in each of the aforesaid squares, blocks, or parcels of land requiring to be numbered shall be in a regularly increasing numerical sequence and order, beginning with the lowest number practicable; and in case of the lots, shall commence at the same relative location in each of the squares, blocks, or parcels of land and be continued in the same relative order.

And imposes upon the Commissioners of the District the duty of making such record.

DESIGNATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

An act approved February 23, 1905 (33 Stats., pt. 1, 737), also prescribes a system of distinctive designations of parcels of land for the same purpose in that part of the District outside of the city of Washington. The commissioners, by an order of October 31, 1906, approved a system prepared in accordance with this law:

DESIGNATIONS OF SQUARES AND LOTS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, A SUFFICIENT DESCRIPTION FOR ALL ASSESSMENT PURPOSES.

"The designation given as hereinbefore prescribed to each block or square, lot or parcel of land, respectively appearing on the records of the assessor of the District of Columbia at the time any assessment or tax is levied for which such property may become subject to sale, shall be a complete and official designation of said block or square, lot or parcel of land, for the purpose of the collection of taxes or assessments of any kind, and the designation so given shall be considered good and sufficient descriptions in any advertisements of such property for sale for delinquent taxes or assessments." (Ib., 738.)

TRANSCRIPTS OF DEEDS, WILLS, ETC., FOR ASSESSMENT RECORDS.

TRANSCRIPTS FOR LAND OUTSIDE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The commissioners shall cause an employee of the surveyor's office to make daily transcripts of all deeds of conveyance, wills, condemnations, decrees, and other instruments or proceedings by which boundaries are changed; for which purpose such employee of the surveyor's office shall at all times during business hours have full and free access to all records of the recorder of deeds, register of wills, clerk of the supreme court, marshal, and other officials; and the surveyor shall daily furnish to the assessor a copy of such transcript, from which a duplicate set of taxation and assessment plat books shall be maintained by the said assessor: *Provided*, That the current series of taxation and assessment plat books in the surveyor's office shall be the standard book of reference for all purposes of assessment and taxation by all departments of the government of the District of Columbia. (Ib.)

TRANSCRIPTS OF DEEDS, WILLS, ETC., FOR LAND IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The act of March 3, 1899, above cited, makes provision for such transcripts in relation to changes of boundaries by wills and deeds of land in the *city of Washington*.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

ALLEYS AND SIDEWALKS.

No property except that of the United States or the District of Columbia, and property owned by foreign Governments for legation purposes shall be exempt from assessments for improvements. (Mar. 3, 1903, 32 Stats., 961.)

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, whenever in their judgment the public health, safety, or comfort require it, or whenever application shall

be made therefor, accompanied by a deposit equal to one-half the estimated cost of the work, to improve and repair alleys and sidewalks, and to construct sewers and sidewalks in the District of Columbia of such form and materials as they may determine, and to pay the total cost of such work from appropriations for assessment and permit work. (Act Aug. 7, 1894, 28 Stats., 247.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

Said commissioners shall give notice by advertisement, twice a week for two weeks (28 Stats., 247), in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, of any assessment work proposed to be done by them under this act, designating the location and the kind of work to be done, specifying the kind of materials to be used, the estimated cost of the improvement, and fixing a time and place when and where property-owners to be assessed can appear and present objections thereto, and for hearing thereof. One-half of the total cost of the assessment work herein provided for, including the expenses of the assessment, shall be charged against and become a lien upon abutting property, and an assessment therefor shall be levied pro rata according to the linear frontage of said property. (28 Stats., 247.)

METHOD OF PAYMENT.

One-half of the cost of the assessment work done under the provisions of this act shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, as follows: One-third of the amount within sixty days after service of notice of such assessment, without interest; one-third within one year, and the remainder within two years from the date of such service of notice, and interest shall be charged at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the date of service of such notice on all amounts which shall remain unpaid at the expiration of sixty days after service of notice of such assessment.

SERVICE OF NOTICE.

The notice in all cases shall be served upon each lot owner, if he or she be a resident of the District, and his or her residence known, and if he or she be a nonresident of the District, or his or her residence unknown, such notice shall be served on his or her tenant or agent, as the case may be, and if there be no tenant or agent known to the commissioners, then they shall give notice of such assessment by advertisement twice a week for two weeks in some newspaper published in said District. The service of such notice, where the owner or his tenant or agent resides in the District of Columbia, shall be either personal or by leaving the same with some person of suitable age at the residence or place of business of such owner, agent, or tenant; and return of such service, stating the manner thereof, shall be made in writing and filed in the office of said commissioners: *Provided*, That the cost of publication of the notice herein provided for, and the service of such notices shall be paid out of the appropriations for assessment and permit work.

SALES FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

Any property upon which such assessment and accrued interest thereon, or any part thereof, shall remain unpaid at the expiration of two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment shall be subject to sale therefor under the same conditions and penalties which are imposed by existing laws for the nonpayment of general taxes; and if any property assessed as herein provided for shall become liable to sale for any other assessment or tax whatever, then the assessments levied under this act shall become immediately due and payable, and the property against which they are levied may be sold therefor, together with the accrued interest thereon, and the cost of advertising, to the date of such sale.

DEPOSITS UNDER PERMIT SYSTEM.

Property owners who request improvements under the permit system shall deposit in advance with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia an amount equal to one-half the estimated cost of such improvements, and in such cases it shall not be necessary to give the notice hereinbefore provided for. All moneys received by the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for work done upon the request of property owners, as herein provided for, shall be deposited by him in the United States Treasury to the credit of the permit fund.

REFUNDMENT OF SURPLUS DEPOSITS.

Upon the completion of work done as aforesaid at the request of property owners, the commissioners shall repay to the then current appropriation for assessment and permit work, out of the permit fund, a sum equivalent to one-half of the cost of the work, and shall return to the depositors, from the same fund, as application may be made therefor, any surplus that may remain over and above one-half of the cost of the work.

The words "Current appropriation," in the paragraph above, are construed to mean "That hereafter, repayments from the permit fund to the appropriation for assessment and permit work shall be credited to said appropriation for the fiscal year *in which the repayment is made.*" (D. C. appropriation law, Mar. 2, 1907.)

HOW COLLECTIONS SHALL BE CREDITED.

All sums received by the collector under the provisions of this act on account of assessment work, and in payment of assessments heretofore made for compulsory permit work, shall be credited to the appropriation for assessment and permit work for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

NEW CURB AND SIDEWALKS ON STREETS BEING IMPROVED.

When new sidewalks or curbing are hereafter required to be laid on streets being improved, one-half the total cost shall be assessed against abutting property, in like manner and under the law governing in the

case of assessment and permit work: *Provided*, That abutting property shall not be liable to such assessment when sidewalk and curbing have been laid by the District authorities in front of the same under the assessment and permit system within two years prior to such assessment. (Act Aug. 7, 1894, 28 Stats., 250.)

EXTENSIONS OF STREETS AND AVENUES.

A method of condemnation of land for extension of streets and avenues, is provided by subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, which directs that whenever land is needed for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of any street, avenue, road, or highway in the District, *authorized by Congress*, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may institute a proceeding in rem in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, for the condemnation of the necessary land.

The jury so summoned shall assess as benefits against the property on each side of the street and all other pieces or parcels of land in the vicinity that may be specially benefited by reason of the opening, etc., the amount (plus cost and expenses of the proceeding) found by them as damages as they shall find such property benefited; and, in determining the amounts to be assessed, shall take into account the situation of the parcel and the topographical position and determine the benefits and advantages such a parcel will receive (34 Stat., pt. 1, 152), and the consideration to which any property affected is entitled in consequence of any dedication having been made for street extension purposes. (Ib., 930.)

If the total amount awarded as damages, including the cost and expense of the proceedings, is in excess of the total amount of the assessment for benefits, this excess shall be paid from revenues of the District of Columbia (ib., 153). But as no streets can be opened under the above provisions without specific authority of Congress, as above stated, and as this authorization is in the shape of special laws, the present policy of Congress is in passing such laws to direct that the *total* amount of the award for damages, including the expenses of the proceeding, be assessed as benefits against the lots and parcels of land in the vicinity which the jury may find to be benefited. In other words, the general discretion vested in the jury by the Code, as to determining the proportion to be assessed as benefits, is annulled specifically in each case. The constitutionality of such legislation has recently been questioned in this jurisdiction, in the case of opening a minor street, where the provision as to assessments was similar, and the Supreme Court of the United States, in passing upon the matter, stated that the court below should instruct the jury to find only *actual* benefits, without reference to the amount paid for damages. (Comment only.)

The assessments as finally ratified and confirmed by the court are a lien upon the land assessed and collectible as special improvement taxes, being payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation by the court of the verdict of the jury. (Ib.)

SALES FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

Any property upon which such assessment and accrued interest thereon, or any part thereof, shall remain unpaid at the expiration of two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment shall be subject to sale therefor under the same conditions and penalties which are imposed by existing laws for the nonpayment of general taxes; and if any property assessed as herein provided for shall become liable to sale for any other assessment or tax whatever, then the assessments levied under this act shall become immediately due and payable, and the property against which they are levied may be sold therefor, together with the accrued interest thereon, and the cost of advertising, to the date of such sale.

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The jury so summoned shall assess as benefits against the property on each side of the street and all other pieces or parcels of land in the vicinity that may be specially benefited by reason of the opening, etc., the amount (plus cost and expenses of the proceeding) found by them as damages as they shall find such property benefited; and, in determining the amounts to be assessed, shall take into account the situation of the parcel and the topographical position and determine the benefits and advantages such a parcel will receive (34 Stat., pt. 1, 152), and the consideration to which any property affected is entitled in consequence of any dedication having been made for street extension purposes. (Ib., 930.)

If the total amount awarded as damages, including the cost and expense of the proceedings, is in excess of the total amount of the assessment for benefits, this excess shall be paid from revenues of the District of Columbia (ib., 153). But as no streets can be opened under the above provisions without specific authority of Congress, as above stated, and as this authorization is in the shape of special laws, the present policy of Congress is in passing such laws to direct that the *total* amount of the award for damages, including the expenses of the proceeding, be assessed as benefits against the lots and parcels of land in the vicinity which the jury may find to be benefited. In other words, the general discretion vested in the jury by the Code, as to determining the proportion to be assessed as benefits, is annulled specifically in each case. The constitutionality of such legislation has recently been questioned in this jurisdiction, in the case of opening a minor street, where the provision as to assessments was similar, and the Supreme Court of the United States, in passing upon the matter, stated that the court below should instruct the jury to find only *actual* benefits, without reference to the amount paid for damages. (Comment only.)

The assessments as finally ratified and confirmed by the court are a lien upon the land assessed and collectible as special improvement taxes, being payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation by the court of the verdict of the jury. (Ib.)

In cases where damages and benefits are awarded to the same party, only the excess of damages over benefits is paid. If the benefits should be greater than the damages a credit is made against the assessment of the amount of the damages. (Ib.)

WATER MAINS AND SERVICE SEWERS.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed, whenever in their judgment the same may be necessary for the public safety, health, comfort, or convenience, to construct water mains and service sewers in any street, avenue, road, or alley in the District of Columbia; and the assessor of said District shall levy assessments for the same against abutting property in the amount and manner hereinafter prescribed. (33 Stat., pt. 1, 244-246, Apr. 22, 1904.)

Water services are not installed by the District.

For laying or constructing water mains in the District of Columbia assessments shall be levied at the rate of \$1.25 per linear front foot against all lots or land abutting upon that part of the street, avenue, road, or alley in which a water main shall be laid, and that for laying or constructing service sewers in the District of Columbia assessments shall be levied at the rate of \$1 per linear front foot against all lots or land abutting upon that part of the street, avenue, road, or alley in which a sewer shall be laid: *Provided*, That assessments for water mains and service sewers in the case of lots or parcels of land not more than 100 feet in depth shall be levied upon the fronts or rears of such lots or parcels of land, and not upon both the fronts and rears of such lots or parcels of land; but lots or parcels of land more than 100 feet in depth, except corner lots, shall be assessed upon both their fronts and rears when water mains or service sewers are laid abutting the same: *Provided*, That corner lots shall be assessed for water mains and service sewers only on their short fronts with a depth of not exceeding 100 feet; any excess of the other front over 100 feet shall be subject to assessment, as hereinbefore provided. The areas of all lots or parcels of land which have been assessed for water mains by the square foot under any previous act of Congress, or of the late legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, shall not be again assessed for water mains.

Assessments for water mains or service sewers shall not be levied under this act against lots or parcels of land not more than 100 feet in depth which have theretofore been assessed by their linear front feet by authority of any act of Congress or of the late corporation of Georgetown, and in any assessment or reassessment levied under the provisions of this act credit shall be allowed for any amount which may have been heretofore paid upon any water main or service sewer assessment levied against the same portion of the area of any lot or parcel of land. When the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem it advantageous to lay water mains or service sewers on each side of any street, avenue, road, or alley, assessments shall be levied, at the rate, within the time, and in the manner in this section provided for, against the lots abutting the side of the street, avenue, road, or alley in which the water main or service sewer is laid. (Ib.)

On July 8, 1898, an act "to authorize the reassessment of water-main taxes in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,"

* * * * *

"That hereafter all water-main taxes or assessments in the District of Columbia shall be levied and authenticated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized *to designate the official whose duty it shall be to notify the owner or agent of any lot or land of any water-main tax or assessment levied against such lot or lands*" (30 Stat., 722), was passed to provide for the reassessment of the water-main taxes vacated by the ruling of the court of appeals, District of Columbia in *D. C. v. Burgdorf* (6 Appeals D. C., 465), that the commissioners had no authority to assess water-main taxes, but that the power to assess property for that purpose resided in the water registrar, by virtue of the act of the legislative assembly approved July 23, 1873, and was not affected by either the act of June 10, 1879 (21 Stat., 9), transferring to the commissioners the power and duties of the water service, or the act of June 17, 1890 (26 Stat., 159), authorizing the commissioners to lay water mains and erect fire plugs and hydrants whenever they deemed necessary for public safety, comfort, or health.

The object of this legislation was to enable the commissioners to designate any official they might prefer to certify to assessments for water mains.

After the death of Water Registrar Thomas C. Cox, on May 26, 1882, no one was appointed to succeed him, for the reason that the commissioners tacitly construed the first clause of section 2 of the District of Columbia appropriation law approved July 1, 1882—"Sec. 2. That hereafter the operations of the water department of the District of Columbia shall be under the direction of the engineer's office, subject to the control of the commissioners" (22 Stat., 143), and the omission to appropriate for the salary of the water registrar, as abrogating that office and transferring the control of the water department to them.

No other appropriation was made for the salary of the office until the act of June 30, 1898 (30 Stat., 543), which provided \$1,800 for it in conjunction with the duties of the chief clerk. In the meantime the commissioners had been certifying to all water-main assessments.

On June 6, 1895, John J. Beall was appointed water registrar to meet the requirements of the decision mentioned.

On July 23, 1898, the commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the proviso in the act of July 8, 1898, designated the water registrar to perform that duty, but on November 17, 1900, imposed it upon the assessor, by the following order:

NOVEMBER 17, 1900.

Ordered, That in accordance with the order of November 12, 1900, consolidating the special assessment division and so much of the water registrar's office as pertains to the records of water-main taxes with the office of the assessor, the assessor is hereby directed to prepare and give notice of all water-main assessments instead of the water registrar. (E. D. 30638; L. S. 115552 C. O.)

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNER.

Assessments shall be levied within sixty days after the completion of the main or service sewer, and the owner or owners affected by

such assessments shall be notified by the assessor that the same have been levied by a notice which shall be served upon the owner of the lot or parcel of land if he or she be a resident of the District of Columbia, and his or her residence be known. If the owner be a nonresident or his or her residence be unknown, the notice shall be served on his or her agent or tenant. The service of such notice, where the owner or his or her agent or tenant resides in the District of Columbia, shall be personal or by leaving the same with some person of suitable age, either a member of his family or in his employ, at the residence or place of business of such owner, agent, or tenant; and return of such service, stating the manner thereof, shall be made in writing under oath and filed in the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia. If there be no agent or tenant known to said assessor, and the owner or owners be not residents of the District of Columbia, or if the owner be a resident of the District of Columbia and can not be found therein, and no person of suitable age as aforesaid can be found at his or her residence or place of business, notice shall be given by advertisement once a week for three successive weeks in some daily newspaper published in said District, and in said publication of said notice each several piece of property shall be described in a separate paragraph, and the cost of such advertisement shall be added to the amount of said assessment and collected in the same manner that said assessment is collected. (Ib.)

METHOD OF PAYMENT, AND SALE FOR NONPAYMENT.

Assessments for water mains and service sewers shall be payable in three equal installments, the first without interest within thirty days from date of service of notice or of the last publication of notice, as the case may be, the second within one year, and the third within two years from the date of assessment, and interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum shall be charged on all amounts which shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from the date of service of notice or last publication, as the case may be; but the owner of the property assessed may, at his option, at any time after the levying of such assessment, pay the same in full. If any installment of any assessment for water main or service sewer shall not be paid when due and payable the property against which said assessment was levied may be sold for said delinquent installment at the next ensuing annual tax sale in the same manner and under the same conditions as property sold for delinquent general taxes, if said installment shall not have been paid prior to said sale. (Ib.)

UNSUBDIVIDED PROPERTY NOT ASSESSABLE FOR SEWER OR WATER MAINS UNLESS CONNECTED.

Property not subdivided into blocks or lots, or both, shall not be assessed for water mains or service sewers until subdivided. Where houses are built on any unsubdivided land and connection is made with a water main or service sewer, assessment shall be made as herein provided for in the case of subdivided property by assessing a frontage of 50 feet on each side of said connection with a depth of 100 feet, except that no double assessment shall be levied; said assessment to be levied within sixty days after said connection is made;

and if such unsubdivided land is thereafter subdivided into blocks or lots, such lots shall be assessed as herein provided as to subdivided lands, but the 50 feet on each side of said connection, with a depth of 100 feet, shall not be again assessed. Assessments at the rate and in the manner herein provided for shall be levied against each lot or parcel of land abutting any water main or service sewer in all subdivisions of land, within sixty days after the recording of such subdivision in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, except in cases where said lots or parcels of land have been previously assessed for the same main or service sewer. (Ib.)

In all cases where water mains have heretofore been laid and assessments therefor against abutting lots or land not levied pending the introduction of water into such lots or land, under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 8, 1898, such assessments shall be levied under the provisions of this act. (Ib.)

REASSESSMENT OF QUASHED ASSESSMENTS.

The assessor of the District of Columbia is directed in cases where water-main assessments, or assessments for service sewers, may be quashed, canceled, set aside, or declared void by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or may otherwise be canceled or set aside, by reason of an imperfect or erroneous description of the lot or parcel of ground against which the same shall have been levied, by reason of such tax or assessment not having been authenticated by the proper officer or by reason of a defective return of service of notice, or for any technical reason other than the right of the authorities of the District of Columbia to levy assessment or lay the main or service sewer in respect of which assessment was levied, to relevy such assessment at the rate and in the manner provided for in this act; but such reassessment shall be made within sixty days from date of such cancellation. (Ib.)

All sums received on account of assessments levied for the construction of service sewers shall be credited to the appropriation under which the sewer was constructed for the fiscal year in which such sums shall be received. (Ib.)

A service sewer is a sewer with which connection may be directly made for the purpose of providing sewerage facilities to abutting property, and such sewers shall be so indicated on the records of the sewer division of the engineer department of the District of Columbia. (Apr. 22, 1904, 33 Stats., pt. 1, pp. 244-246.)

DEPOSIT OF WATER-DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS.

All moneys received on account of laying of water mains and all other moneys received on account of the water department must be deposited to the credit of the water fund, to be used exclusively for the support of the water department. (L. A., June 23, 1873, sec. 7.)

OPENING ALLEYS AND MINOR STREETS.

SEC. 1608. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to open, extend, widen, or straighten alleys and minor

streets in the District of Columbia under the following conditions: First, upon the petition of the owners of more than one-half of the real estate in the square or block in which such alley or minor street is sought to be opened, extended, widened, or straightened, accompanied by a plat showing the opening, extension, widening, or straightening proposed; second, when the Commissioners deem that the public interests require such opening, extension, widening, or straightening; third, when the health officer of said District certifies to the necessity for the same on the grounds of public health: *Provided*, That a minor street shall be of a width of not less than 40 feet nor more than 60 feet and shall run through a square or block from one street to another. (Code of law, D. C.)

ASSESSMENTS TO REIMBURSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPENING ALLEYS AND MINOR STREETS.

For opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and this sum, together with any balance of appropriations heretofore made for said purpose, shall be available for use in opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia; said appropriation to be reimbursed by payment of assessments for benefits to be made under the provisions of said code. (District of Columbia appropriation law, Mar. 2, 1907.)

EMPLOYMENT OF ASSISTANT TO CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The Commissioners of said District are hereby authorized to employ, for such time as may be necessary, an assistant to the corporation counsel, at a compensation of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, payable from the appropriation "For opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia" (act Feb. 23, 1905, 33 Stat., pt. 1, 732) whose duty it shall be to institute and conduct proceedings for the condemnations necessary to be taken in opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets. (Act approved Mar. 2, 1907, 34 Stat., pt. 1, 1128.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR REMOVING OR SECURING DANGEROUS STRUCTURES.

The costs of removing or securing, by the District of Columbia, dangerous structures, upon refusal or neglect of owners to perform such work after due notice, must be assessed against the land upon which structure or structures stand or stood, and unless such assessment is paid within ninety days from service of notice the same shall bear interest at rate of ten per cent per annum from date of assessment until paid and shall be collected as general taxes are collected. (30 Stat., 923.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR REMOVAL OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

SEC. 7. The owner or owners of any building or buildings condemned under the provisions of "An act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," which can not be so changed or repaired as to remedy the condition which led to the condemnation thereof, shall demolish and remove such building or part of building within a time to be specified by said board in the order of condemnation. And if any owner or part owner shall fail or refuse to demolish and remove said building or part of building within the time so specified he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to the penalties provided by section thirteen of this act, and such building or part of building shall be demolished and removed under the direction of the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and the cost of such demolition and removal, less the amount, if any, received from the sale of the old material, but including the cost of making good such damage to adjoining premises as may have resulted from carelessness or willful recklessness in the demolition of such building and the cost of publication, if any, herein provided for, shall be assessed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as a tax against the premises on which such building or part of building was situated, such tax to be collected in the same manner as general taxes are collected, and when collected shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts. (Approved May 1, 1906.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR INCLOSING DANGEROUS WELLS, ETC.

The cost of fencing or otherwise inclosing, by the District of Columbia, lots upon which exist uncovered wells or other dangerous holes or excavations, after neglect or refusal of owner to perform such work upon due notice, shall be assessed as a tax against the property on which such nuisances exist, the tax so assessed to bear interest at rate of ten per cent per annum and to be carried on regular tax rolls and collected in manner provided for collection of other taxes. (30 Stat., 924.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR REMOVAL OF WEEDS.

The expense of removal, by the District of Columbia, of weeds of four inches or more in height from unoccupied land in the city of Washington or its more densely populated suburbs, upon failure or neglect of owner to perform such work, shall be assessed against the property on which such weeds were located, and said assessments shall bear interest at rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, shall be carried on regular tax rolls of the District, and paid in manner provided for collection of general taxes. (30 Stat., 959.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR DRAINING LOTS.

In case owner or owners of lots, after due notice, fail or neglect to connect lots with water mains and sewers, as required by law, the commissioners shall cause such connections to be made, the ex-

pense to be paid out of the emergency fund, such expense, with necessary costs of advertising, to be assessed as a tax against such lots, which tax shall be carried on regular tax rolls and be collected in manner provided for collection of other taxes. (20 Stat., 126, May 19, 1896.)

The commissioners are also authorized to make such connections upon any street or avenue about to be paved or otherwise improved before any such pavement or other permanent works are put down, the costs of such connections to be assessed as explained above. (20 Stat., 107; 28 Stat., 44; 29 Stat., 126.)

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES AND OTHER UNLAWFUL CONDITIONS.

Whenever the owner of any real property in the District of Columbia shall fail or refuse, after the service of reasonable notice in the manner hereinafter provided, to correct any condition which exists on or has arisen from such property in violation of law or of any regulation made by authority of law, with the correction of which condition said owner is by law or by said regulation chargeable, or to show cause, sufficient in the judgment of the Commissioners of said District, why he should not be required to correct such condition, then, and in that instance, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, and they are hereby authorized to, cause such condition to be corrected; assess the cost of correcting such condition and all expenses incident thereto (including the cost of publication, if any, hereinafter provided for) as a tax against the property on which such condition existed or from which such condition arose, as the case may be; and carry such tax on the regular tax rolls of said District, and collect such tax in the same manner as general taxes in said District are collected: *Provided*, That the correction of any condition aforesaid by said commissioners under authority of this section shall not relieve the owner of the property on which such condition existed, or from which such condition arose, from criminal prosecution and punishment for having caused or allowed such unlawful condition to arise or for having failed or refused to correct the same. (Act Apr. 14, 1906.)

For the purposes of this act any notice required by law or by any regulation aforesaid to be served shall be deemed to have been served (a) if delivered to the person to be notified, or if left at the usual residence or place of business of the person to be notified, with a person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein; or (b) if no such residence or place of business can be found in said District by reasonable search, if left with any person of suitable age and discretion employed therein at the office of any agent of the person to be notified, which agent has any authority or duty with reference to the land or tenement to which said notice relates; or, (c) if no such office can be found in said District by reasonable search, if forwarded by registered mail to the last known address of the person to be notified and not returned by the post-office authorities; or, (d) if no address be known or can by reasonable diligence be ascertained, or if any notice forwarded as authorized by the preceding clause of this section be returned by the post-office authorities, if published on three consecutive days in a daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia;

or, (e) if by reason of an outstanding, unrecorded transfer of title the name of the owner in fact can not be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt, if served on the owner of record in the manner hereinbefore in this section provided. Any notice required by law or by any regulation aforesaid to be served on a corporation shall for the purposes of this act be deemed to have been served on any such corporation if served on the president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, or any principal officer of such corporation in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of notices on natural persons holding property in their own right; and, if required to be served on any foreign corporation, if served on any agent of such corporation personally, or if left with any person of suitable age and discretion residing at the usual residence or employed at the place of business of such agent in the District of Columbia. Every notice aforesaid shall be in writing or printing, or partly in writing and partly in printing; shall be addressed by name to the person to be notified; shall describe with certainty the character and location of the unlawful condition to be corrected, and shall allow a reasonable time to be specified in said notice, within which the person notified may correct such unlawful condition or show cause why he should not be required to do so. (Approved, Apr. 14, 1906.)

SPECIAL POLICEMEN AT STREET RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

The commissioners are authorized and required to station special policemen at such street railway crossings and intersections in the city of Washington as they may deem necessary, the expense of such services to be paid pro rata by the respective railway companies. (30 Stat., 489.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR CLEANING OF OFFENSIVE CESSPOOLS.

For cleaning offensive cesspools, by the District of Columbia, in cases where owners or other responsible parties fail or neglect to perform such work, after due notice, the commissioners are authorized to assess the cost thereof as a tax against the property benefited, which tax shall be carried on the regular tax roll and collected in the manner provided for collection of other taxes. (30 Stat., 233.)

LIGHTING TRACKS OF STEAM RAILWAY COMPANIES.

All railway companies using engines propelled by steam must pay the District of Columbia for the lighting of the streets, avenues, lands, and grounds through which their tracks may be laid. In case of default of such payment, actions at law may be maintained by the District of Columbia against said railway companies. (22 Stat., 466.)

COSTS OF ERECTION OF FIRE ESCAPES.

It shall be the duty of the owner, lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge, or control of any building three or more stories in height, or over thirty feet in height, constructed or used or intended to be used as a tenement house, apartment house, flat, hotel, office building, store, hospital, seminary, academy, school, college, insti-

tute, dormitory, asylum, sanitarium, hall, or place of amusement, to provide and cause to be erected and fixed to every such building, connecting with each floor above the first floor by easily accessible and unobstructed openings, one or more suitable fire escapes, and other appliances, in such location and numbers and of such material, type, and construction and make such alterations in buildings, as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine.

In case of failure or refusal of the owner, lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge, or control of any building so specified, to erect fire escapes and appliances upon notice, then, and in that event, the commissioners are hereby empowered and it is their duty to cause such erection of fire escapes and other appliances mentioned in the notice provided for, and they are hereby authorized to assess the costs thereof as a tax against the buildings on which they are erected and the ground on which the same stands, and to issue tax-lien certificates against such building and grounds for the amount of such assessments, bearing interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, which certificates may be turned over by the commissioners to the contractor for doing the work.

SEC. 8. That no license shall be issued to any person to conduct any business for which a license is required in any building mentioned in this act until such building has been provided and equipped with a sufficient number of fire escapes and other appliances required. (Act approved Mar. 19, 1906.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR PAVING STREETS ADJACENT TO STREET-RAILWAY TRACKS.

When any street or avenue through which a street railway runs shall be paved, such railway companies shall bear all of the expense for that portion of the work lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of such roads and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such tracks, on each side thereof, and of keeping the same in repair; and when street railways cross any street or avenue the pavement between the tracks of such railway shall, at the expense of the company owning the tracks, be made to conform to the pavement used upon such street or avenue. If any street-railway company shall neglect or refuse to perform the work required, said pavement shall be laid by the District of Columbia and the costs collected from such company by issuing certificates of indebtedness against the property, real or personal, of such railway company, which certificates shall bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, and which, until paid, shall remain a lien upon the property on or against which they are issued, together with the franchise of said company; and if such certificates are not paid within one year the commissioners may proceed to sell the property against which they are issued, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due, such sale to be first advertised daily for one week in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, and to be at public auction, to the highest bidder. (20 Stat., 106.)

IMPROVEMENT OF CARRIAGE WAYS.

No special assessments are levied for the cost of grading or paving carriage ways.

ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM BUILDING LINES.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to establish building lines on streets or parts of streets less than ninety feet wide, in the District of Columbia, upon the presentation to them of a plat of the street or part of street upon which such action is desired, showing the lots and the names of the record owners thereof, and accompanied by a petition of the owners of more than one-half of the real estate shown on said plat requesting that building lines be established, or when the commissioners deem that the public interests require that such building lines be established: *Provided*, That no such building line shall be established on any part of street less than one block in length.

The condemnation proceedings herein provided for shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections sixteen hundred and eight f to sixteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive, of the Code of Law of the District of Columbia as amended February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and five, as far as the same are applicable; and that the assessment proceedings and assessment area for the establishment of building lines herein provided for shall be the same as that provided in section sixteen hundred and eight j of said Code for assessments in the opening, extension, widening, and straightening of alleys or minor streets, in the same manner as if the establishment of building lines had been included in said section. (Act June 21, 1906, 34 Stat., pt. 1, 384.)

TAXATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The board of personal tax appraisers consists of the assessor, chairman, and the two members of the board of assistant assessors detailed to that duty as hereinbefore explained. (28 Stat., 282, and 32 Stat., pt. 1, 617.)

The assessor is required to annually cause to be prepared a printed blank schedule of all tangible personal property and of general merchandise, stock in trade, owned or held in trust, or otherwise, subject to taxation, and of the classes of corporations and companies to be assessed, together with the rate of tax prescribed, to which shall be appended an affidavit in blank, setting forth that the return presents a full and true statement of all such personal property, taxable capital, or other basis of assessment, or either, as the case may be. (Ib.)

When said schedule is ready for delivery, notice thereof must be given by the assessor by advertisement for three successive secular days in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and a copy of said schedule must be delivered to any citizen applying therefor at the office of the assessor. These schedules must be filled out and sworn to, and returned to the office of the assessor within thirty days after the last publication of advertisement. The members of the board of personal tax appraisers are authorized to administer, without charge, oaths for this purpose.

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAKE RETURN.

For failure to make return within specified time, 20 per cent of assessed valuation of personal property is added. (Ib. 617 and 618.)

Upon the filing of these returns, the two members of the board of assistant assessors designated by the assessor to assess personal property must, under the direction and supervision of the assessor, assess personal property. If the board of personal tax appraisers is not satisfied as to the correctness of any return of personal property, they may reject the same, and said board, or any one of the members thereof, may, from the best information he or they can procure, by making such an examination of the personal property as may be practicable, assess the same in such amount as may to him or them seem just, and notice of the rejection of the return shall be given to the party interested by leaving the same at the address given in said return. (Ib. 617 and 618.)

•In all cases, however, there is the right of appeal to the board of personal-tax appeals, hereinafter referred to, within fifteen days after delivery of said notice of rejection. Any person making a false affidavit as to taxation of personal property is deemed guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction, is subject to the penalties provided for that offense. (Ib. 618.)

If the personal-tax appraisers fail to complete any of the duties required by law to be performed by them within the time specified, the taxation based upon the same is not, by reason thereof, invalid, but the appraisers must proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete such duties, and their acts are valid as if performed within the time provided therefor. (Ib. 620.)

If at any time within any current year property subject to taxation shall be discovered to have been omitted from assessment the board of personal-tax appraisers shall immediately assess the same for the then current year, giving notice in writing to the persons or corporation so assessed, who shall have the right of appeal within ten days from date of said notice. (Ib.)

BOARD OF PERSONAL-TAX APPEALS.

The board of five (32 Stat., pt. 1, 617; 28 Stat., 282) assistant assessors, with the assessor as chairman, compose a board of personal-tax appeals, which must convene, in a place to be provided therefor by the assessor, on the first Monday in February of each year, and continue in session to and including the second Monday in March of each year (33 Stat., pt. 1, 563), public notice of the time and place of such meeting having been given by advertisement for two consecutive secular days in two daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia. It is the duty of this board to hear all appeals made by any person or persons against the assessments made by the board of personal-tax appraisers, and to impartially equalize the valuation of said personal property as the basis for assessment.

QUORUM.

Any four members of said board shall constitute a quorum for business, and in the absence of the assessor a temporary chairman may be chosen. The board is empowered to diminish or increase such assessments as they may believe to have been returned at other than their true value to such amount as in their opinion may be the value thereof, and the action of the board in such cases is final. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 620.)

DISTRAINT AND SALE.

When the taxes on personal property due and payable in each year shall not be paid on or before the 1st of June, the collector of taxes or his deputy may distrain sufficient goods and chattels found within the District of Columbia and belonging to the person charged with such tax to pay the taxes remaining due, together with the penalty thereon, and the costs that may accrue; and for want of such goods and chattels said collector of taxes may levy upon and sell at auction the estate and interest of such person in any parcel of land in said District; and in the case of the levy on any estate or interest in land the proceedings subsequent to sale thereof are the same as provided by law in the case of sales for arrears of taxes against real estate; and in case of distraint of personal property or the levy upon real estate, as aforesaid, the collector of taxes must immediately proceed to advertise the same by public notice, to be posted in the office of said collector, and by advertisement three times within one week, in one or more of the daily newspapers published in said District, stating the time when and the place where such property will be sold, the last publication to be at least six days before the date of sale, and if the said taxes and penalty thereon, and the costs and expenses which shall have accrued thereon, shall not be paid before the day fixed for such sale, which must not be less than ten days after said levy or taking of said property, the collector must proceed to sell at public auction in his office to the highest bidder such property, or so much thereof as may be needed to pay such taxes, penalties, and accrued costs and expenses of such distraint and sale. Said collector must report in detail in writing every distraint and sale of personal property of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors in office, and his accounts in respect to every such distraint or sale must forthwith be submitted to the auditor of the District of Columbia and be audited by him. (Ib., 621.)

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS.

Any surplus resulting from such sale over and above such taxes, costs, and expenses must be paid into the Treasury, and upon being claimed by the owner or owners of the goods and chattels aforesaid must be paid to him or them upon the certificate of the collector of taxes stating in full the amount of such excess. (Ib.)

SALE OF DISTRAINED GOODS.

That hereafter when the collector of taxes shall distrain any goods and chattels in order to enforce payment of taxes levied under the aforesaid act, approved July 1, 1902, the goods and chattels so seized shall be kept in a safe and convenient place until the day of the sale thereof; and the sale of said goods and chattels shall be at public auction, at such place as the collector of taxes may designate: *Provided, however,* That no such goods and chattels shall be sold upon any bid not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs; but in case the highest bid therefor is not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs thereon, said property thereupon shall be

bid off by the said collector of taxes in the name of and by the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may sell the same at private sale to satisfy the tax, penalty, and cost thereafter without further notice. (33 Stat., pt. 1, 564.)

RATE OF TAXATION ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On all tangible personal property assessed at a fair cash value (over and above the exemptions provided), including vessels, ships, boats, tools, implements, horses and other animals, carriages, wagons, and other vehicles, there must be paid $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the assessed value thereof. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 618.)

Dealers in general merchandise of every description shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the average stock in trade for the preceding year. (Ib.)

After the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons entering the District of Columbia subsequent to June 30 in each year and establishing a place of business for the sale of goods, wares, or merchandise, either at private sale or auction, or engaging in the business of common carrier by vessels, ships, or boats, to conduct such business until a sworn statement of the value of such stock, vessels, ships, and boats has been filed with the assessor of the District of Columbia, who shall thereupon render a bill for the unexpired portion of the fiscal year at the same rate as other personal taxes are levied: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to vessels, ships, or boats if it shall be made to appear by affidavit that any vessel, ship, or boat has been assessed for taxation and the taxes paid elsewhere. (33 Stat., pt. 1, 563.)

The assessor is hereby authorized to reassess said stock whenever, in his judgment, it has been undervalued. The goods, wares, and merchandise of any person or persons who shall fail to pay the tax required by this paragraph within three days after beginning business shall be subject to distraint, and it shall be the duty of the assessor to place bills therefor in the hands of the collector of taxes, who shall seize sufficient of the goods of the delinquent to satisfy said tax: *Provided*, That said owner shall have the right of redemption within thirty days on payment of said tax, to which shall be added a penalty of 1 per cent, together with the costs of seizure. The collector shall sell such goods as are not redeemed at public auction, after advertisement for the three days preceding said sale. (Ib., 564.)

Hotel companies and the proprietors of hotels are required to pay $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the assessed value of their furniture. (32 Stat., 619.)

Each national bank, as the trustee for its stockholders, through its president or cashier, and all other incorporated banks and trust companies in the District of Columbia, through their presidents or cashiers, and all gas, electric lighting, and telephone companies, through their proper officers, must make affidavit to the board of personal-tax appraisers on or before the 1st day of August each year as to the amount of its or their gross earnings for the preceding year ending the 30th day of June, and must pay per annum on such gross earnings as follows: Each national bank and all other incorporated banks and trust companies, respectively, 6 per cent; each gas company, 5 per cent; each electric lighting and telephone company, 4 per cent. And

in addition thereto the real estate owned by each national or other incorporated bank and each trust, gas, electric lighting, and telephone company in the District of Columbia is taxed as other real estate in said District.

ASSESSMENT ON GROSS RECEIPTS, CAPITAL STOCK, ETC.

Street railroad companies pay 4 per cent per annum on their gross receipts and other taxes, which shall be construed to mean that all street railroad companies shall pay 4 per cent per annum on their gross receipts within the District of Columbia *and other taxes as provided by existing law.* (33 Stat., 564.)

The charters of most of the street railroad companies in the District contain a clause exempting their tracks from taxation as real estate; but some provide that the "roads" shall be deemed "real estate," for instance, "The Washington and Georgetown," "The Metropolitan," and "The Columbia" railroad companies. Insurance companies pay $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on premium receipts. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 619.)

All companies, incorporated or otherwise, who guarantee the fidelity of any individual or individuals, such as bonding companies, and all companies who furnish abstracts of titles to real property, or who insure real estate titles, shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of their gross receipts in the District of Columbia. (33 Stat., pt. 1, 564.)

Savings banks having no capital stock and paying interest to their depositors must, through their president or cashier, make affidavit to the board of personal-tax appraisers on or before the 1st day of August in each year as to the amount of their surplus and undivided profits and pay a sum equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the amount of their surplus and undivided profits on the 30th day of June preceding. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 619.)

Hereafter, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1904, incorporated savings banks paying interest to their depositors shall, through their president, or cashier, make report under oath to the board of personal-tax appraisers on or before the 1st day of August in each year as to the amount of their gross earnings, less the amount paid as interest to their depositors for the preceding year ending June 30, and shall pay thereon to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia 4 per cent per annum. (33 Stat., pt. 1, 564.)

The capital stock of all corporations other than those herein provided for, organized in the District of Columbia or under the laws of any of the States or Territories of the United States, chiefly for the purpose of, and transacting business within, the District of Columbia, except those exempted by the laws relating to the District of Columbia, is appraised in bulk at its fair cash value by the board of personal-tax appraisers, and the corporation issuing the same is liable for the tax thereon according to such value, and must pay a sum equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the assessed valuation thereof; but from the assessed valuation of such capital stock is first deducted the value of any and all real estate owned by such corporation in said District, which real estate is separately taxed against said corporation: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph contained shall be construed to include business companies which, by reason of or in addition to incorporation, receive

no special franchise or privilege; but all such corporations shall be rated, assessed, and taxed as individuals conducting business in similar lines are rated, assessed, and taxed. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 619.)

Building associations in the District of Columbia shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia 2 per cent per annum on their entire gross earnings for the preceding year ending June 30. (33 Stat., pt. 1, 564.)

SEC. 2. That said Washington Market Company shall make affidavit to the board of personal-tax appraisers on or before the 1st day of August each year as to the amount of its gross earnings for the preceding year ending the 30th day of June from the conduit or conduits herein authorized to be laid, and shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia the sum of 4 per cent per annum on such gross earnings. (Act approved Mar. 31, 1906, 34 Stat., 93.)

WHEN PERSONAL TAX IS PAYABLE.

All taxes levied under the foregoing provisions of this law are due, payable, and collectible in May of each year, and are subject to the same penalties for nonpayment thereof as the general tax on real estate, until distraint or sale. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 33.)

Private banks or bankers, not incorporated, pay a tax of \$500 per annum. General brokers pay a tax of \$250 per annum. The Washington Stock Exchange pays \$500 per annum in lieu of tax on members thereof for business done on said exchange. Any broker who is a member of a regularly organized stock exchange located outside of the District of Columbia, and transacting a brokerage business therein, pays \$100 per annum. If any person or firm shall have paid the tax provided for banks and bankers, such person or firm can not again be taxed as a broker or brokers. Note brokers pay a tax of \$100 per annum. Exceptions are made of cooperative associations whose business is restricted to the members of such association. (Ib., 621.)

The taxes for private banks and bankers, general brokers, and note brokers date from the 1st day of July in each year and expire on the 30th day of June following. Said taxes date from the first day of the month in which the liability begins, and payment must be made for a proportionate amount. (Ib., 622.)

EXEMPTIONS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The following personal property shall be exempt from taxation:

The personal property of all library, benevolent, charitable, and scientific institutions incorporated under the laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia and not conducted for private gain. (Ib., 620.)

Libraries, schoolbooks, wearing apparel, and all family portraits. (Ib.)

Household and other belongings, not held for sale, to the value of \$1,000, owned by the occupant of any dwelling house or other place of abode in which such household and other belongings may be located. (Ib.)

Personal property of foreign legations. (Opinion of C. C., Nov. 2, 1905.)

See exemption of Oak Hill Cemetery, section 10, act March 3, 1849. (9 Stat., 775.)

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF LAW.

Any person violating any of the provisions of the personal-tax law is liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$500 for each offense, such penalty to be imposed upon conviction in the police court of the District as other fines and penalties are imposed, and in default of payment of such penalty the person or persons so convicted shall be imprisoned, in the discretion of the court, not exceeding six months. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 622.)

LICENSES.

No person is permitted to carry on any business, trade, profession, or calling, for which a license is imposed, without having first obtained such license. All licenses are issued by the assessor, over his hand and official seal. Applications for licenses must be made to the assessor, and no license can be granted until payment for the same shall have been made. Each license must specify the name of the person to whom issued, the business, trade, profession, calling, etc., for which it is granted, and the location at which such business is to be carried on. Licenses may be assigned or transferred upon application, under the terms and conditions applicable to the original granting of the same, and the assessor must issue a certificate of such transfer upon the payment of a fee of 50 cents. When more than one business, trade, profession, calling, etc., for which a license is prescribed, shall be carried on by the same person, a license must be obtained for each such business, etc. Licenses are good only for the location designated thereon, and no license can be issued for more than one place of business without payment of separate tax for each. All licenses date from the 1st of November and expire on the 31st of October following, except those specially designated in the following list. Licenses issued at any time after beginning of license year date from first day of month of issue and end the last day of license year, payment being made for proportionate amount of license tax. In cases where license is less than \$5 per annum they terminate one year from first day of month of issue.¹ No one holding a license is permitted to allow any other person charged with a separate license to operate under his license. All licenses must be conspicuously posted on premises of the licensee, and be accessible at all times for inspection by police officers or others authorized in that respect. Licensees having no located place of business must exhibit their licenses when requested to do so by proper authorities. (Ib.)

No license shall issue to any person to conduct any business for which a license is required, in any building mentioned in "An act to require the erection of fire escapes on certain buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March 19, 1906, as amended March 2, 1907, until such building has been provided and equipped with a sufficient number of fire escapes and other appliances required by said acts.

Any license issued to proprietor of a theater or other public place of amusement may be terminated by the Commissioners whenever it

¹The only license which has in practice been construed to be within the purview of this clause is the license for slot machines.

shall appear to them that after due notice the person holding such license shall have failed to comply with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commisisoners for the public decency. (31 Stat., 1462.)

Proprietors of hotels can not obtain a license for less than \$30 per annum.

An act to prevent fraudulent transactions on the part of commission merchants, approved March 21, 1892, is made applicable to auctioneers, their agents, and employees. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 623.)

Drivers of licensed passenger vehicles, while transacting such business, must wear upon their breasts a badge numbered to correspond with license of his vehicle, such badge being furnished by District of Columbia upon payment of fee of 50 cents.

In addition to license for proprietors of livery stables, they must obtain licenses for any vehicles owned by them occupying public stands.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized and directed, after due investigation, to prepare and put in immediate operation, subject to change from time to time, a reasonable scale of charges by cabs, taxicabs, and public vehicles, for the transportation of passengers in the District of Columbia, and the tariffs so prepared shall be the maximum charges that may be collected in the District of Columbia. The said commissioners are hereby empowered to prescribe the penalty or penalties for violation of any charge fixed by them. (35 Stat., pt. 1, 724.)

The act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to section seven of the said act, at the end thereof, the following:

That hereafter there shall be assessed and collected an annual wheel tax on all automobiles, or other motor vehicles, owned or operated in the District of Columbia, having seats for only two persons, the sum of three dollars; and on all such vehicles having seats for more than two persons, an additional tax of two dollars for each additional seat.

The Commissioners must approve applications for licenses for vehicles for transportation of passengers operated over a definite route. (32 Stat., pt. 1, 623.)

For entertainments given in church premises or private residences, where the proceeds are for church or charitable purposes and no rental is charged, no license is required.

Applications for licenses for shooting galleries must be accompanied with certificate from inspector of buildings, that suitable precautions have been taken for public safety, and with written authority from majority of occupants and residents on the same side of the square in which proposed gallery is to be located, and also on confronting side of the square fronting opposite to the same. The chief of police is authorized to prescribe the caliber, firearms, and kind of cartridges to be used.

The Commissioners have discretion to refuse licenses for merry-go-rounds, flying horses, etc.

Applications for licenses for massage establishments, mediums, clairvoyants, soothsayers, fortune tellers, and palmists must have the approval of the chief of police.

Hucksters are furnished with badges corresponding to number of license, which must be worn while transacting business, in addition to a corresponding number which must be attached to their vehicles. Hucksters' licenses need not be procured by persons bringing and selling at the several markets produce of their own raising.

The fire marshal must approve applications for licenses for buildings for storage of inflammable materials.

Persons violating any of the provisions of the license law, upon conviction thereof in the police court of the District of Columbia, are punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 for each offense, and in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, in the discretion of the court. (Act approved July 1, 1902.)

Following is a list of rates of licenses prescribed by law.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Agricultural exhibits.	Nov. 1	\$100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Amusements not otherwise provided for.	do.	100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Apothecaries.	do.	6	Per annum.
Art exhibits.	do.	100	Do.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Athletic grounds.		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Auctioneers.	Nov. 1	100	Per annum.
Automatic machines. (See Slot machines.)			Do.
Automobiles, auto vehicles, etc.	July 1	9	Do.
Automobile establishments.	Nov. 1	25	License for 10 vehicles or less, per annum.
		2	Each additional vehicle.
Balls.		3	Per night.
Bankers, private (not incorporated).	July 1	500	Per annum.
Barrooms.	Nov. 1	800	Do.
Baseball grounds.		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Baths.	Nov. 1	25	Turkish, Russian, or medicated, per annum.
Billposters.	do.	20	Per annum.
Billiard rooms.	do.	12	Per annum for each billiard, bagatelle, jenny lind, or pool table, shuffleboard, or other legitimate game table.
Boarding houses, public.	do.	1	Per annum for each room.
Bowling alleys.	do.	12	Per annum.
Boxing schools.	do.	12	Do.
Brewers.	do.	250	Do.
Brewers' agents.	do.	250	Do.
Brokers, real-estate.	do.	50	Do.
Brokers, railroad-ticket.	do.	25	Do.
Brokers, general.	July 1	250	Do.
Brokers, general (members of stock exchange).	do.	100	Do.
Brokers, note.	do.	100	Do.
Building contractors.	Nov. 1	25	Do.
Carnivals.	do.	100	Do.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Carriages for hire.	July 1	6	Drawn by 1 animal, per annum.
		9	More than 1 animal, per annum.
		9	By other motive power, per annum.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Carriage and wagon establishments.....	Nov. 1	\$25	Per annum.
Cattle dealers.....	do.	15	Do.
Cattle exhibits.....	do.	100	Do.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each additional week.
		3	Per day.
Cigar dealers.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Circuses.....		200	Per day.
Claim agents.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Clairvoyants.....	do.	25	Do.
Commission merchants.....	do.	40	Do.
Concerts.....		3	Per night.
Confectionery establishments.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Contractors of all kinds.....	do.	25	Do.
Cook shops.....	do.	18	Do.
Dairy lunches.....	do.	18	Do.
Dealers in markets.....	do.	5	Do.
Distillers or rectifiers.....	do.	250	Do.
Druggists.....	do.	6	Do.
Eating houses.....	do.	18	Do.
Electromobiles.....	July 1	9	Do.
Employment agencies.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum. (Act June 19, 1906.)
Entertainments.....		3	Per night.
Entertainment halls.....	Nov. 1	100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Exhibition halls.....	do.	100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Exhibits—Agricultural, art, cattle, floral, food, freaks, industrial, mechanical, mu- seums, poultry, side shows, etc.	do.	100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Explosives.....	do.	1	Per annum. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
Fairs.....	do.	100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Fencing schools.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Florists.....	do.	15	Do.
Flying horses. (See Merry-go-rounds.)			
Football grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Fireworks.....	Nov. 1	50	Per annum. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
Fortune tellers. See order Oct. 15, 1902.	do.	25	Per annum.
Fuel hucksters.....	do.	5	Do.
General brokers.....	July 1	250	Do.
General brokers (members of stock ex- change).	do.	100	Do.
Golf grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Gasoline.....	Nov. 1	5	Per annum. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
Gymnasiums.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Hacks. (See Carriages.)			
Hand laundries.....	do.	10	Do.
Hotels.....	do.	1	Per annum for each room for accommoda- tion of guests.
Hucksters.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Ice-cream parlors.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Improvement and land companies. (See Land and improvement companies.)			
Inflammable oils—kerosene.....	do.	1	Per annum for storing. (Act Feb. 9, 1906.)
Investment associations.....	do.	100	Per annum.
Land and improvement companies.....	do.	50	Do.
Laundries.....	do.	20	Steam or other power, per annum.
		10	Per annum, operated by hand.
Lawn fetes. (See Picnics.)			
Lecture halls.....	do.	100	Per annum.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Livery stables.....	do.	25	Per annum for 10 stalls.
		2	Each additional stall.
Liquor dealers, retail.....	do.	800	Per annum.
Liquor dealers, wholesale.....	do.	300	Do.
Liquors, brewers or manufacturers of.....	do.	250	Do.
Market dealers of all kinds.....	do.	5	Do.
Massage establishments.....	do.	25	Do.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Maturity associations.....	Nov. 1	\$100	Per annum.
Medicated baths. (See Baths.)			
Mediums. See order Oct. 15, 1902.....	do.....	25	Do.
Merry-go-rounds.....		12	Per week.
		10	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Note brokers.....	July 1	100	Per annum.
Omnibuses.....	do.....	6	Per annum, 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
Oyster houses.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Palmists.....	do.....	25	Do.
Passenger transportation lines.....	do.....	6	Per annum for each vehicle not exceeding 10 passengers.
		12	Exceeding 10 passengers.
Pawnbrokers.....	do.....	100	Per annum.
Peddlers.....	Apr. 1	25	Do.
Picnic grounds.....	Nov. 1	100	Do.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Polo grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Pool rooms.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Private banks or bankers (not incorporated).	July 1	500	Do.
Produce dealers.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Race tracks.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Real estate brokers. (See Brokers, real estate.)			
Rectifiers. (See Distillers.)			
Restaurants.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Russian baths. (See Baths.)			
Second-hand dealers of all kinds.....	do.....	40	Do.
"Seeing Washington cars." (See Passenger transportation lines.)			
Shooting galleries.....	do.....	12	Do.
Skating rinks.....	do.....	100	Do.
		10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Slot machines.....	do.....	2	Per annum, each machine.
		50	Per annum, unlimited number.
Soothsayers. (See Order Oct. 15, 1902).....	do.....	25	Per annum.
Stock exchange, Washington.....	July 1	500	Do.
Theaters.....	Nov. 1	100	Do.
		20	Per week.
		10	Less than one week.
Ticket brokers, railroad. (See Brokers, ticket.)			
Tournaments. (See Race tracks.)			
Turkish baths. (See Baths.)			
Undertakers.....	do.....	25	Per annum.
Vehicles for hire.....	July 1	6	Per annum, 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, horseless or motor vehicle.
Victualers.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Wagon-making establishments. (See Carriage-making establishments.)			
Washington Stock Exchange.....	July 1	500	Do.

Steam engineers' licenses are of three grades—first, second, and third—the fee for each being \$3. Examination before board of engineers is required. Licenses are good until revoked or changed to higher grade. (Act of February 28, 1887.)

Dealers in deadly and dangerous weapons are required to file bonds of \$1,000 each, but no fee is charged. (27 Stat. L., 117.)

The fee for transferring a license is 50 cents. (Act of July 1, 1902.)

REFUNDMENT OF ERRONEOUSLY PAID TAXES AND LICENSES.

The commissioners are authorized and instructed to cause all taxes erroneously paid in the District of Columbia to be refunded

by the proper accounting and disbursing officers of said District, upon the certificate of the collector of such erroneous payment, which certificate shall state the nature of the error, the name of the person or persons by whom such excessive payment was made, and such other particulars as may be necessary to satisfy the accounting officers that such claim for reimbursement is just and equitable; and the said accounting and disbursing officers shall pay all moneys so refunded out of, and charge the same to, the fund which was credited with the erroneous payment.

Whenever any person shall deposit money in the treasury for the purpose of procuring a license, and said license shall have been subsequently refused by legal authority, it shall be the duty of the accounting and disbursing officers of the District to refund the money so deposited, deducting therefrom an amount justly proportionate to the time during which such license shall have been used by the applicant therefor, or his representatives, and charge the amount so refunded to the fund which was credited with the original deposit.

All moneys paid or deposited according to law, for the redemption of property sold for taxes, shall be credited to the redemption fund, and the same shall be paid by the accounting and disbursing officers of the District to the person or persons entitled to receive it, on the presentation of the certificate of the register; and all payments by virtue of this section shall be payable out of and charged to the redemption fund.

In all cases of defects or errors in any sale of property for taxes, the collector shall issue a certificate of the facts in such case, giving all the particulars; and it shall be the duty of the proper accounting and disbursing officer of the said District to reimburse to the purchaser the amount paid in each case, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum thereon, to be payable on the surrender of the certificate of said sale or the execution of a quit-claim deed to the said District; and all payments made under the provisions of this section shall be chargeable to the fund which was credited with the original deposit. (Act of legislative assembly approved Jan. 19, 1872.)

REFUNDMENT OF WATER RENTS AND DEPOSITS FOR WATER PURPOSES.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to cause all water rents erroneously paid hereafter in the District of Columbia to be refunded in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes: *Provided*, That application for refund shall be made within two years after such erroneous payment. And hereafter the said commissioners are authorized to cause to be refunded in the same manner and subject to the same limitations all money paid for water for any special purpose where the project is abandoned and the water not used, and for tapping water mains and for furnishing stopcock where the service is not rendered and the material is not furnished; and all money refunded under this provision of this act shall be paid from and charged to the water fund. (District appropriation act approved Mar. 3, 1905.)

INDEX TO TAXATION.

A.

	Page.
Advertising, tax-sale pamphlet.....	775
Advertising of proposed improvements under assessment and permit system...	779
Alleys and minor streets, etc.:	
Provisions for opening.....	785
Assistant corporation counsel to conduct condemnation proceedings in opening of.....	786
Alleys and sidewalks, improvements of.....	778
Appeals from triennial assessments and of omitted property	768, 792
Appeals from assessments of new or damaged buildings	768
Assessment officials:	
Number and assignment of.....	766
Qualifications and salaries.....	767
Assessment and permit work.....	778
Assessments:	
Approval of, by commissioners.....	768
Quashed, or omitted, reassessment of.....	768, 777, 785
General, how made.....	767
Special, how made.....	778, 779
Assessor:	
Office of, created	766
Shall issue all licenses.....	797
Shall make statement of total assessments after completion of books of assessment.....	769
Tax bills prepared under direction of.....	769
Must keep list of real estate sold for taxes, etc., open to public.....	775
Shall give notice of sales for taxes in arrears on real estate.....	771
Provision for issue of duplicate tax sale certificates by	775
Shall prepare blank schedule of tangible personal property.....	791
Assistant assessors, two provided to supervise work of assessor's office.....	767
Assistant assessors, permanent board of.....	766
Assistant corporation counsel, employment of, authorized to conduct condemnation proceedings.....	786
Auctioneers, act of Mar. 21, 1892, as to commission merchants, made applicable to.....	798
Auto vehicles, wheel tax, etc	798
Avenues and streets, provision for extension of.....	781

B.

Badges:	
Drivers of licensed passenger vehicles must wear.....	798
Hucksters must wear.....	799
Bankers and private banks not incorporated, personal tax on.....	795
Banks:	
National, personal tax on.....	794
Savings, having no capital stock, etc., personal tax on.....	795
Personal tax on incorporated.....	795
Benevolent institutions, certain, are exempt from personal-property tax.....	796
Benefits, assessment for, in street-extension cases.....	781
Bidding in by District of Columbia of real estate not sold at tax sales.....	772
Bills, tax, prepared under direction of assessor.....	769
Board of assistant assessors, number of members of, etc.....	766
Board of equalization and review of real estate assessments:	
Personnel of.....	767
Time of sessions.....	767
Notice of sessions.....	767
Members authorized to summon witnesses.....	767
Three members constitute a quorum.....	768
Duties of.....	766
Shall report reassessment of property to collector of taxes.....	769

	Page.
Board of personal-tax appeals:	
Personnel of.....	767, 791
Right of appeal to.....	792
Time of sessions.....	792
Notice of time of sessions.....	792
Four members constitute a quorum.....	792
Board of personal-tax appraisers:	
Personnel of.....	767, 791
Authorized to administer oaths.....	791
Bond, assessor required to furnish.....	767
Bonding companies, personal tax on.....	795
Books of assessment, time for completion of, by assessor.....	769
Broker who is member of stock exchange outside District of Columbia, personal tax on.....	796
Brokers, note and general, tax on.....	796
Building associations, personal tax on.....	796
Building lines, establishment of uniform assessments for.....	791
Buildings:	
Assessments for removing or securing dangerous.....	786
Assessments for removal of insanitary.....	787

C.

Carriage ways, no special assessments for improvement of.....	790
Certificate of taxes:	
Provision for issue of, by assessor.....	776
Is a bar to collection from subsequent purchaser of tax, etc., which is lien upon real estate mentioned.....	776
Certificates, tax-sale, provision for issue of, by collector of taxes.....	772
Cesspools, assessment for cleaning offensive.....	789
Charitable institutions, personal property of certain, exempt from taxation....	796
Clairvoyants, licenses for.....	799
Clothing, exempt from personal tax.....	796
Collections:	
Method of crediting, on account of assessments for service sewers.....	784
On account of assessment work, method of crediting.....	782
Collector of taxes:	
Appointment, salary, and bond of.....	777
Duties of, as to collection and deposit of revenues.....	777
Shall give notice when ready to receive taxes.....	769
Shall bid in property for District of Columbia at tax sales if not sold.....	772
Provision for issue of tax-sale certificates by.....	772
Shall file report of sales with recorder of deeds.....	774
Shall give notice of distraint and sale of personal property.....	793
Must report to commissioners every distraint and sale of personal property and send accounts to auditor.....	793
Commission merchants, act of Mar. 21, 1892, as to, made applicable to auctioneers.....	798
Condemnation of land for extension of streets and avenues, method of.....	781
Cooperative association, exemption of.....	796
Corporations:	
Tax on.....	795
Certain class of, shall be taxed as individuals.....	796
Curbs and sidewalks, new, on streets being improved, one-half cost shall not be levied on abutting property in all cases.....	791

D.

Damages, in street-extension cases.....	782
Dangerous structures, assessment for removing or securing.....	786
Dangerous wells, etc., assessment for inclosing.....	787
Deeds, tax, issue of.....	772
Deeds, wills, etc., transcripts of, shall be made by employee in surveyor's office and copy furnished assessor.....	778
Deposits under permit system:	
By property owners requesting improvements.....	780
Refundment of surplus.....	780

	Page.
Deposits and water rents, refundment of.....	802
Designation of squares, etc., for assessment and taxation, method of.....	777
Distrained goods, money received at sale of, must cover taxes, etc.....	793
Distrain and sale of personal property:	
Method of.....	793
Collector of taxes must submit report of each, to Commissioners and account to auditor.....	793
Draining lots, assessments for.....	787
Drivers of licensed passenger vehicles must wear badge.....	798
Duplicate tax-sale certificates, provision for issue of.....	775

E.

Electric-lighting companies, personal tax on.....	794
Entertainments in churches, etc., no license required for, under some conditions.....	798
Excise board, personnel of.....	766
Exemption from assessments for new curbs and sidewalks for two years.....	781
Exemption from assessments for water mains and service sewers.....	770, 782
Exemption of cooperative associations.....	796
Exemption of personal property.....	796
Exemption of property of foreign legations.....	770
Exemption of real property from taxation.....	770
Exemption from special assessments of property of United States, District of Columbia, and foreign legations.....	770
Exemptions from water rents.....	771
Extension of streets and avenues, provision for.....	781

F.

Fidelity companies, personal tax on.....	795
Fire-escape law, must be complied with before issue of certain licenses.....	797
Fire escapes, costs of erection of, etc.....	789
Flying horses, licenses for, may be refused by Commissioners.....	798, 801
Foreign legations. (See Legations.)	
Fortune tellers, licenses for, must be approved by Major of Police.....	799

G.

Gas companies, personal tax on.....	794
-------------------------------------	-----

H.

Hearings shall be held as to proposed improvements under assessment system..	779
Hotels:	
Tax on furniture in.....	794
License for.....	798
Hucksters:	
Must wear badges with same number as that on their vehicles.....	799
Licenses not required of certain, bringing produce of their own raising....	799

I.

Improvements, new, and omitted assessment of.....	768
Inflammable materials, licenses for storage of, Fire Marshal must approve.....	799
Insanitary buildings, assessments for removal of.....	787
Insurance companies, of real estate titles, personal tax on.....	795
Invalid sales, cancellation and refundment of.....	774

L.

Legal disability, redemption of property of persons under.....	773
Legations:	
Exemption of property of, from taxation.....	770
Exempted from special assessments.....	770
Personal property of, exempt from taxation.....	796

	Page.
Libraries, exempt from personal tax.....	796
License law, penalty for violation of.....	799
Licenses:	
List of rates of, etc.....	799
Issue of and fees for.....	797
To theaters may be revoked under certain conditions.....	797
Not required for certain entertainments in churches.....	798
May be transferred.....	797
Licenses and taxes, provision for refundment of erroneously paid.....	801
Liens, failure of District of Columbia to enforce, shall not relieve property from tax due.....	774
Lighting tracks of steam railway companies, charge for.....	789
Livery stables, proprietors of, must get licenses for certain of their vehicles....	798

M.

Massage establishments, licenses for.....	799
Mediums, licenses for.....	799
Merchandise, dealers in, shall pay 1½ per cent on average stock in trade.....	794
Merry-go-rounds, licenses for, may be refused by Commissioners.....	798, 801
Minor streets and alleys, etc.:	
Provision for opening.....	785
Assessments to reimburse appropriations for opening.....	786
Assistant corporation counsel to conduct proceedings in opening.....	786
Minors and others under legal disability, redemption of property of.....	773

N.

Note brokers, tax on.....	796
Nuisances, provision for abatement of, etc.....	788

P.

Palmists, licenses for.....	799
Pamphlet, of tax sales.....	771, 775
Paving streets adjacent to street-railway tracks, assessments for.....	790
Penalty:	
Failure to make personal property return.....	791
Failure to pay taxes.....	793
Violation of license law.....	799
Perjury, persons swearing falsely before board of equalization and review of real estate assessments, guilty of.....	768
Permit system, deposits under.....	780
Persons under legal disability, redemption of property of.....	773
Personal property:	
To be assessed at a fair cash value.....	794
Assessors of.....	766, 791
Of foreign legations exempt from taxation.....	796
Taxation of.....	791
Schedules of.....	791
Penalty for failure to make returns of.....	791
Distrain and sale for overdue taxes on.....	793
Notice of distraint and sale of.....	793
Disposal of surplus from tax sale of.....	793
Money received at sale of distrained, must cover taxes, etc.....	793
Rate of taxation on.....	794
Exemption of.....	796
Personal tax, time for payment of.....	796
Personal-tax law, penalty for violation of.....	797
Plat books, current series of taxation and assessment in surveyor's office is standard book of reference.....	778
Policemen, special, provision for at street-railway crossings.....	789
Portraits, family, exempt from personal tax.....	796
Property, unsubdivided, not assessable for sewer and water mains unless connected.....	784
Property damaged, assessment against, may be reduced.....	768
Property omitted, assessment of.....	768
Property omitted, assessment of shall not extend back beyond 3 years.....	768

Q.

	Page.
Quashed assessments, provision for reassessment of.....	785
Quorum:	
Three members of board of equalization and review of real estate assessments, constitutes.....	768
Four members of board of personal-tax appeals constitutes.....	792

R.

Railroads:	
Street, shall pay 4 per cent per annum on gross receipts and other taxes as provided by law.....	795
Assessment of tracks of.....	795
Railway companies, steam, charge for lighting tracks of	789
Rate of taxation.....	769, 794
Real estate:	
Three assistant assessors assigned to duty of assessing.....	767
Assessor to keep list of, sold for nonpayment of taxes.....	771
Exemption of, from taxes.....	770
Shall be bid in for District of Columbia under certain conditions	772
May be readvertised for sale at ensuing annual tax sale.....	773
Provision for redemption from tax sales.....	773
Redemption of that belonging to minors, etc., from tax sales.....	773
Assessed triennially at not less than two-thirds its true value.....	767
To whom assessed.....	769
Reassessment shall not go back beyond three years.....	768
Reassessment of new subdivisions.....	768
Reassessment of quashed assessments, provision for	768, 777, 785
Recorder of deeds, report of sales to be filed with.....	774
Records of assessor to be kept open to the public.....	769, 775
Redemption from tax sales:	
Provision for.....	773
Property of minors, etc.....	773
Refundment and cancellation of invalid sales.....	774
Refundment of erroneously paid taxes and licenses.....	801, 802
Refundment of surplus deposits, made for improvement under permit system	780
Refundment of water rents and deposits, provision for.....	802
Removal of insanitary buildings, assessment for.....	787
Removal of weeds, assessment for	787
Removal or securing dangerous structures, assessments for.....	786
Return of personal property, penalty for failure to make.....	791
Revenues, duties of collector of taxes as to collection and deposit of.....	776

S.

Sale for overdue general taxes.....	771-793
Sale for nonpayment of assessments for water mains and service sewers, method of.....	784
Sale of distrained goods, money received at, must cover taxes, etc.....	793
Sales, invalid, cancellation of and refundment of tax.....	774
Sales for unpaid assessments, when property is sold for general taxes, etc.....	780
Savings banks:	
Having no capital stock, etc., personal tax on.....	795
Incorporated, personal tax on.....	795
Schoolbooks, exempt from personal tax.....	796
Scientific institutions, personal property in certain, exempt from taxation.....	796
Service of notice, of assessment levied for improvement under assessment and permit system	779
Service sewers:	
Commissioners authorized to lay and assess property for.....	782
Lots not more than 100 feet deep not to be assessed twice for.....	782
Method of giving notice of assessment for.....	783
Method of payment of assessment for, and sale for nonpayment.....	784
Unsubdivided property not assessable for, unless connected.....	784
Defined.....	785
Method of crediting sums received on account of assessment for.....	785

	Page.
Sewers. (<i>See</i> Service sewers.)	
Ships, tax on.....	784
Shooting galleries, license for.....	798
Sidewalks and alleys, provision for improvement and repair of.....	779
Sidewalks and curbs, new, on streets being improved, assessment not to be made against abutting property for, under certain conditions.....	780
Soothsayers, license for.....	799
Special policemen at street-railway crossings, provision for.....	789
Squares, etc., method of designation of, for assessment and taxation.....	777
Stables, livery, proprietors of, must get licenses for certain of their vehicles....	798
Stocks, etc., value of, must be stated before establishment of business.....	794
Stock Exchange, Washington, tax on.....	796
Street railroads shall pay 4 per cent per annum on gross receipts and other taxes as provided by law.....	795
Street-railway crossings, provision for special policemen at.....	789
Streets:	
Provision for lighting, when occupied by tracks of steam-railway companies.....	789
Assessment for paving, adjacent to street-railway tracks.....	790
Being improved, assessments for new curbs and sidewalks on.....	780
Streets and avenues, provision for extension of.....	781
Streets, minor, and alleys, etc.:	
Provision for opening.....	785
Assessments to reimburse appropriations for opening of.....	786
Assistant corporation counsel to conduct condemnation proceedings in opening, etc.....	786
Structures, dangerous, assessments for removing or securing.....	786
Surplus deposits, refundment of those made under permit system.....	780
Surplus from tax sales:	
Disposal of.....	774
Of personal property.....	793
Surveyor, District of Columbia, shall furnish transcripts of wills, deeds, etc., daily to assessor.....	778

T.

Taxicabs, wheel tax on.....	798
Tax bills, prepared under direction of assessor.....	769
Tax certificates:	
Provision for issue of, by assessor.....	776
Bar against collection of taxes, etc., from subsequent purchasers of real estate mentioned therein.....	776
Tax deeds, issue of.....	772
Tax-sale certificates:	
Provision for issue of, by collector of taxes.....	772
Duplicate, provision for issue of.....	775
Tax-sale pamphlet.....	771, 775
Tax sales:	
Provision for.....	771
Real estate shall be bid in for District of Columbia at, if not sold to other parties.....	772
Property may be readvertised and sold at next annual.....	773
Redemption of real estate from.....	773
Redemption of real estate from, by minors, etc.....	773
Refundment and cancellation of invalid.....	774
Report of, to be filed with recorder of deeds.....	774
Taxation, rate of.....	769, 794
Taxes:	
Date of payment of.....	769, 796
Overdue, sales for.....	771
Taxes and licenses erroneously paid, provision for refundment of.....	801, 802
Telephone companies, personal tax on.....	794
Theaters, licenses for, may be revoked.....	797
Title insurance companies, personal tax on.....	795
Tracks of steam railway companies, charge for lighting.....	789
Tracks of street railways, assessment for paving streets adjacent to.....	790
Tracks of street railway companies, not taxed as real estate in all cases.....	795
Transcripts of deeds, wills, etc., for assessment records, employee of surveyor's office shall make, and copy must be furnished the assessor.....	778

Triennial assessment of real estate:	Page.
Provision.....	767
Time for completion of.....	767
Triplicate of assessment, copies furnished collector of taxes, Comptroller of Treasury, assessor.....	769

U.

Unsubdivided property not assessable for sewer and water main unless connected.....	784
---	-----

V.

Vehicles operated over definite route, license for.....	798
Vessels, tax on.....	784

W.

Washington Market Co. shall pay 4 per cent tax on gross earnings.....	796
Washington Stock Exchange, tax on.....	796
Water department receipts, deposit of.....	785
Water-main tax bills, prepared under direction of assessor.....	769
Water mains, deposit of moneys received for laying.....	785
Water mains:	
Commissioners authorized to lay, and assess property for.....	782
Method of giving notice of assessment for.....	783
Method of payment of assessments for, and sale for nonpayment.....	784
Unsubdivided property not assessable for, unless connected.....	784
Water rents, property exempt from payment of.....	771
Water rents and deposits, refundment of.....	802
Wearing apparel exempt from personal taxes.....	796
Weeds, assessments for removal of.....	787
Wells, dangerous, assessments for inclosing.....	787
Wheel tax on auto vehicles.....	798
Wills, deeds, etc., transcripts of, shall be made by employee of surveyor's office and copy furnished the assessor.....	778
Witnesses, members of board of equalization and review of real-estate assessments authorized to summon, and fees of.....	767



INDEX TO VOLUME I.

	Page.
Account of collector of taxes with District of Columbia	91
Accounting, improvement in	9, 82
Accounts with United States Treasury	91
Advances, proposed repayment, etc.....	9, 94
Aid Association for the Blind.....	697
Anacostia River improvement, etc	55
Annual tax rate, etc.....	6
Appeals.....	67
Appropriations and advances.....	9, 83
Arrears of taxes, etc.....	13
Assessor, report of.....	63
Assessed value of real and personal property	12, 63, 64
Assessment, general.....	6, 63
Assessment of new buildings, 1910.....	64
Auditor, report of.....	81
Automobile board, report of	52
Balances of advances.....	5, 90
Bathing beach:	
Comment.....	22
Report of superintendent.....	183
Bathhouses	53
Billboards, abolition of, etc.....	28
Bills and resolutions reported upon	15
Blind, Aid Association for.....	697
Board of Charities, report of (comments, 35).....	315
Board of Children's Guardians (comments, 34).....	628
Board of dental examiners, report of	170
Board of education, report of. (See Vol. IV.)	
Board of pharmacy	37, 164
Board of veterinary medicine, report of.....	172
Boiler inspection.....	48
Bridges (comment of engineer commissioner)	43
Budget of District of Columbia	10, 84
Buildings and building inspection and repairs.....	48
Buildings exempt from taxation.....	64
Buildings, new, 1910.....	47, 49, 64
Buildings, number of, in District of Columbia	47, 48
Cadets for Military and Naval Academies	15
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	483
Census, 1910.....	7
Charitable and reformatory institutions.....	315
Child labor, supervision and inspection of	36, 262
Children's Guardians, report of Board of	628
Children's Hospital, report of.....	459
Collector of taxes, report of	139
Collection of taxes.....	14, 129
Columbia Hospital for Women, etc.....	429
Commissioner's introductory report	5
Coroner (comment, 37), report of.....	162
Corporation counsel, report of (comment, 24).....	149
County roads and suburban streets	42
Damages, changing grade.....	40
Debt of the District of Columbia, funded, etc.....	6, 81, 91
Dental examiners, report of board of.....	170
Detective bureau, report of inspector.....	248
Disbursements, etc	13

	Page.
Disbursing officer, report of.....	135
Disbursements.....	127
District limits, extent of.....	38
District officials honored.....	17
Drawback certificates.....	6
Duplicate payments.....	68
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....	518
Education, Board of. (<i>See</i> Vol. IV.)	
Electrical operation and supervision (comment, 50). (<i>See</i> Vol. II.)	
Elevators, inspection of.....	48
Engineer Department. (<i>See</i> Vol. II.)	
Estimated revenues.....	7, 10, 73
Expenditures of the District of Columbia.....	5, 81, 90, 105
Finances of the District of Columbia.....	81, 90
Fire alarms.....	270, 299
Fire prevention and fighting.....	30
Fire department, report of chief engineer.....	263
Fire loss.....	270
Fire marshal, report of.....	269
Fires, cause of.....	292
Florence Crittenton Home and Help Mission.....	694
Flour, inspection of.....	37, 161
Food inspection.....	33
Fourth of July, safe and sane, etc.....	17
Freedmen's Hospital, report of.....	398
Fuel, inspector of.....	160
Funded debt of the District of Columbia.....	6, 81, 91
Galt legacy.....	133
Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	482
Gas and meters, report of inspector of (comment, 51). (<i>See</i> Vol. II.)	
George Washington University Hospital.....	488
Georgetown University Hospital.....	490
German Orphan Asylum.....	680
Grade crossings, elimination of, etc. (Union Station).....	39
Grade damages.....	40
Harbor front.....	56
Harbor patrol, report of.....	261
Hay scales.....	174
Health department. (<i>See</i> Vol. III.)	
Chemical laboratory.....	33
Vital statistics, etc.....	32
Historical places, marking of.....	17
Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	685
Home for Union ex-Soldiers and Sailors.....	691
Honors to District officers.....	17
Improvements, plans for future.....	59
Inauguration day, change of.....	16
Inaugural relief fund.....	134
Income of District of Columbia, 1911.....	7, 10, 73
Industrial Home School.....	663
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	653
Inebriate Asylum.....	28
Inquests and autopsies.....	163
Inspector of fuel.....	160
Inspector of gas and meters, report of (comment, 51). (<i>See</i> Vol. II.)	
Inspectors and measurers of lumber.....	181
Inspectors and measurers of wood.....	181
Insurance (comments, 24). (<i>See</i> Vol. V.)	
Klingbe Ford Valley, preservation of.....	38
Library, public.....	20, 703
Licenses for drivers of vehicles for hire.....	19
Licenses, receipts from.....	77
Licenses and license fees, rates for.....	77, 78
Liquor traffic.....	18
Loan companies, regulation of.....	16
Lumber, inspectors of.....	181

	Page.
Market masters, report of	181
Markets.....	30
Mathew Wright legacy.....	133
Methods of taxation and assessment in District of Columbia.....	766
Metropolitan police force. (See Police.)	
Motion pictures.....	28
Motor vehicles.....	27, 59
Municipal buildings, construction of.....	49
Municipal buildings, repair of.....	50
Municipal lodging house.....	36, 683
National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.....	673
National Homeopathic Hospital.....	485
National Training School for Boys.....	380
Nurses' examining board.....	37, 171
Official guides.....	17
Parks.....	56
Pavements of roadways.....	39
Resurfacing.....	41
Permits issued.....	52
Personal taxes.....	65
Pharmacy, report of board of.....	164
Plans for future improvement.....	59
Playgrounds.....	23, 54
Plumbing and plumbing inspection.....	52
Police, major and superintendent of, report of.....	185
Police force (comment).....	27, 28
Police, report of chief clerk.....	248
Police statistics.....	230
Police surgeons, report of.....	259
Pollution of streams.....	46
Population of the District of Columbia in 1910.....	7
Potomac water power.....	39
Property values.....	65, 66
Property division, report of (comment, 18).....	153
Property clerk, police department, report of.....	248
Public baths.....	53
Public convenience stations.....	53
Public Library, report.....	20, 703
Public schools, statistics.....	21
Public service corporations, supervision of.....	15
Public utilities, in re taxation, etc.....	66
Rate of general tax, 1910.....	6
Real estate sales, in re record of sale, etc.....	12
Real estate tax.....	63
Receipts on account of general fund, District of Columbia, etc.....	5, 81, 90, 94
Record of property transfers.....	12
Reformatory and workhouse.....	18
Reform School for Girls.....	389
Retirement of police and firemen.....	28
Revenues, 1911, estimate of.....	7, 10, 73
Rock Creek Park.....	57
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	678
Sanitary officer, report of.....	254
Scales, public.....	173
School buildings.....	22
Schools, statistics.....	21
Secretary to the board, report of.....	61
Sewerage pumping station.....	46
Sewers, comments of engineer commissioner.....	46
Sewers, suburban.....	46
Sidewalks and alleys.....	42
Sinking-fund office accounts.....	132
Special-assessment collections.....	11, 86
Speed of vehicles.....	19
Street-cleaning department, report of.....	31, 301

	Page.
Street and alley extension.....	44
Street railways.....	41
Superintendent of insurance. (<i>See</i> Vol. V.)	
Superintendent of weights and measures and markets	29, 173
Surgeons, police and fire department report.....	207, 259, 276
Surveyor's office (comment).....	44
Taxable property, increase of.....	65
Taxation and assessment. (<i>See</i> Index, p. 803.)	
Taxation of public utility corporations	66
Tax bills, improvement in making out.....	13
Taxes, amount received.....	63-66
Taxes, arrears of.....	13, 70
Taxes, collection of.....	14, 129
Tax rate, 1910.....	6
Traffic on highways, and traffic regulations.....	27
Trees and parkings.....	45
Triennial assessment.....	67
Trust funds.....	126
Tuberculosis hospital, report of.....	5, 547
Union Station, grade crossings.....	39
Value of real property.....	65
Value of personal property.....	66
Veterinarian, report of.....	276
Veterinary medicine, report of board (24).....	172
Vital statistics.....	32
Washington Asylum.....	37, 357
Washington Home for Foundlings.....	676
Washington Home for Incurables.....	545
Washington public library. (<i>See</i> Library.)	
Water department, receipts and expenditures.....	5, 9
Water front.....	56
Water mains.....	58
Water meters.....	58
Water revenues.....	59
Water waste.....	58
Weights and measures and markets.....	29, 173
Wheel tax.....	72
Willow Tree Alley	54
Woman's clinic.....	542
Woman's dispensary.....	544
Wood, inspectors of.....	181
Wright legacy.....	132